[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 40 of 1872.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK LIBRARY

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. ...	241–252	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	59
PART II.—Advertisements	320–345	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	BENGAL LIBRARY.—Catalogue of Books received during the quarter ending 30th June 1872	1–22
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.	SUPPLEMENT No. 42	347–370

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 16th September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby announced for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor will be at Hazareebaugh till further notice.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Hazareebaugh.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[illegible] Department.

[illegible]TION.

Simla, [illegible]ber 1872.

No. 9.—The following Act is published for general information:

34 & 35 VICTORIA, CAP. 62.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to make regulations relative to the leave of absence of Indian Bishops on furlough and medical certificates.

[31st July 1871.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to grant furlough allowances to the Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, who shall return to Europe for a limited period after residing in India a sufficient time to entitle them to the highest scale of pension," it was provided that Her Majesty should be enabled from time to time to grant permission to any Bishop of Calcutta who should have resided in the East Indies for a period of ten years, and to any Bishop of Madras or Bombay who should have resided in the East Indies for a period of fifteen years, to return to Europe for a period not exceeding eighteen calendar months:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the rule thus laid down:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same:

Power to Her Majesty to make rules for leave of absence for Bishops, and as to expenses.

1. That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make such rules as to the leave of absence of Indian Bishops on furlough or medical certificate as may seem to her expedient: Provided that no further expenditure of the revenues of India be incurred thereby than is already authorized under existing Acts of Parliament; and provided also, that the provisions of existing Acts of Parliament are not interfered with by such rules so far as regards the present Bishop of Calcutta.

34 & 35 VICTORIA, CAP. 91.

An Act to make further provision for the dispatch of business by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

[21st August 1871.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the dispatch of business by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Appointment of additional members of the Judicial Committee.

1. Her Majesty may within twelve months after the passing of this Act, by warrant under her Sign Manual, appoint four persons qualified as in this Act mentioned, whether already members of such Judicial Committee or not, to act as members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council under the provisions of this Act, and may from time to time within two years after the passing of this Act by a like warrant fill any vacancies occasioned by the death or otherwise in the offices of the persons so appointed.

Any persons appointed to act under the provisions of this Act as members of the said Judicial Committee must be specially qualified as follows; that is to say, must at the date of their appointment be or have been Judges of one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts at Westminster, or a Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or of the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Where any person appointed in pursuance of the provisions herein contained to act as a member of the said Judicial Committee is at the date of his appointment a Judge as aforesaid, he shall on his appointment vacate his office as such Judge; but, as to pension, shall remain in the same position as if no such appointment had been made; and service as a member of the Judicial Committee shall for the purposes of pension be reckoned as service in the court from which he was removed.

Whereas doubts have been entertained as to the meaning and effect of the provisions of the Court of Probate Act and the Divorce Act as to the pension of the Judge of the Probate and Judge of the Divorce Courts: Be it declared and enacted that the said pension was intended to be and shall be similar in amount and in all other respects to the pension to which the Puisne Judges of the superior courts of common law are entitled.

There shall be paid to each of the said Judges of the Judicial Committee, so long as he shall hold such office, a salary of five thousand pounds a year, including any pension to which he may be entitled.

Any salary payable under this Act shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. It shall grow due from day to day, and shall be payable to the person entitled thereto, or to his executors or administrators, at such intervals in every year, not being longer than three months, as the Treasury may from time to time determine.

It shall be the duty of every person appointed to act as a paid member of the Judicial Committee under this Act to attend the sittings of the said Committee when summoned thereto, unless he shall be prevented by reasonable cause: and such members shall hold their office during good behaviour; and shall continue to hold their offices notwithstanding the demise of the Crown; but they shall be removable by Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, upon the address of both Houses of Parliament: Provided always they shall hold their offices subject to such arrangements as may be hereafter made by Parliament for the constitution of a supreme court of appellate jurisdiction:

Provided that no member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall take part in the hearing of any appeal from any decision or judgment which he has given or assisted in giving.

2. In this Act—

Definition of "Superior Courts at Westminster."

The term "Superior Courts at Westminster" means Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity at Westminster, inclusive of the Court of Probate in England and the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, and the High Court of Admiralty of England.

Saving of Acts relating to Judicial Committee.

3. This Act shall not, except in so far as is by this Act expressly provided, affect the Act of the session of the third and fourth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter forty-one, intituled "An Act for the better administration of justice in His Majesty's Privy Council," or any Act amending the same.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as "The Judi... Committee Act, 1871," ... shall, so far as is consi... with the tenor thereof, be construed ... with any Acts for the time being in force ... to the Judicial Committee of the Priv...

35 VICTORIA, CAP. 1...

An Act to amend an Act of the ... years of King William th... twenty-four, intituled "An ... and consolidate the laws ... pen... sions, compensations, an... made to persons in respect of ... held civil offices in His Maje...

...lay 1872]

WHEREAS by ... in the session holden in th... fifth years of King William the ... ter twenty-four, "to alter, amend, an... date the laws for regulating the pensions, ... ensations, and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's Service," it is provided amongst other things that "in case any person enjoying any superannuation allowance in consequence of retiring from office on account of age, infirmity, or any other cause, or enjoying any compensation for past services, upon the abolition or reduction of office, shall be appointed to fill any office in any public department, every such allowance or compensation shall cease to be paid for any period subsequent to such appointment if the annual amount of the profits of the office to which he shall be appointed shall be equal to those of the offic...

Description of the Military Limits of the Berhampore Cantonment.

Description	Forward bearings.	Distance in feet.
No. 2 pillar is fixed by the following bearings, viz.—		
On the spire of the Berhampore College	201° 30′	
,, south-west angle of the roof of the European Infantry Hospital...	231° 30′	
,, north-west ditto ditto ditto ...	255° 30′	
No. 1 pillar is situated in the angle formed by the intersection of the river road with that running from the river along the southern edge of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar; its relations to No. 2 pillar are	93° 15′	1,186
No. 2 pillar is situated where the south-east angle of the Berhampore Bazaar meets the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and its relations to No. 3 pillar are	171° 00′	798
No. 3 pillar is situated about half way down, and about 10 yards to the eastward of the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and from it the boundary runs still southwards to pillar No 4, which is on the south side of the road leading from the river through cantonments towards Moorshedabad	197° 00′	502
From No. 4 to No. 5, the boundary runs almost due east along the southern side of the Moorshedabad road	105° 00′	1,576
No. 5 is situated in the inner or western angle formed by the intersection of the Moorshedabad road, with a road running south parallel to the east side of the Barrack square and close to the eastern edge of a long tank called the Lall Diggee, and the boundary follows the whole of the western edge of the latter road till it crosses at right angles another road leading west and north-west to the Barrack Square and eastwards towards the southern edge of the old parade ground, and of the old sepoy lines	202° 00′	2,603
From No. 6, which is situated on the southern side of the latter road, and in the prolongation of that leading from No. 5, the boundary makes a very slight easterly deflection to No. 7, which is situated close to the south-west corner of a small bridge on a narrow road leading from the Gorah Bazaar to the Barrack square	190° 15′	758
From No. 7 the boundary runs west north-west to No. 8 .. .	289° 45′	1,107
No. 8 pillar is situated a little to the south-west of the Conjee-house (or Barrack cells) and opposite to the intersection of a road leading towards the river along the north of the Gorah Bazaar, with another road leading westwards into that Bazaar, and from it the course of the boundary towards No. 9 pillar is	258° 00′	1,140
No. 9 pillar is in the inner or northern angle formed by the intersection of the former of the roads above mentioned with the river road, and from it the boundary runs north-westerly across the river road to No. 10, which is on the crest of the bank of the river	302° 15′	46
From No. 10 the boundary follows the course of the river in a north north-easterly direction to No. 11, which is on the western side of the river road, opposite the intersection of the latter by the road running along the south of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the Kudye Bazaar		
The bearing and distance from No. 10 to No. 11 pillars, taken direct from point to point, are	12° 00′	4,260
From No. 11 the boundary crosses the river road to No. 1	85° 30′	37

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 25th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a Police Outpost in the village of Luckisarie, Pergunnah Salemabad, Zillah Menghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the north by an irrigation canal, south by dhan fields belonging to one Hevat Ally, east by the Jumooe Road; and west by Heera Sing's fields, is required within the aforesaid village of Luckisarie.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION

The 26th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the thirteen villages named in the margin, which were formerly on the north bank of the River Ganges (Pudma), and which have since through changes in the course of the river come to be on the south bank, will be transferred in all departments from the jurisdiction of the Pubna district to that of the Nuddea district, with effect from the 1st November next.

Chur Koorunea
Choopaurah
Gaoalaree
Kuchooadanga
Muhanuggur
Sookdebpore
Kooshtoah Kanoon Poem.
Gopeenathpore
Noorbeela
Salduh Arazee
Salduh
Kooshteah
Hatas Hurreepoor

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION

The 17th September 1872.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint all Civil Surgeons to be Members of the Cantonment Committees at the Sudder Stations of their respective Districts.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1872.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the Notification dated the 17th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, transferring Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona from the civil, criminal, and revenue jurisdictions of Hooghly to the Sub-division of Gurbettah, in the Midnapore District, it is hereby further notified that Thannah Khanakool, which with the two thannahs above mentioned now forms the Munsifee of Ghatal, shall be attached from the 1st November next, until further orders, to the jurisdiction of the Munsifee of Ampta, in the Hooghly District. Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona will, until further orders, form the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Ghatal, who will be subordinate to the Judge of Midnapore.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the Orissa Division, to take effect from the 1st October next:—

Munsifees	Thannahs.	Sub-divisions to which the thannahs are attached	Districts.
1 Balasore	Jallasore, Ballapal, Baliarda or Brista, Balasore, Soroh	Balasore or Sudder Sub-division.	Balasore.
	Bhudruck, Basoodebpore	Bhudruck	Ditto.
2 Dhamnugger or Jajpore	Dhamnugger, Mutoh	Bhudruck	Ditto.
	Dhurmsalah, Jajpore	Jajipore	Cuttack.
3 Kendraparah	Oolabai	Jajipore	Ditto.
	Patamoondee, Kendraparah	Kendraparah	Ditto.
	Jugunnathpore	Jugutsingpore	Ditto.
4 Cuttack	Cuttack, Salipore	Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division	Ditto.
	Jugutsingpore	Jugutsingpore	Ditto.
5 Pooree	Lubbee, Pooree, Gope, Lipley	Pooree or Sudder Sub-division	Pooree.
	Khoordah, Tangy, Bhanpore	Khoordah	Ditto.

2. The Balasore Munsifee comprises all the thannahs in the Balasore Sudder Sub-division and two out of the four thannahs of Bhudruck Sub-division.

3. The Jajipore or Dhamnugger Munsifee comprises the remaining two thannahs of the Bhudruck Sub-division and two out of three thannahs of the Jajipore Sub-division.

4. The Kendraparah Munsifee comprises the remaining thannah of the Jajipore Sub-division, both the thannahs of the Kendraparah Sub-division, and one of the two thannahs of the Jugutsingpore Sub-division.

5. The Cuttack Munsifee comprises both the thannahs of the Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division and the remaining thannah of Jugutsingpore Sub-division.

6. The Pooree Munsifee comprises the whole of the Pooree district including the Sub-division of Khoordah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified that the Head-Quarters of the Munsifee of Madargunge, in the District of Mymensing, having been transferred to Ishurgunge, the Munsifee will henceforward be called after the locality to which it has been removed, viz. "the Munsifee of Ishurgunge."

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1872.—In supersession of Notification dated the 6th December 1869, published at page 2156 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, the following Declaration, under section 6 of Act X of 1870, of the Government of India, is published for general information :—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost building for the accommodation of the Police Station at Koilaghaut, in the village of Koila, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the debutor waste land, south by the cultivated rented lands, east by the tank of Sroop Goonya, and West by the tank of Preonath Sein, is required within the aforesaid village of Koila.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—Under the power vested in him under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Bancoorah with effect from the 1st October next. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Sub-division of Burhee, and to direct the transfer of the four thannahs which compose that Sub-division to the criminal and fiscal jurisdictions of the Sudder and the Puchamba Sub-divisions, respectively, that is to say, Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah to the Sudder or Hazarcebaugh Sub-division, and Thannah Gowan to the Puchamba Sub-division. The civil jurisdiction of the thannahs of the present Burhee Sub-division will remain unchanged, with this modification that the Civil Court will be held at Burhee instead of at Kurruckdeah. Babu Parbutty Kumar Mitter, Extra Assistant Commissioner (late Munsif) of Kurruckdeah, will be stationed at Burhee, and will perform civil work for the whole of the Puchamba Sub-division, including Thannah Gowan, and so much of the Sudder Sub-division as belonged to the Kurruckdeah Munsifee. He is vested under Section 66A of the Criminal Procedure Code with power to take up original petitions, and to try petty police cases under Chapter XVI of the Code in Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah, and also with the powers of a Deputy Collector to try rent suits referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner. All important police cases arising within those thannahs, which are beyond his competency as a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, will be sent to Hazarcebaugh for disposal.

This Notification will have effect from the 1st November next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 363.

The 27th September 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. J. Smart, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Lower Assam Division to the Patna District.

No. 364.

Notifications.—Baboo Baney Cant Deb, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Howrah and Hooghly District on the 16th September 1872, before noon.

No. 365.

Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Nuddea District on the 2nd September 1872, before noon.

No. 366.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

No. 983, dated 20th September 1872.—The following promotion by brevet is made from the date specified under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Brevet—To be Captain.

Lieutenant George Nolan, unattached list, 14th September 1872.

No. 367.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 521 of the 20th September 1872.—In continuation of Notification No. 205 of 12th April 1872, the undermentioned Upper Subordinates have been transferred to

the establishment of the Inspector-General of Military Works :—

Sub-Engineers, First Grade.

Mr. T. Kenoy ... ... From Bengal

Sub-Engineers, Third Grade.

Shuda Madhub Bose ... From Bengal
Serjeant M. Treacy ... ... "

Supervisors, First Grade.

Novan Chunder Chatterjee ... From Bengal.
Dwarkanath Mookerjee ... "

Supervisors, Second Grade.

Mr. W. Gatehouse ... ... From Bengal
Kedarnath Sen ... ... "
Mr. W. Browne ... "
" W. R McKoy ... "
Sub-Conductor A Forsyth ... "

Overseers, First Grade.

Mr. W. Delahay ... .. From Bengal
" G. Adams .. ... "
Purno Chunder Bhuttacharjee ... "
Serjeant W Wilks ... ... "

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W.D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 267.

The 25th September 1872.

Notification.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 21st September 1872 is republished for general information:—

"*No. 518, dated the 20th September* 1872.

"The following despatch from the Secretary of State "is published for general information :

"PUBLIC WORKS. "INDIA OFFICE;
"No. 73. "*London, the 14th August* 1872

"*To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.*

"MY LORD,—Your Excellency's letter of the 20th of June "last, No 79, reports that Colonel Rundall, of the Royal "(Madras) Engineers, has vacated his appointment as "Officiating Inspector-General of Irrigation in consequence of his succession to Colonel's allowances, but that "it being for the interests of the public service that he "should retain the post for a further period of two years, "rather than that a fresh appointment should be now "made, you have re appointed him to the office subject to "the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

2. "I have much pleasure in conveying to your "Excellency my approval of the course which you have "adopted in retaining the services of so experienced an "officer as Colonel Rundall in the Irrigation Department"

I have, &c.,
(Sd) ARGYLL.

No. 268.

The 27th September 1872.

Transfer.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Overseer, First Grade, is transferred from the South-Western to the Soane Circle.

No. 269.

The 28th September 1872.

Leave.—Mr. A. F. Trench, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Brahmunee Division, is granted sick leave under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, from 1st to 30th May 1872.

No. 270.

Transfer.—Captain F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Eastern Soane to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the evening of the 16th instant.

No. 271.

Leave.—Baboo Mutty Lall Moozoomdar, Overseer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 5th instant.

No. 214, dated 19th August 1872.

No. 272.

Notification.—Baboo Sreedhone Chunder Sen, Overseer, Second Grade, rejoined the Eastern Soane Division from privilege leave on the 12th instant.

No. 273.

Posting.—Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Apprentice Engineer, is posted to the Soane Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 20th September 1872.

No. 274.

Leave.—Lieutenant W. Arnott, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 17th September 1872.

No 224, dated the 30th August 1872.

No 275.

The 30th September 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Charú Chandra Bose is appointed a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Arrah Division of the Soane Circle, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th September 1872.

No. 276.

Leave.—Mr. J. P. H. Walker, Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Orissa Circle, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 14th September 1872.

No 216, dated the 23rd August 1872.

No. 277.

Notification.—Captain J. M. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, assumed charge of that office on the afternoon of the 14th instant.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg Joint-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal, in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 26th September 1872.—Baboo Jeebunkrishna Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Omdah, Zillah West Burdwan, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Mati Lall Sircar, Additional Moonsiff of Jehanabad, Zillah East Burdwan, for three months, from 30th August 1872, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 28th September 1872.—Baboo Juggut Chunder Roy, Moonsiff of Nassirnuggur, Zillah Tipperah, for one month, within the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhoobun Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Olipore, Zillah Rungpore, for one month, within the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Amrit Lall Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Pubna, Zillah Rajshahye, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Sroshi Bhooshun Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Pingnah, Zillah Mymensingh, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Amir Ali Khan, Moonsiff of Sewan, Zillah Sarun, for one month to be taken within the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Toffail Ahmed, Moonsiff of Arrareah, Zillah Purneah, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code

Baboo Bulloram Mullick, Moonsiff of Cutwa, Zillah East Burdwan, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 23rd September 1872.—Baboo Krishna Mohun Mookerjee, Additional Moonsiff of Jessore, to be Moonsiff of Jhenidah in that District.

Baboo Digamber Canoongoe, Additional Moonsiff of Jessore, to be Moonsiff of Bagirhaut in that District.

By order of the High Court,

J. H. BELCHAMBERS,
Deputy Registrar, in charge of the Office of Registrar.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
The 28th September 1872.

Treasury Notices.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DURGA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 18th September 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO BEMOLANUND MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

GOVINDMOHUN GHOSE,
Perst. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore, the 10th September 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner C. E. Gouldsbury has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. N. BARLOW,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
COOCH BEHAR DIVN., JULPIGOREE,
The 16th September 1872.

MR. F. COWLEY, Covenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 14th September 1872

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 60.

CAPTAIN JAMES SCONCE, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey Second Grade, having proceeded on private affairs' furlough to Europe for two years from 28th March last, will be borne on the list of this Department as Supernumerary from 25th instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th September 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st August 1872	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ..	Bayanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ..	50,000	
Godavery .	Cocanada ...	.....	
Kistna	Nizampatam ..	42 000	
Chingleput .	Madras ..	283,773	
	Ennore ...	179,640	
	Covelong ...	...	
South Arcot	Merkanum ...	50 000	
Tanjore	Negapatam	1 200	
	Katmavady .	12,000	
	Total .	618,610	

N B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST GEORGE GAZETTE dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869

H. L. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 2nd September 1872

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 25th September 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Behar Opium ...	...	2,000
Benares " ...	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE , FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjungunje Railway Pucka Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale —

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs	Approximate area in beegah			Upset price		
		A	R	P	Rs.	As	P
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1	15	0	15	0	0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto	0	7	0	16	0	0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto	0	10	0	11	0	0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	0	12	0	23	0	0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto	1	1	0	15	0	0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto	1	9	0	21	0	0
10	Ditto Oolhoadeeh, ditto ditto	1	5	0	16	0	0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Behar Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	1	9	0	200	0	0

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'s OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.*—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amo immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 10	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ..	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	46 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjance, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ..	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Poorance, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5⅓	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lakheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Mynoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	87 0 0
57	Ditto Alopore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur apportaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 14	8 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.				Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
					A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteawan mai Dakhileo Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about ...	...	...	...	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk.	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyrk,	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca,	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna,	ditto	ditto	ditto .	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea,	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor,	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj,	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
222	161	Chuck Hajiah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorumpore, Pergunnah Sandha, with malikanah	20 3 25	18 0 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5 The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Beehares Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اِس تحریرے روسے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرثمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرثمن فورا داخل کي جاینگي ۔

شرط دویم ۔

اگر تعداد زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دو پہر تک ادا کي جاے ۔ اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بھي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کہولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک ادا ي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار ناقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ۔

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ — مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	بقید پرگنہ	تخمینے رقبہ	بحساب جمع	مشخصہ	سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ نیلام	کیفیت
سرکار	۱۶۴۰	چک ہاجرہ ڈاک چنڈا		اکر						رقبہ و جمعصدر مندرجہ
۲۲۲		عرف خورم پور پرگنہ	اکر	روڈ	پول	۱۸۰۹	۰۰۳	۱۸۰۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ دروبست
		ساندہ جمعہ مالکانہ	۲۰	۳	۲۵					شانزدہ آنہ کا ہی و
										حقوق سرکار حصہ
										مین بہاري راي مد-
										عاعیاہم مفرور جو بعلت
										ہلاکت پرشاد راي
										وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
										ہی بموجب حکم صاحبان
										بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
										اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
										یاد داشت کچہري نمبر
										۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
										سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
										فقط

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع — اي: آر: منگلس افیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of Class C land, no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at Gooskara, within the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 21st October 1872, corresponding with 6th Kartik 1279 *B. S.*

2. The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. As. P.	
67	25	Donaipore, Pergunnah Mozuffershahi ...	6	300 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
The August 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.		
220	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ •

اس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکرہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو نہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ثانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ثانے جو عمل مین ایگا وہ بہ نقصانے و جواندھي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرکے زر نیلامے ڈاک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط •

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پاي بندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا •

شرایط اول •

اگر تعداد زر سمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر سمن فورا داخل کي جایگي

شرایط دویم •

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا •

شرایط سیوم •

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط •

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمینا بحساب اکر			قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر	روڈ	پول		
۲۲۹	۵۴۲	پریو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰	۲	۳۰		

تحریر فتاریخ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: سي: منگلس کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع بہاگلپور

اشتہار دیا جاتا ہی کہ اراضیات سڑک واقع ضلع بہاگلپور متعلقہ سڑک پولیس جو کہ سرکار کمپني نے چھوڑ دیا ہی حسب منشاي چٹھي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ریونو نمبر ۱۱۱ي مرقومہ ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ریونیو اپور نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومہ ۲ ماہ سپٹمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ ۴ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز دوشنبہ مطابق شرایط مندرجہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۱ــــ معاملات نیلام ہوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشے قیمت بالاے قیمت مقررہ کا ک ہولیگا اوسکے ساتھہ نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۲ــــ اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ نہوے نوکل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبہ داخل کرنا ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۳ــــ جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ ہوے تو زر بیعانہ بحساب فی صد ۲۵ روپیہ وقت نیلام کے داخل کرنا ہوگا اور بقیہ زر ثمن نیلام کے پاندرھوین روز کے دوپہر تک کہ اوس روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا اور اگر اوس روز تعطیل ہوے تو اوسکے فجریا جس روز کچہري کھلنے دوپہر تک داخل نکریگا تو فورا زر بیعانہ سوخت ہوکر بعد اجراي اشتہار نامہ ثانے مطابق نیلام اول بجوابدهي خریدار خطا کار کے نیلام ثانے عمل میں اویگا فقط ۔

نمبر شماري	نام معال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضے بیگہ	بسوا	کٹوا	تعداد قیمت روپیہ
نمبر ۱	مجھاھہ پور لاخراج پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شاہ عنایت بخش	۱	۴	۱/۲	۶۱
نمبر ۲	مسکین چک پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے تحقیقہ	۰	۷	۰	۲۱
نمبر ۳	قاضے چک پرگنہ ایضا	منتظم	۰	۷	۰	۱۶
نمبر ۷	لاخراج مہیش پور	مفتي حسین	۰	۷	۷	۱۹
نمبر ۸	امینے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شراقت النساء	۰	۱۱	۱۰	۲۴
نمبر ۹	امینے پرگنہ ایضا	بھگوتے سہاي	۱	۷	۴	۵۷
نمبر ۱۰	لاخراج موضع امینے پرگنہ ایضا	ذخیر چند جہا	۴	۱۹	۷	۲۰۷
نمبر ۱۱	ایضا امینے ایضا	صدھو	۱	۶	۰	۵۸
نمبر ۱۲	جاگیر مہربان سنگھ سامے تہانہ بہاگلپور	درگا پرشاد چودھري	۱	۱۲	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۱۵	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ بہاگلپور	ٹھاکر پرشاد	۳	۱۸	۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۶	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ ایضا جاگیر بھوجا صوبہ دار تہانہ بہاگلپور	تفضال حسین	۰	۱۰	۱۹	۳۹
نمبر ۱۷	جموے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	بے بے تسکینہ	۳۸۰	۱۸	۱۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۸	جموے پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے شربفا	۱	۱۴	۱۳	۶۰
نمبر ۱۹	موضع سجاے پرگنہ گدگاپورا	گوبند چرن گھوس	۱	۱۳	۱۱	۵۶
نمبر ۲۰	پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میان تازي	۳۸۰	۱۴	۶	۶۰
نمبر ۲۱	موضع پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میر عشرت علے و ممتاز حسین	۰	۱۶	۱۳	۱۷
نمبر ۲۲	ایضا	جیتن لعل	۱	۵	۱۱	۶۳
نمبر ۲۳	ایضا	گوبي سہاي و مادھو راي	۳۸۰	۴	۸	۹۷
نمبر ۲۴	موضع بھوپوریا پرگنہ ایضا	جگرناتھہ سہاي	۷	۱۰	۳	۲۰۹
نمبر ۲۵	ایضا	بنشے لال	۵	۶	۰	۱۲۲
نمبر ۲۶	ایضا	سمبھو ناتھہ پانڈہ	۱	۱۲	۶	۴۵
نمبر ۲۷	ایضا	بے بے جانکے	۴	۹	۰	۱۶۳
نمبر ۲۸	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۰	۱۷	۲	۷
نمبر ۲۹	امنے پرگنہ کہلگانون	بے بے کرامت النساء	۳	۴	۱۴	۱۷۵
نمبر ۳۰	موضع پوربنے پرگنہ ایضا	عبداللہ	۰	۱۴	۱	۴
نمبر ۳۱	ایضا	بے بے فجن	۰	۶	۴	۷
نمبر ۳۲	ایضا	بے بے واحدہ	۰	۱۷	۱۰	۱۹
نمبر ۳۳	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۱	۴	۶	۵۱
نمبر ۳۴	ایضا	محمد طاہر	۲	۰	۰	۳۱
نمبر ۳۸	ایضا	صادق علے	۰	۵	۶	۲۱

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بيگه	بسوا	کنوا	تعداد قيمت روپيه
نمبر ۳۶	موضع پوربني پرگنه کهلگانون	علام حسين	۰	۵	۹	۱۶
نمبر ۳۷	ايضا	مقيما	۰	۱۳	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۸	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۸	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۹	ايضا	سيد علي	۰	۱۷	۱	۵
نمبر ۴۱	مصطفےپور پرگنه ايضا	زے الدين احمد و جيتن لال	۰	۱۹	۱۶	۳۹
نمبر ۴۲	ايضا	زے اله و مسلم اله	۰	۱۰	۱۱	۲۷
نمبر ۴۳	ايضا	امانت اله	۰	۱۰	۴	۴
نمبر ۴۴	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۱۱	۴	۶
نمبر ۴۵	ايضا	مسماة امداد	۰	۳	۷	۷
نمبر ۴۶	ايضا	مسماة پهودن	۰	۱۲	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۷	گويند جلال پرگنه ايضا	هرهر ناتهه پانڈه	۰	۵	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۸	دهوا فتح‌پور پرگنه ايضا	راے رادهٔ چودهراين	۰	۴	۶	۲
نمبر ۴۹	بهواےپور پرگنه ايضا	درگا پرشاد داس	۱	۸	۰	۴۳
نمبر ۵۰	لاخراج پهوبوريا پرگنه ايضا	گنيش لال چکرورتے	۰	۱۸	۱۲	۲۶
نمبر ۵۱	جگديپور معه سکها داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوس	۵	۱۶۰	۱۰	۱۷۲
نمبر ۵۲	سکها لاخراج پرگنهٔ ايضا	گوپال ناتهه جها	۱	۸	۰	۶۱
نمبر ۵۳	معين‌الدين چک پرگنه ايضا	گورديال تيواري	۱	۷	۰	۲۵
نمبر ۵۴	چک ظهرا پرگنه ايضا	بےبے اميرن	۱	۷	۵	۳۱
نمبر ۵۵	ايضا	بےبے شان ماداما	۱	۱۷	۰	۵۹
نمبر ۵۶	بلوے بزرگ پرگنه ايضا	جواد‌البخش	۳۰۰	۱۱	۱۰	۵۷
نمبر ۵۷	علےپور	بےبے تحقيقه	۴	۷	۵	۱۰۷
نمبر ۵۹	برهموتر	گوبردهن داس	۰	۲	۱۷	۳
نمبر ۶۰	لقانوان معه بيلا داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهرعلے و فضيلت‌النسا	۳	۶	۱	۴۸
نمبر ۶۲	جيون چک پرگنه ايضا	بيچهاناتهه چکرورتے	۰	۱۰	۰	
نمبر ۶۳	موضع کهرا پرگنه ايضا	سيشا رام منڈر	۳۰۰	۱۸	۰	۴۹
نمبر ۶۷	دهاکا پرگنه ايضا	تيلوک ناتهه جها	۴	۲	۰	
نمبر ۶۸	موراپان پرگنه ايضا	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوش	۰	۱۰	۴	۱۴
نمبر ۶۹	پونسا پرگنه ايضا	شنکر دت مصر	۴	۸	۰	۹۸
نمبر ۷۱	چندپور وغيرہ پرگنه ايضا	امرت ناتهه چودهري	۲۱	۱۱	۱۲	۳۶۲
نمبر ۷۲	لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	منورت لال مصر	۰	۱۱	۲	۱۲
نمبر ۷۳	لاخراج ايضا	کاشي مصر	۰	۹	۰۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۴	ايضا	مدسودن مصر	۱	۰	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۵	ايضا	ليلو مصر	۰	۲	۱۰	۰۳

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماہ سپٹمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

اشتهار نامه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع بهاگلپور ٭

اشتهار ديا جاتا هی که اراضيات سڑک واقع ضلع بهاگلپور متعلقه سڑک سلطان‌گنج جو که سرکار کمپني نے چهوڑ ديا هی حسب منشاي چٹهي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ربنو نمبر ۱۱ مرقومه ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنه ۷۲ ۱ عسوي حسب ياد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بهادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومه ۲ ماہ سپٹمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بتاريخ ۴ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنه ۱۸۷۰ فصلي روز دوشنبه مطابق شرايط مندرجه ذيل کي نيلام هوگا فقط ٭

اول—محالات نيلام هوگا لاخراج اور خريدار جو سب سے بيشي قيمت بالاي قيمت مقررہ تاک مين بوليگا اوسکي ساتهه نيلام ختم هوگا فقط ٭

دويم—اگر زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه نه هوي تو کل زر قيمت نيلام يکمرتبه فورا داخل کرنا هوگا فقط ٠

سيوم—جب زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه هوي تو زر بيعانه بحساب فيصد ٢٥ روپيه وقت نيلام کي داخل کر هوگا اور بقيه زر بسمن نيلام کي پندرهوين روز کے دو هو تک که اوسي روز نيلام بهي محسوب هوگا اگر اوس روز تعطيل هوي تو وسکي بجريا جس روز کچهري کهلي دو پهر تک داخل نکريگا تو وه زر بيعانه سوخت هوکر بعد اجراي اشتهار نامه ثاني مطابق نيلام اول بجوبدهي خريدار خطا کارکي نيلام ثاني عمل مين اويگا فقط ٠

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي واپسي	تعداد قيمت روپيه انه پائي	روپيه مندرجه اشتهار نامه روپيه
			بسه		
نمبر ٣	اراضي پڻهه دوري پرگنه جهانگيره	کاشي ناتهه مصر	١٥ بسوا	٣٥ ٠ ١٠	٣٥
نمبر ٤	جاگير نظير محمد جمعدار پرگنه ايضا	هنسراج پانڈي	٧ بسوا	١٦ ٧ ٢	١٦
نمبر ٦	جاگير ايضا	نراين تيواري	١٩ بسوا	٤٣ ١٣ ٩	٤٣
نمبر ٧	جاگير سعدي خان صوبه دار جلال خان وغيره		١٢ بسوا	٢٣ ٩ ٠	٢٣
نمبر ٨	جاگير رفيع صوبه دار پرگنه ايضا	ٹهاکر پرشاد	بسه ٤ بسوا بسه	٣٥ ٧ ٢	٣٥
نمبر ٩	راج گنج پرگنه ايضا	بهکهاري بهکت	٩ بسوا بسه	٢١ ٦ ٨	٢١
نمبر ١٠	اودهوکيه پرگنه ايضا	رام سهاي	٩ بسوا	١٦ ٣ ١	١٦
نمبر ١١	مدسودن پرگنه لکهن پور بلاري پرگنه سهروي و		٤		
	رحمت پور پرگنه کهري	مسماة جگدما	٩ بسوا	١٩٩ ١٢ ٣	٢٠٠

تحرير في التاريخ ٤ ماه سپتمبر سنه ١٨٧٢ عسوي

بهي: ڈي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72:—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
876 ...	Pergunnahs Hathegheesa and Patharghatta, Mouzahs Rumgunge and Baraghoria.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	12 6 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72:—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
875 ...	Pergunnah Patharghatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	0 2 9	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71 :—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs As P	
532 ...	Pergunnah Pathargbatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Sigi Ram, 30 acres of land.	Dhunshur Das .	11 4 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
Oct.	26th ...	110 Bars rod iron 123 Broken pieces iron } no mark	... Earl of Lonsdale.
,,	26th ...	1 Case; no mark, supposed to be General Caulfield	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Bag, no mark ; supposed to be E. & Co.	... Himalaya.
,,	26th ...	3 Bars of iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, G & A M	... Calcutta.
,,	26th ...	1 Basket, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	12 Casks, H	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	2 Cases, [D] R S	... James C. Stevenson.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, [S] C D	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	½ Bag pepper, G H	... Hindoostan.
,,	26th ...	32 Bars of iron, no mark	... Starling Castle.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, S. C. Dickinson, Esq.	... Khedive.
,,	26th ...	1 Bamboo chick, no mark	... China.
,,	26th ...	5 Spittoons, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	... Satara.
,,	26th ...	1 Bag soap, no mark	... Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 28th September 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships
1872, Nov.	15th ...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
,,	16th ...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisle.
,,	16th ...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	6 Kegs, no mark ; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 28th September 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House	No., Mark, and Description	Consignees	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 23rd ...	100 Cases, [29] T. D S E. & Co.	... Order	.. City of York.
„ 28th ..	9 Cases, [27] A. B & Co.	... „	... Carisbrooke Castle.
„ 28th ...	27 Cases, [19] A B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [27] A. B & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [H A & S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th	1 Case, [K E M F] A B & Co	... „	... Crosby.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [199] A. B. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 27th ..	1 Case, S S J	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 27th .	4 Cases, [S & Co] W B D C	.. „	. Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [72] M. A. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [K N] A B & Co.	... „	. Ditto.
„ 27th ..	1 Case, M. L & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [M H A] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th . .	2 Cases, [58] E D J	. „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [C N D] G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, G D K	. „	... Ditto.
„ 27th .	1 Case, [K M B S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	4 Cases, [S] C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [60] A B & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 27th	1 Case, [25] B. K E & Co.	... „	. Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Cases, [82] A. B & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	5 Cases, [A N D] A B. & Co.	. . „	. Ditto.
„ 28th ...	11 Cases, [31] A B & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th .	1 Case, M. & Co., T L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	13 Cases, [199] A. B & Co	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [72] M. A. E. & Co.	... „	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [S & Co.] W B D C	... „	. Ditto.
Aug. 25th ...	3 Cases, [N]	... „	. S. S. Varigo.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, addressed	... J. S. Porter, Esq., B C S.	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... Capt. R. Topham, 16th Bengal Cavalry.	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, G N M	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [C. & Co., L] P G L	... „	. Ditto.
„ 25th ...	25 Cases, [P] E. R. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases, H M H	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Cask, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th . .	1 Case, no mark	... „	. Ditto.
„ 25th ..	1 Truss, no mark	. „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case [R. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample parcel, W T R E D	... „	... Elgin.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample parcel, G S L R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, K G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Cases, [M & Co]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	10 Cases, [B C R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample, [H]	... „	... City of Oxford.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample, [N] or addressed	.. Carlisles, Nephews & Co.	Ditto.
„ 24th ..	1 Case, A S	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [P C R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th . .	1 Case, [D W C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample, S K G G, or	... Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	Saltwell,
„ 23rd .	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample, [A M S M] or	... Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample, [G L] or	... Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sept. 28th ...	3 Cases, [S R M] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Crosby.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [G]	.. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th . .	1 Case, [124] U H C	„ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 28th ...	9 Cases, G H G	... Order	... Crosby.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [A] U C H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, M & M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [C] U H F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [82] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [C C M] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [K M F E] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	5 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Bellona.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, R & C	... „	... Ditto.
Aug. 23rd ...	10 Cases, [S] E. R. B. & Co., P	... „	... S. S. Virago.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, C & Co., H. S. K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [9] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, [K C C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, G E H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	7 Cases, O N B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [C. & Co., L] P G L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, W C B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Packages, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	6 Cases, [W &] N S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, E & S U] H C & C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, S L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	3 Crates, G K M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Cask, [N L A] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	10 Drums, [G J C S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Dr. King, Botanic Garden.	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Keg, addressed	... Dr. Whenham	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Keg, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Keg, S M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	40 Kegs, G. O. N. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 24th ...	40 Kegs, [G J C S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Bale, B. G. C. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	6 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, J B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Cases, W C B	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th September 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1383—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 24th September 1872.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up	2,20,00,000 0 0		Government Securities	1,50,03,986 2 9	
Reserve Fund	15,11,219 7 0		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	51,39,549 14 6	
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,45,47,710 0 4	3,33,43,112 0 5		Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	41,16,781 8 5	
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,87,95,402 0 1			Mercantile bills discounted at Head Office and branches	1,24,85,281 0 0	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,87,91,312 12 2		Dead Stock	11,67,798 10 1	
Bank Post Bills, &c.	55,113 8 2		Stamps	13,878 14 0	
Sundries	6,56,737 14 10		Balance with other Banks	10,72,068 14 5	
			Sundries	2,06,896 15 11	
			Bullion	20,09,647 11 6	
				4,15,65,889 11 7	
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,53,88,977 12 9	1,53,05,666 8 0	
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,07,10,088 11 3		
	8,68,91,556 3 7			8,68,91,556 3 7	

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 26th September 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1385—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5061	A/66 97098	100	Muckdoom Bux.
5064	A/47 52988	20	A. Charrier & Co.
	A/98 61534	10	
5065	A/66 95852	100	Gorachand Auddy.
5067	A/66 97147	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5068	A/97 91387	20	The Post-Master, Calcutta.
5072	A/61 04254	100	James Castello.
	,, 01385	100	
4919	A/00 87661	100	Kristanund Mytee.
4924	A/67 49267	50	Syed Wazir Hossain Khan.
4925	A/00 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.
5077	A/83 08489	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.
5083	A/66 62656	100	Dwarkanath Mitter.
5085	,, 67133	100	Juggabandhu Ghose.
5089	A/61 24387	100	Hateeram Ghunesham Doss.
5094	A/00 84390	100	N. Holder.
5095	A/61 04536	100	G. M. Reily.
5101	A/88 95305	50	Shaik Dean Ali.
	,, 44752	50	
	A/68 12391	50	
	,, 20797	50	
	,, 19757	50	
	,, 05746	50	
	A/61 12398	100	
5112	A/63 91921	50	Shaik Dean Ali.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5058	A/66 00373	20	F. Deefholst.
5059	L/1 37495	20	The Officiating Post-Master Deig Division, Rungpore.
	,, 37493	20	
5070	A/93 52120	20	The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pooree.
5071	A/61 39329	10	Ewing & Co.
	L/1 38023	10	
	A/00 88949	100	
	,, 56058	100	
	,, 44299	100	
5073	A/68 06592	50	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
	A/00 59907	100	
5074	L/1 01830	20	H. Scougall.
5053	A/18 21466	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
4910	A/68 65717	10	Gobind Chunder Toradar.
4911	A/64 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A/77 94913	10	L. Duffet.
4915	A/88 22919	20 each.	Janokeycaunt Auddycary.
	,, 28950		
	A/61 52542		
4918	A/6 45876	10	Bahari Loll Moitry.
4920	A/88 50131	100	Hurdeo Sohai.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4914	A/13 91768	500 each.	R. Reid.
	,, 91769		
	,, 91770		
	,, 91801		
	,, 91802		
	,, 91803		
	,, 91804		
	,, 91805		
	,, 91806		
	,, 91807		
4921	A/17 36208	10	Mohamed Wanumdeen.
4926	A/7 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A/68 43200	10 each.	Grishchundra Chackravaity.
	,, 43199		
	,, 43198		
	,, 43197		
	,, 43196		
	,, 41701		
	,, 41702		
	,, 41703		
	,, 41704		
	,, 41705		
	,, 41706		
	,, 41707		
	,, 41708		
	,, 41709		
	,, 41710		
	,, 41711		
5076	A/17 43182	10	Jogendronath Singhee.
5078	L/1 98539	10	Messrs. Robert and Cnarriol.
5079	A/00 08814	50 each.	The Secretary, R. C. Institution, Agra.
	A/17 39204		
5081	A/00 67184	100	Shumsher Ali.
5082	A/68 74936	1,000	The Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.
	A/61 02166	100	
	,, 02167	100	
5086	L/1 18626	10	Juggernath Ramjee Doss.
5087	A/90 93856	100 each.	R. B. Buckley.
	,, 93857		
5088	A/00 26217	100 each.	F. Peterson.
	,, 72947		
	,, 72948		
	,, 72949		
	,, 72950		
5090	A/76 97040	1,000	Rajah Burrodacaunt, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/76 88565	100	
	,, 88566	100	
	,, 88567	100	
5091	A/68 14266	10	Messrs. James Anderson and Co.
	A/00 83067	10	
	A/61 48775	20	
	A/00 78815	20	
	,, 24345	20	
	,, 24346	20	
	A/88 83153	50	
	A/00 30928	100	
5092	A/88 32490	1,000	Lt.-Col. J. J. O'Bryen.
5093	A/30 23289	100	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
5096	L/1 14035	20	Driver John Quinn.
5100	A/68 93457	1,000	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee.
5053	A/17 21866	10	Anando Narain Bagchee.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5103	A/92 02493	50	Lolljemull.
5104	A/96 43194	10	Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.
	,, 43195	10	
5105	A/94 79583	20	Meer Baboo Woollah.
	,, 79593	20	
5106	B/3 32953	20	Hiroo Chunder Roy.
5107	A/2 27023	20	Behari Panda.
5108	A/94 12896	100	Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
5109	A/80 48251	10	Messrs. Gray and Sen.
5110	A/85 39193	50	Kripanath Ghose.
5113	A/86 99377	1,000	T. H. White.
5116	A/97 16283	100	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.

Wrongly joined.

5060	A/7 79654	20	Salgram.
	,, 79657		
5062	A/11 55579	50	Mutty Laul Bose.
	,, 55593		
	A/52 61598	20	
	,, 61597		
5063	A/94 51071	20	ally Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 51072		
5069	A/7 22562	20	Bundeh Hussun.
	,, 33159		
1917	A/96 99294	10	Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 99293		
1927	A/77 91827	10	Prosuttum Doss.
	A/76 52239		
4928	A/80 87016	10	Romanath Banerjee.
	,, 87018		
5075	A/92 21503	50	Messrs. Gooye and Co.
	,, 21508		
5102	A/71 53816	50	Gunnoo Mull Poorunchund.
	,, 53815		
5111	A/4 94967	20	T. H. Whiteley.
	,, 94969		
5114	A/90 38660	10	T. W. McCluster.
	,, 38668		
5115	A/82 47819	10	Shamloll Mullic.
	,, 88817		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 30th September 1872.

Wanted Immediately,

A ROAD OVERSEER for the Julpigoree District. Applicants must have knowledge of Surveying and Engineering sufficient to enable them to lay out lines for new roads and to erect bridges, also a thorough knowledge of road-making.

No one need apply who cannot give satisfactory reference as to character and security of Rs. 2,000. Pay Rs. 100 and Rs. 30 horse allowance monthly.

Apply to

R. C. MONEY,
Deputy. Commissioner.

JULPIGOREE, DY. COMMR.'s OFFICE,
The 12th September 1872.

Notice.

WANTED an Assistant Accountant for the Sarun Collectorate, salary Rs. 20 (rising up to Rs. 40) a month. Candidates must possess a knowledge of accounts and treasury rules, and a fair acquaintance with Hindustani. Hindustanis preferred. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to the 5th of October 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd September 1872.

Storm Signals.

THE following regulations, for the use of the Storm Signals provided at the Indian Museum, are notified for general information :—

The Signals are of two kinds; a double cone to be hoisted as a *Warning Signal*, and a drum or *Storm Signal*.

The *Warning Signal* will be hoisted on the flagstaff at the Indian Museum whenever the appearance of the weather at Calcutta, and as reported by telegraph from the Meteorological Stations on and near the coast, is such as usually precedes a Cyclone in the neighbourhood of the coast.

The *Storm Signal* will be hoisted when from the same indications it is to be inferred that a storm is imminent and approaching Calcutta.

These Signals will be hoisted only during the hours of day-light.

Similar signals are deposited at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, the Sailors' Home, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Office of the Trades' Association, and on due occasion notices to exhibit them will be sent to the Bankshall, the Office of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Port, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Trades' Association.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1872.

Notice.

DURING the Doorga and Luchmee Poojah holidays the Time Ball will be dropped on the following days:—

Tuesday, the 8th October.
Tuesday, the 15th October.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
The 1st October 1872.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GOPAUL CHUNDER LAHA, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Judge and Gangooly, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 16th day of September instant it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 19th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of ROUSE WILLIAM BULMAN, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GEORGE EDEN WEBB, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EDWARD MAHONEY PASCAL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd day of Sept. 1872.

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 13th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS MURPHY, Contractor and Surveyor, of No. 62, Bow Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly of Mussooric, Simla, and Meerut in India, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 23rd day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

J. G. M. Wighley, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS MURPHY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 23rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. G. M. Wighley *Attorney.*

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, late of Sinthee, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and lately a Clerk in the service of Messrs. Collis & Co., Attorneys-at-Law, but now out of employment, and at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th day of Sept. 1872.

In the matter of MADUB CHUNDER ROODER, WOOMES CHUNDER MITTER, and BEER CHUNDER MITTER, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 14th day of September last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to the claim of the Merchant Bank named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st day of October 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending Friday, the 20th September 1872

Names of Shoals	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
Entrance	17	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee	11	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	17	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea	23	0	
Matabhangah River			
Entrance from the Ganges	19	0	
Tatarparah	16	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Bohah	18	0	
From Hat Bohah to Cut No 1	20	0	
From Cut No 1 to Boalmaree	25	0	
From Boalmaree to Ahekdeah	22	6	
From Ahekdeah to Kissengunge	20	0	

H T. Forbes, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District

Kishnaghur,
The 21th September 1872

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 20th September 1872

Names of Places, &c	Least depth of Water Ft	In	Remarks
On the Entrance Bar	13	6	
From			
Thence to Jungipore 9 miles	18	0	
From			
Jungipore to Berhampore 47 miles.	21	10	
From			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	14	1	
From			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	20	2	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 23rd September 1872, above zero, 23 feet 8¼ inches

T. H. Wickes, c.e.,
Exe Engr, Moorshedabad District.

Berhampore,
The 23rd September 1872

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 28th September 1872.

Alexander, Robert	Hensby, F
British Consul	Hensley, Fred. J.
Burland, T	Lock, Gordon.
Burromohun Mookerjee.	Neranjan Mookerjee
Connon C E, Mrs.	Newton, J
Fazakerby, J	Scheerder, J. C.
Harris, H Y.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for"

Badyham, G	Johnstone, Mrs.
Chunder Nauth Ghose.	Nebaiun Chunder Bose.
Davies, James J	Newton, Isaac.
Dench Mrs, care of Capt Dench	Nobogopaul Chatterjee.
	Vigors, T M
Duret, Theodore.	Woode, H. Mr.
Harrison Steven.	Woomesh Chunder Mittra.
Hopper, E	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

A B. S.	Watson, John D.

E A Roussac,
Offg Post-Master of Calcutta.

The undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the prepayment of postage —

	Address	Station	Deficient Postage
1	Revd C T Perks	Richmond Victoria	0 0 8
2	W A Moore Esq	Melbourne	0 0 8
3.	Mr G T Christie	Victoria Australia	0 0 8
4	Mrs Rowe	Melbourne	0 0 8
5	Thos A L Hughes	Victoria Australia	0 0 8

E A Roussac,
Offg Post Master of Calcutta

Calcutta Genl Post Office,
The 1st October 1872

Postal Notice.

Sea and Overland Mails.

For	Box closes at	Date	Per Steamer
Chittagong Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo	7 P.M	4th Oct	*Bushcer*
Rangoon, Moulmein Penang Malacca, and Singapore	7 ,,	4th ,,	*Mahratta.*
Guadur Muscat, Bunder Abbas Linga Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah	7 ,,	7th ,,	From Bombay
Madras and Ceylon	7 ,,	7th ,,	*China*
Gopalpore, Bimlipatam Vizagapatam, Coconada Madras Pondicherry Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry Cannanore Mangalore, and Bombay	7 ,,	9th ,,	*Abyssinia*

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close on Friday, the 4th October 1872

2 Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 3rd

3 Letters &c, for Mauritius, St Denis, and Reunion can be sent by this opportunity

N B—The letter box will close at 7 P M precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover will be received up to 7 30 P M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M, and after 8 up to 9 P M, by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât

E A. Roussac,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Calcutta,
The 30th September 1872.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 5th day of October 1872, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' reports and passing the accounts for the half-year ending 31st July 1872.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Managing Director.

No. 1, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Friday, the 20th September 1872, to Saturday, the 5th October 1872, inclusive.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Managing Director.

No. 1, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1872. (1374—2)

To be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 441 of 1871, wherein Denonath Mitter is plaintiff and Bissonauth Chunder and Prankisto Chunder are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the second day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is say:—

The right, title, and interest, being the moiety of the defendant Bissonath Chunder, in and to all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, and containing by estimation eight cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at and numbered 59, Clive Street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly known as No. 5, Durmahattah Street and which is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—On the North by the Posta Bazar of Juggurnauth Baboo; on the South by the Posta land of Kassynauth Mullick; on the East by the Government road called Clive Street; and on the West by the Posta land of Juggernauth Baboo.

Abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Gray and Son, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, No. 4, Council House Street, and any information regarding the title will be afforded on application to Messieurs Rogers and Rentry, No. 5, Fancy Lane.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 16th September 1872. (1372—3)

Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Lane, at 10 o'clock forenoon of the 4th October 1872, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend.

J MACKILLICAN AND CO.,
(1381—1) *Secretaries and Agents.*

Chundypore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 104, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 3rd day of October 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & CO.,
(1382—1) *Secretaries.*

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No.

XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed

by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV, corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,

or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872, Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5, packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0 0
Do. with postage ...	,,	20	0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1872.

An Act to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title

1. This Act may be called "The Native Military Lunatics' Act, 1872":

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Native Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Report of insanity of Native officer or soldier.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district, or force in which such regiment or detachment is serving.

Examination of Native

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee comprising the officer in command of the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment of which such wing or squadron forms part.

Order for reception in Asylum

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district or force, may, if he thinks fit, make and order, under his hand, for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall then send him thither under military escort;

Reception and detention in Asylum.

and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

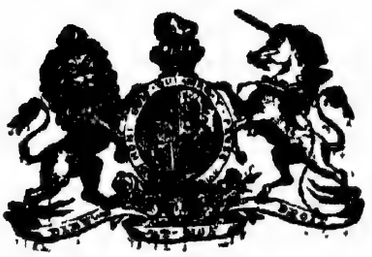
Expenses of lunatic.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

Legalization of past admissions of Native lunatic officers and soldiers

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication	7. Name or firm of printer and name or firm of publisher.
						ARABIC
1	Mediná Sheriffá Nakshá, or a plan of Holy Medina.	Arabic ..	Toráb Khán ...	Religion ...	S. N. Mitter's Press, No. 1, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by S. N. Mitra, Published by Toráb Khán.
						BENGALI
10	Bhaktitattwasár, or the substance of the true faith.	Bengali..	Compiled by Arunodaya Ghosh.	ditto ...	Bidyáratna Press, No. 318, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, Published by Benimádhab De and Co.
11	Lachman Bhojan, or Lachman's partaking of food.	ditto ...	Káláchánd De ...	Historical Romance.	Arunodaya Press, No. 17, Jora Bagan, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedárnáth De, Published by Troilokyanáth De.
						BENGALI
215	A complete Bengali Hymn Book.	Bengali..	Rev. S. Bareiro	Religion ...	Printed at the Prákrita Press, No. 2, Holwell's Lane, Calcutta, Published at Barisal.	Mathuránáth Tarkaratna.
216	Prákritapáth, or Scientific Lessons, Part I.	ditto ...	Rájkrishna Rái Choudhurí.	Science ...	Printed at J. G Chátterjea and Co.'s Press, No. 115, Amherst St., Calcutta, Published at Midnapore.	Printed by J. G, Chaterjea and Co., Published by Rájkrishna Rái Choudhurí.
217	Pátiganita Prashnábalí or, exercises in Arithmetic	ditto ...	Compiled by Shárádáprasád Sarkar.	ditto	Printed at ditto, Published at the Normal School, Calcutta.	Printed by ditto, Published by Sáradáprasád Sarkár.
218	Beshyánuraktí Bisambipatti, or attachment to prostitutes a great snare.	ditto ...	Rádhámohan Háldár.	Miscellaneous.	Bidyaratna Press, No. 318, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Arunodaya Ghosh, Published by Benimádhab De and Co.
219	Chukti Sambandhiya Ainer Sáttatwa, or an abstract of the law of Contracts (with notes and precedents).	ditto ..	Translated from the English of Mr. Macpherson by Babu Anandagopál Páhit.	Law ...	ditto	Arunodaya Ghosh ...
220	Jambálaní, the name of the heroine of the poem.	ditto ..	Jádabendra Bánerjea.	Poetry	ditto ...	Printed by ditto, Published by Benimádhab Ghosh and Co.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th June 1872.

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLET.						Rs. As. P.		
1871.								
Dec. 5th..	One sheet.	One sheet	First ...	745	Lithographed.	0 2 0	Toráb Khan, of Nawábgunge, Dacca.	A charm containing the different names of God, his prophet (Mahomed), the four Khalifas, as also passages from the Koran and Hadis, &c.
BOOKS.								
1872.								
Jan. 8th...	84 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	Benimádhab De and Co., No. 90, Ahireetola St., Calcutta.	A treatise on the worship of Krishna, intended for the Voishnabs.
Mar. 2nd..	86 „	12mo. ...	First ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Káláchánd De, Jora Bagan, Calcutta.	A poetical treatise on the well-known incident related in the Rámáyan, of Lakshman's taking food after fasting for fourteen years.
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Feb. 28th...	320 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Rev. S. Barciro, of Barisal.	A Christian Hymn Book for the use of Bengali Churches and Christians.
„ 20th...	62 „	12mo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rájkrishna Rái Choudhurí, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore.	Elementary lessons on science intended for beginners. This part treats of "Matter," the sun, moon, planets, &c., the earth, heat, light, colors, the rainbow, water, clouds rain, dew, mist, snow, hail, ice, the atmosphere, sound and electricity.
„ 26th...	156 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Sáradaprasád Sarkar, of Calcutta.	
Jan. 29th...	72 „	12mo. ..	First ..	300	ditto ...	0 4 0	Benimádhab De and Co,. No. 90, Ahireetola, Calcutta.	A well-known farce, delineating, in their true colors, the evils of licentiousness.
„ 29th...	234 „	8vo. ...	Second revised.	1,000	ditto ...	4 0 0	Benimádhab De and Co., No. 90, Ahireetola St, Calcutta.	
„ 25th...	148 „	12mo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	ditto ...	A poetical love tale in which there is much that is very indecent.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7 Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
221	Padminí Upákhyán, or the story of Padminí.	Bengali.	Rangalál Bánerjea.	Poetry ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Published at the School Book Society's Depository, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.
222	Meghdut Kábya, or the Cloud Messenger	ditto ...	Translated from the Sanskrit by Nílmáni Nandi.	ditto ...	The New Indian Press, No. 57, Colootola St., Calcutta.	Jogendranáth Banerjea.
223	Bhudarpana, or a Mirror of the Earth	ditto ...	TárápraságdChakrabartí.	Science ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
224	Basanta Kumárí, the name of the heroine of the story, Part I.	ditto ...	Umácharan Chakrabartí.	Fiction ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
225	Hitamálá, or a garland of salutary lessons.	ditto ..	Tinkari Datta ...	Educational	Sucháru Press, No. 12, Armenian St., Calcutta.	Printed by Lálchánd Biswás, Published by Tinkari Datta.
226	Homœopathic Chikitsá, or Homœopathic treatment, Part III.	ditto ...	Compiled from various English works by Kálíprasanna Mittra,	Medicine...	School Book Press, No, 32-1, Beadon St., Calcutta.	Bholánáth De ...
227	Rámer Rájyábhisheker Arthapustak, or the meaning book of Rámer Rájyábhishek.	ditto ...	Nimái Charan Singha.	Educational	Printed at the New School Book Press, No. 176, Bowbazar St., Published at Calcutta.	S. B. Cháterjea ...
228	Bisuchikáchikitsá Prakaran, or the method of the treatment of cholera.	ditto ...	Translated from the English of Dr. M. L Sirkar by Maheshchandra Ghosh.	Medicine...	Bengal Superior Press, No. 4, Sakarapara Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Peárimohan Bánerjea
229	Nárikanthamálá, or a garland for females.	ditto ...	Harimohan Gupta.	Poetry ...	The New Indian Press, No. 57, Colootola St., Calcutta.	Jogendranáth Bánerjea.
230	Bráhmadharmer Asámpradáyiká, or the Catholicity of Bráhmism.	ditto ...	Isánchrandra Basu.	Religion ...	Adi Bráhma Samáj Press, Calcutta.	Kálidás Chakrabartí.
231	Take, Take, na Take, na Take, Ekbar to see: a specimen of China Bazar English.	ditto ...	Amarnáth Chátterjea.	Farce ...	Presidency Adwoita Press, No. 53, Ratan Sirkár's Garden, St., Calcutta	Gopálchandra Dás ...

9. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS—(continued.)								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Feb. 12th...	182 pp	12mo. ..	Third and altered.	1,000	Printed..	1 0 0	.....	A tale of Rajasthan, a well-known book in verse of various metres.
Mar. 8th..	44 „	12mo. ..	First .	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	Nilmaní Nandi, of Chinsurah.	This is a translation of a well-known poem of Kálidás.
Feb. 15th...	201 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Táráprasád Chakrabartí, of Mazilpore.	Intended especially for the candidates of the minor scholarship examination.
„ 13th .	96 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 12 0	Umácharan Chakrabartí, of Taki.	A story illustrative of true friendship, holy love and perseverance.
„ 21st ..	64 „	12mo. ...	First ..	250	ditto ..	0 4 0	Tinkari Datta, of Sulkea.	A simple reading book in prose and poetry, intended for the use of schools.
„ 20th...	64 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Peári Mohan Sarkár, No. 32-1, Beadon St., Calcutta.	A treatise on the Homœopathic treatment of cholera.
„ 20th .	104 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nimái Charan Singha, Hooghly.	
„ 22nd. .	62 „	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Mohesh Chandra Ghosh, of Nebutala Lane, Calcutta.	
„ 20th. .	108 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	Harimohan Gupta, of Pubna.	Well written and instructive pieces of poetry on various subjects suited to, and intended for, Bengali women.
Jan. 24th .	14 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto .	0 0 6	Ishán Chandra Basu of Midnapore.	A short treatise on the catholicity of Bráhmoism, and its adaptation to the needs of the whole human race.
Feb. 26th...	12 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Amarnáth Cháterjea, Jorasanko, Calcutta.	A miserable attempt at a farce.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGAL
232	Naladamayantí Káuya, or the Poem of Nala and Damayantí.	Bengali.	Kishorílál Rái ...	Historical Romance.	School Book Press, No. 32-1, Beadon St., Calcutta.	Bholánáth De ...
233	Srímadbhágbat, Part XII.	ditto ...	Translated by Durgácharan Bánerjea.	Ditto ...	Káhyaprakáh Press, No. 7, Haripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálíkumár Chakrabartí, Published by Durgácharan Bánerjea.
234	Mahábhárat, Birát Parba, Part XXII.	ditto ...	Translated by Rohiníuandan Sarkár and Ganeshchandra Bhattáchárjya.	Ditto ...	Bhárat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Dharanídhar Mukárjea.
235	Kabitá Kaláp, or Poetical Selections. Part I.	ditto ...	Káíicharan Adhikárí.	Poetry ...	Tamohar Press, Serampore.	Brajamohan Sen ...
236	Tattwa Kusama or the flower of truth.	ditto ...	Dwarkánáth Ghosh.	Religion ...	Sulabha Press, Dacca.	Ishánchandra Shíl ...
237	Sankhipta Arthabyabahár, or short account of the uses of money.	ditto ...	U. C. D. ...	Miscellaneous.	Bángálá Press, Dacca	Lakshmohan Basák ...
238	Byakaranasár, or a Compendium of Grammar.	ditto ...	Gobindaprasád Rái.	Language...	ditto ...	ditto ...
239	Bíránganá Upákhyan, or the stories of Heroic Women.	ditto ...	Chandranáth Bánerjea.	Biography..	Printed at the Sáptáhik Sambád Press, No. 1, Pipulpati Lane, Bhowanipore, Published at Chakraberia, Calcutta.	Printed by Brajamádhab Basu, Published by C. N. Bánerjea.
240	Arunodaya, or the rising of the Sun, Part II.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Ghose.	Religion ...	Printed at Ditto, Published at the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society's Depository, No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	Printed by Brajamádhab Basu, Published by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
241	Zamidár O Ráyater Galpa or the story of the Zemindar and the Ryot.	ditto ...	Edited by C. N. Banerjee.	Ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
242	Kabitámálá, or a garland of Poesy.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
243	Kabitákusum, or the flowers of Poesy.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Feb. 26th...	106 pp.	12mo. ...	First ..	200	Printed.	0 6 0	Kishorí Lál Rái, of Bograh.	The well-known and affecting narrative of king Nala and his consort Damayantí as contained in the Mahábhárat.
„ 12th...	90 „	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Durgá Charan Bánerjea, of Calcutta.	
Jan. 25th...	124 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,250	ditto ...	0 12 0	Pratáp Chandra Rái, of Jorasanko, Calcutta.	
„ 1st ...	40 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 6	Kálícharan Adhikárí, of Calcutta.	Pieces of poetry on miscellaneous subjects intended for little boys.
Apl. 26th...	52 „	12mo. ...	Second and enlarged.	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Dwarká Náth Ghosh, of Koarhati, Bikrampore.	Pieces of religious poetry intended for the instruction of one's own soul. Is read as a School Book in the Dinagepore Division.
„ 18th...	20 „	12mo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Shashanka Mohan Mukerjea, of Bijgaon.	The author gives a few directions as to how money may be acquired and used.
„ 25th...	204 „	12mo. ...	Twelfth and revised.	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Gobindprasád Rái, of Rooal.	Twelfth edition of a popular Grammar.
April 4th..	84 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rev. C. N. Banerjea, B.A., Chakraberia, Calcutta.	Short biographies of eminent Hindu women of ancient times.
Feb. 23rd..	202 „	12mo. ...	Revised edition.	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society, No 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	A Christian School Book, being a translation of "Peep of day," Part II.
Mar. 1st..	18 „	18mo. ...	First ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	A Christian Tract.
„ 11th...	18 „	18mo. ...	First ...	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	A Christian Tract in verse.
Feb. 1st ...	24 „	12mo. ..	First ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	Translation of some of Watts's divine and moral songs.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5 Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
244	Kabitámanjurí, or the blossoms of Poesy.	Bengali...	Gopál Chandra Datta.	Poetry ...	Chikitsá Prakásh Press, No. 28, Akhan Bazar, Chinsurah.	Girish Chandra Bhattáchárjya.
245	Pallipáthiká, [illegible] Village Re[illegible] I.	ditto ...	Shib Chandra Sarkár.	Educational	Boodhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Káshináth Bhattáchárjya.
246	Rasábalí Kábya, or a poem of the passions.	ditto ...	Chandra Kánta Bánerjea.	Poetry ...	Girish Press, Dacca...	Shaikh Moulábakhsh
247	Padyaranjan, or pleasant Poetry.	ditto ...	Rádhákishor Choudhurí.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
248	Grahadoshghna or the destruction of the evil influences of planets.	ditto ...	Nakarichandra Chakrabartí.	Astrology. .	ditto ...	ditto ...
249	Samájshodhiní, or the Social Reformer.	ditto ...	Kálíprasanna Ghosh.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
250	Rogbinishchaya, or Pathology.	ditto ...	Compiled and translated by Chandra Náth Sen Gupta Kabiráj.	Medicine ...	Chandrodaya Press, Foolkocha, Serajgunge.	Nílmádhab Rái ...
251	Jogbáshishtha Rámáyan Vol. II., pp. 43 to 90.	ditto ...	Translated by Ganesh Chandra Bhattácharjya.	...	Bhárat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Dharanídhar Mukerjea.
						MUSALMAN
3	Hedáetul Mussullín, or a guide for the Mussullín.	Musalman. Bengali. .	Fakir Abedar Rahaman.	Religious...	Ahmadí Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Asgar Hosen, Published by Fakir Abeda Rahaman.
						ENGLISH
90A.	Fine Art Exhibition, Calcutta 1871-72.	English	Alex E. Caddy	Miscellaneous.	Printed at T. Black and Co.'s Press, No 55, Bentinck St., Published at W. Newman and Co., Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black and Co., Published by W. Newman and Co.
91	Supplement to the Code for the Uncovenanted Civil Service, containing leave, acting allowances, and pension rules, promulgated since March 1st 1872.	ditto ...	Compiled by Bholánáth Sen.	ditto ...	The Indian Daily News Press, No. 19, British Indian St., Calcutta.	The Indian Daily News Press (Messrs. Wilson and Parker.)

Quarter ending 30th June 1872 – (continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS—(concluded.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Mar. 19th..	24 pp	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	Printed	0 2 0	Gopálchandra Bhattáchárjya, of Bhatparah.	Miscellaneous pieces of poetry in simple language for the use of children.
„ 29th...	84 „	12mo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Shibchandra Báneriea, of Kirnahar.	Simple lessons in the form of a Catechism for the use of girls.
May 6th..	72 „	12mo. ..	First ..	250	ditto ...	0 6 0	Chandrakánta Báneriea, of Kakutija.	A poem on the basis of certain portions of the Rámáyan and Mahábhárat.
April 12th ..	36 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Rádhiká Kishor Choudhuri.	A Poetical Reader for boys.
„ 17th ..	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	300	ditto ..	0 1 3	Nukari Chandra Chakrabarti.	Hymns on the Planets.
Mar. 13th ..	28 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Kálíprasanna Ghosh, of Dacca.	A well written treatise on the evils of polygamy.
„ 8th ..	68 „	12mo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Chandranáth Sen Gupta Kabiráj, of Ghoiachara.	Hindu Pathology.
Feb. 7th ..	48 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	0 4 0	Ganesh Chandra Bhattáchárjya.	
BENGALI PAMPHLET.								
1872.								
Mar. 3rd..	80 pp.	8vo ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Fakir Abedar Rahaman, of Naimpore, Chittagong.	Treats of some of the religious duties of the followers of Islam.
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Mar. 9th..	20 pp.	12mo. ..	First ..	200	ditto ..	0 0 0	.....	A short account of some of the most valuable paintings in oil and water colors, exhibited on the occasion, with a few remarks on the appreciation of the fine arts in this country.
Mar. 5th...	22 „	Ryl. 8vo.	Second...	1,000	ditto ..	2 0 0	Bholánáth Sen, Nyebati, 24-Pergunnahs.	

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name of firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
92	Government Order No. 46, fines for drunkenness (Horse Guards, 20th April 1869).	English.	Compiled by R. A. Kerr.	Miscellaneous.	T. Black and Co.'s Press, No. 55, Bentinck St., Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black, & Co., Published by R. A. Kerr.
93	Tables of pay and good conduct pay of European Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Royal Army serving in India.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
94	Additions to, and alterations in, the tables of pay and allowances of officers since they were printed in 1870.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
95	Code for the Uncovenanted Civil Service, containing leaves, acting allowances, examination, travelling, pension and other miscellaneous rules (corrected up to February 1872).	ditto ...	Compiled by Bholánáth Sen	ditto ...	.....	.....
96	Regulations of the Bengal Code pp. 1 to 152.	ditto ...	Compiled by Pratáp Chandra Bánerjea.	Law ...	The Victoria Press, No. 3, Bishwanáth Mittra's Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Bánerjea and Friends.
97	A compilation of the Acts and Regulations prescribed for the B. L., and Pleadership Examinations, systematically arranged and containing the history of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature, (continued from No. 62,) pp. 233 to 559.	ditto ...	Edited with a glossary of Indian Law terms by Umeschandra Chátarjea, B A.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
98	English Instructions	ditto ...	Compiled by Prafullachandra Christian.	Educational.	Dacca Prukash Press Dacca.	Lakhshmanmohan Basák.

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Feb. 1st..	14 pp	8vo. ...	...	500	Printed.			
Feb. 1st.	18 „	8vo. ...	...	500	ditto.			
Feb. 1st..	8 „	8vo. ..	...	500	ditto.			
...	184 „	8vo. ...	Second and revised.	...	ditto.			
1871.								
Dec. 4th...	152 „	8vo. ..	First ..	500	ditto ..	4 0 0	Páratpchandra Báneija, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	A digest of the Acts and Regulations of the Bengal Code.
1872.								
Mar. 12th...	456 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ..	8 0 0	Umeshchandra Chátterjea,	
May 1st...	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	Prafullachandra Christian of Banglabazar, Dacca.	A short compilation of brief, pithy, and instructive sentences, with an excellent piece of poetry at the end on self-consecration.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						OORDOO
14	Aliph Leilá, names of the hero and heroine.	Urdu in the Dubnágri characters.	.....	Fiction ...	Sársudhánidhí Press, No. 62, Pacha Gali, Burabazar Calcutta.	Printed by Abdul Karim, Abdul Gafur, and Sadánanda Misra.
15	Serájud Duniá, or the lamp of the earth.	Urdu ...	Abdul Lutif ...	Science ...	Nurul Anwar Press, Arrah.	Muhamed Hosen ...
16	Nasimé Gulshán, or the morning breeze from the garden.	ditto ...	Abdul Aziz ...	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
						URIYA
2	Dhátubibek, or a knowledge of roots.	Uriya ...	Gobindachandra Pattanáyak.	Language.	Printed and Published at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and Published by Revd. J. Wenger
3	Books of Isaiah and Daniel.	ditto ...	Edited by Revd. J. Buckley.	Religion ...	Mission Press, Cuttack.	W. Brooks ...
						URIYA
23	Artav Dhangsan, or the cure of illness.	ditto ...	Edited by Bhágirathí Sathánka.	ditto ...	Cuttack Printing Company, Cuttack.	Cuttack Printing Company.
24	Práthama Práthaná, or the First Prayer.	ditto ...	J. H. S.		ditto ...	ditto ...
25	Hásyakallola, or the waves of laughter.	ditto ...	Edited and revised by Gobinda Ratha.	ditto ...	Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press, Cuttack.	ditto ...
26	Hymns for special occasions.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Mission Press, Cuttack.	W. Brooks.
						SANSKRIT
46	Chakra Datta (the name of the author).	Sanskrit..	Edited and revised by Pandit Jíbanánanda Bidyaságar, B.A.	Medicine ...	Printed at the Kábya Prakásh Press, No. 7, Hari Pal's Lane, Published at the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálí Kumár Chakrabárti, Published by Pandit Jíbanánanda Bidyaságar.
47	Bhásháparichcheda and Sidhánta Muktábalí, or an elementary treatise on the terms of Logic, with a commentary.	ditto ...	Edited by Táránáth Tarkabáchaspatí.	Philosophy.	ditto ...	ditto ...
48	Bháminíbilás, or Bháminí's enjoyments.	ditto ...	Edited by ditto, with notes.	Poetry ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
49	Kádambarí ..	ditto ...	Edited by ditto, with commentary.	Fiction ...	Printed and Published at the Válmikí Press, No. 55, Amherst St., Calcutta.	Printed by Kálíkinkar Chakrabartí, Published by ditto.

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS.						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Mar. 1st...	88 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	Printed...	0 5 6	Sadánanda Misra, No. 62-7, Pacha Gali, Burabazar.	A tale from the Arabian Nights' Entertainment.
Mar. 31st...	48 „	8vo. ...	First ...	250	Litho-graphed.	0 5 0	.....	A Geography for school use.
Apl. 14th...	16 „	8vo. ...	First ..	250	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains a few short miscellaneous stories.
BOOKS.								
1872.								
Feb. 2nd...	300 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	Printed.	Not known	.....	A treatise on the roots, terminations, &c. of words.
Mar. 28th...	200 „	12mo.						
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
April 27th..	12 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A description of Krishna.
May 23rd...	28 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	Not known	.....	Christian Prayers and Hymns.
„ 28th...		12mo. ...	First ...	1,200	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Short entertaining stories.
„ 18th...	24 „	12mo. ...	First ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Christian Hymns.
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Feb. 18th...	540 pp.	Rl. 12mo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	Pandit Jibanánanda Bidyaságar, B.A., Culna, Burdwan.	An ancient work on the treatment of diseases.
Mar. 8th ..	134 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	An ancient work by Bishwanáth Panchánan Bhatta.
„ 8th...	66 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	A poetical love tale by Jagannáth Pandit.
„ 8th...	620 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	4 0 0	ditto ...	A well-known work in Sanskrit.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKRIT
50	Paribhásheudu shekhar, or an elementary treatise on Grammar.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Táránáth Tarkabáchaspati.	Language...	Gunesh Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Nandakrishna Sarkár, Published by Pandit Jíbanánanda Bidyaságar.
51	Kabikalpadruma, or the Poet's tree, Kalpadruma meaning a fabled tree in the paradise of Indra, yielding whatever fruit one may desire.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
52	Shiddhántabindusár and Brahma Stotra Byákhyá, or the substance of philosophical conclusions respecting the Deity.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Religion ...	Printed at the Dwoipáyan Press, Published at the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth Rái, Published by ditto.
53	Dhananjaya Bijaya, or the victory of Dhananjaya.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Drama ...	Printed and Published at the Válmiki Press, No. 55, Amherst St., Calcutta.	Printed by Kálíkinkar Chakrabartí, Published by ditto.
54	Sarbadarsansangraha, or an epitome of the different systems of Indian Philosophy.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Philosophy.	Súrsudhánidhí Press, No. 62, Pacha Gali, Burabazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Sadánanda Misra, Published by ditto.
55	Arjya Satakam, or a hundred excellent pieces of Poetry.	ditto ...	Rámáranjan Tarkaratna.	Poetry ...	Girish Bidyaratna Press, No. 58-5, Upper Circular Road Calcutta.	Girishchandra Bidyaratna.
56	Hárábali, or a coil of Necklace.	ditto ...	Edited by Bhubanchandra Basák.	Language...	Sambád Gyanratnákar Press, No. 8, Nimtola Ghát St., Calcutta.	Bhubanchandra Basák.
57	Gangástaba, or Hymns on the Ganges.	ditto ...	Ishánchandra Bidyaratna.	Religious ...	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Túlukdár ...
						SANSKRIT AND
47	Gurutantra Sár, or a compendium of Gurutantra.	Sanskrit and Bengali.	Edited by Jaychandra Guha.	ditto ...	Bengali Press, Dacca.	Lakshman Basák ...
48	Mahábhárat, Part 13, Adiparba (continued from No. 35) pp. 601 to 6560 of the Sanskrit, pp. 441 to 464.	ditto ...	Translated by Satyabrata Sámshramí.	Historical Romance.	Printed at the Alfred Press, Published at Serampore.	Printed by Jadunáth Bánerjea, Published by Satyabrata Sámshramí.

[redacted]

[redacted] 1872.—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copy-right, or any portion of copy-right.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P		
1872.								
Feb. 20th...	108 pp.	Rl 12mo.	First ...	1,000	Printed.	1 8 0	Táránáth Tarkabáchaspati, of Hansi, Burdwan.	
Mar. 2nd...	54 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	...	ditto ...	A Grammar treating of roots of words.
„ 8th..	46 „	ditto ..	Second...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Jíbánada Bidyaságar, B.A., Culna, Burdwan.	A commentary on the hymns on Brahma, written in accordance with the principles of logic.
Feb. 17th..	38 „	ditto ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	An old drama on the battle fought by Arjun with the Pandabs, in which he obtained victory.
Mar. 8th...	206 „	ditto ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	2 0 0	ditto ...	Originally written by Mádhabáchárjya.
Feb. 10th...	12 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	...	Rámáranjan Tarkaratna, of Harináhhi.	Miscellaneous pieces of poetry on subjects well adapted to the capacities of children.
„ 29th...	32 „	Rl. 12mo	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	A Dictionary.
Apl. 12th...	20 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Nabinchandra Bhattáchárjya, Berhampore.	Hymns on the Ganges with explanatory notes.
BENGALI PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
May 13th...	40 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Jaychandra Guha, of Debbhag.	Directions regarding the worship of the Guru, or spiritual guide.
Mar. 25th...	80 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	850	ditto ...	0 8 0	Harishchandra De, Serampore.	With the commentary of Nílkantha.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
mber.	Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	Language in which book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKRIT AND BENGALI
49	Mahábhárat, Part 14, (continued from No. 48,) pp. 657 to 704 of the Sanskrit, and pp. 465 to 496 of the Bengali.	Sanskrit and Bengali.	Translated by Satyabrata Sámshramí.	Historical Romance.	Printed at the Alfred Press, Published at Serampore.	Printed by Jadunáth Bánerjea, Published by Satyabrata Sámshramí.
50	Ditto ditto, Part 15, (continued from No. 49,) pp. 705 to 752 of the Sanskrit, and pp. 497 to 528 of the Bengali.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
51	Bhágbat Tattwabodhiká, or knowledge regarding the truth of the Bhágbat, No. 9, (continued from No. 41,) pp. 641 to 720.	ditto ...	Translated by Rámnáráyan Bidyaratna.	ditto ...	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Tálúkdár.
						SANSKRIT AND
6	A Dictionary in Sanskrit and English, by H. H. Wilson, Part I.	Sanskrit and English.	Edited by Bhubanchandra Basák.	Language...	Sambád Gyanratnákar Press, No. 8, Nimtala Ghât St., Calcutta.	Bhubanchandra Basák
7	A Dictionary in Sanskrit and English, enlarged and improved from the second edition of the Dictionary of Professor H. H. Wilson, Part V., (continued from No. 5,) pp. 145 to 192.	ditto ...	Edited by Tárákumár Kabiratna.	ditto ..	Kábyaprakásh Press, No. 7, Haripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálikumár Chakrabartí, Published by Tárákumár Chakrabartí.
						ENGLISH AND
6	A key to Azimghur Reader, No. 1.	English and Bengali.	Nílmádhab Basu	Educational.	B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapooker Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amritalál Choudhurí, Published by Prasannakumár Datta.
7	A Key to Baboo P. C. Sarkar's Second Reading Book.	ditto ...	Gopálchandra Mittra.	ditto ...	Gupta Press, No. 24, Meerjaffer's Lane, Calcutta.	Matilál Dás ...
8	A complete Key to Poetical Class Book, No. 1.	ditto ..	Srímanta Láhá	ditto ...	New Indian Press, Calcutta.	Jogendranáth Bánerjea.
9	A key to Douglas' English Reader, fifth Book.	ditto ...	A graduate of the Calcutta University.	ditto ...	Printed at the Tamohur Press, Serampore, Published at Calcutta.	Printed by Brajamohan Sen, Published by Shaik Brothers.
						ENGLISH AND
1	Key to P. C. Sarkár's Second book of Reading.	English and Urdu.	Ishánchandra Basu.	ditto ...	Bengal Superior Press, No. 4, Sakrapara Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Piárimohan Bánerjea, Published by Ishánchandra Basu.
						ENGLISH AND
1	An introduction to the study of Uriya.	English and Uriya.	Edited with alterations and improvements by W. Brooks.	Language...	Mission Press, Cuttack.	W. Brooks ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright	16 Remarks
PAMPHLETS—(continued)								
1872.								
May 1st..	80 pp	Rl. 8vo	First	850	Printed	0 8 0	Haricchandra De Serampore.	With the commentary of Nílkantha.
„ 20th...	80 „	ditto	First ..	850	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto	ditto.
Apl. 12th...	80 „	ditto ..	First ..	600	ditto ..	0 8 0	Rámnáráyan Bidyaratna, Berhampore.	With the commentary of Sridharaswamí.
ENGLISH PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Feb. 25th...	80 pp	Ryl. 8vo	Past in this Press	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0		
„ 10th ..	18 „	Ryl. 4to.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Tárákumár Chakrabartí, of Calcutta.	
BENGALI PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Mar. 1st..	28 pp.	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Prasannakumar Datta, of Pytal.	
Feb. 1st...	28 „	8vo.	First ..	...	ditto ..	0 5 0		
„ 14th...	72 „	12mo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Srímanta Láhá, of Krishnagar	
Apl. 30th...	218 „	12mo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Messrs. Shaik Brothers and Co.	
URDU PAMPHLETS.								
1871								
Sept.15th...	28 pp	8vo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Ishánchandra Basu, of Gya.	
URIYA PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Mar.20th...	180 „	12mo. ..	Second and revised	800	ditto ...	1 8 0	...	This is an improved edition of Dr Sutton's work.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number.	Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	Language in which book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
*2	Arjyábartartítibodhiká, or a knowledge of the customs of Hindustan, a monthly Magazine, Part II, No. 2.	Bengali ..	Not given ...	Religious ..	Printed at the Válmiki Press, No. 55, Amherst St., Published at Soorti Bazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálíkinkar Chukrabartí, Published by Rájendralál Cháterjea.
3	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 3.	ditto ..	Dhana Chandra Bhattácharjya	ditto ...	Printed and Published at the New Indian Press, No. 37, Colootolah St. Calcutta.	Jogendranáth Báner-jea.
†1	Bangadarshan, or the Mirror of Bengal, a monthly Magazine and Review, Part I, No. 1, Boisháhh 1279.	ditto ...	Bankimchandra Chátterjea.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and Published at the Sáptáhik Sambád Press, No. 1, Pipulpati Lane, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.	Brajamádhab Basu ...
2	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 2, Joistha 1279.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
I. 13	Bámábodhiní Patriká, Part VIII, No. 101, Poush 1278.	ditto ...	Umesh Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at J. G. Cháterjea and Co.'s Press, No. 149, Amherst St., Published at No. 13, Mirzapore, Calcutta.	Printed by J. G. Cháterjea and Co., Published by the Bámábodhiní Society.
IV.b 6	Gárhastha Chikitsá Bidhán, or the rules of domestic treatment, Part I, No. 11.	ditto ...	Umácharan De	Medical ...	Printed and Published at the Tamohar Press, Serampore.	Brajamohan Sen ...
7	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
IV.b1 1	Gyanprabhá, or the rays of knowledge, Part I, No. 1, Choitra 1793.	ditto ...	Chandra Náth Sen Gupta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Chandrodaya Press, Foolkocha, Published at Ghoracharа.	Nílmádhab Rai ...
2	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 2, Boisháhh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
IV.c 10	Hálishahar Patriká, a monthly Magazine, Vol. I, No. 10, Mágh 1278.	ditto ...	Purna Chandra Singha.	ditto ...	Printed at the Alfred Press, Serampore, Published at Halishahar.	Printed by Jadunáth Bánerjee, Published by Jánakináth Gánguli.
12	Ditto ditto, No. 12, Choitra 1278.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
13	Ditto ditto, a bi monthly Magazine, Boisháhh 1279.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1872.

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PERIODICALS.								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Feb. 2nd.	16 pp.	4to. ..	First ...	500	Printed.	0 4 0	Toilakyanáth Mukerjea, of Calcutta.	
Mar. 2nd.	16 „	4to. ...	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	ditto.	
Apl. 12th .	48 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Bankimchandra Chátterjea, of Berhampore, and Brajamádhab Basu, of Bhowanipore.	A very superior literary Magazine and Review. Both the Editor and the contributors are among the ablest of Bengali writers.
May 18th.	48 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto.	ditto.
Feb. 25th	34 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	Bámábodhiní Society, No. 13, Mirzapore St., Calcutta.	
Apl. 29th .	16 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Umácharan De, of Barahanagar.	Domestic medicine and treatment of diseases with efficacious prescription and diagrams of organs.
May 17th...	16 „	ditto ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Mar. 23rd...	12 „	12mo. .	First .	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	Brajadulál Rái and Bipinchandra Rái, of Chougáchá.	
Apl. 18th .	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	350	ditto ..	0 0 6	ditto.	
„ 13th...	24 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	Jánakináth Gángulí, of Hahshahar.	
May 1st ...	24 „	ditto ...	First ...	500	ditto	0 4 0	... ..	
„ 19th...	32 „	ditto ..	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	.. ...	

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
VI. 11	Jyotiringan, or the fire-fly, a monthly Magazine, Part III, No. 7, January 1872.	Bengali..	Rev. S. C. Ghose	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Sáptáhik Sambád Press, No. 1, Pipulpati Lane, Published at the Tract Society's Depository.	Printed by Brajanádhab Basu, Published by the Tract Society.
12	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 8, February 1872.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
13	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 9, March 1872.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
14	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 10, April 1872	ditto ..	ditto .	ditto .	ditto ...	ditto ...
15	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 11, May 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
16	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 12, June 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
VIII. 5	Mitraprakásh, a monthly Magazine, Vol. II, No. 5, February 1872.	ditto ...	Kálidás Mitra...	ditto ...	Girish Press, Dacca.	Shaik Moulá Baks.
XII. 49	Sáhitya Mukur, or Mirror of Literature, a Weekly Journal, Part II, No. 43, 21st Mágh 1873.	ditto ..	Sytyacharan Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Gupta Press, No. 24, Meerjuffer's Lane, Calcutta.	Matilál Dás ...
50	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 44, 27th Mágh 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
51	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 45, 6th Fálgun 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
52	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 46, 13th Fálgun 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

[illegible] 1873—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. REMARKS.
PERIODICALS—(continued.)								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Jan. 2nd.	12 pp.	8vo. ...	First ..	5,000	Printed.	0 0 3	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society, No. 10 Hare St, Calcutta.	
Feb. 1st...	12 „	8vo ..	First ..	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	
Mar. 1st...	12 „	8vo. ..	First ..	5,000	ditto ..	0 0 3	ditto ..	
Apl. 1st ..	12 „	8vo. ...	First ..	5,000	ditto ..	0 0 3	ditto ..	
May 2nd..	12 „	8vo. ...	First ..	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	
June 1st...	12 „	8vo. ...	First ...	5,000	ditto ..	0 0 3	ditto ...	
Apl. 21st...	32 „	4to. ...	First ...	180	ditto ..	0 8 0	Kálidás Mitra.	
Feb. 4th...	8 pp.	8vo. ..	First ...	Not given	ditto ..	0 0 3		
„ 18th...	8 „	8vo. ..	First ...	ditto..	ditto ..	0 0 3		
„ 18th ..	8 „	8vo. ...	First ...	ditto...	ditto ..	0 0 3		
„ 24th...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ...	ditto...	ditto ..	0 0 3		

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
II. 9	The Christian Spectator, Vol. I, No. 9, March 1872.	English..	Rev. C. B. Lewis.	Religions...	Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Rev. J. Wenger ...
IX. 11	The Indian Student, Vol. III, No. 12, February 1872.	ditto ...	Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by ditto, Published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
X. 2	Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, Vol. III, Part I, new series.	ditto ...	Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India	ditto ...	Printed and Published at T. Black and Co.'s Press, No. 55, Bentinck St., Calcutta.	T. Black & Co. ...
						SANSKRIT
I. 16	Bibliotheca Indica, a collection of Oriental works, new series, No. 244.	Sanskrit	Edited by Satyabrata Sámshramí.	ditto ...	Printed at the Ganesh Press, Published at the Asiatic Society of Bengal.	Printed by Nanda Kishor Sarkár, Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
II. 11	Pratnakamra Nandiní, or the Hindu commentator, a monthly Journal, Vol V, No. 1, Boishákh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and Published at the Satya Press, Máhesh.	Printed by Girish Chandra Gánguli, Published by Satya brata Sámshramí.
12	Ditto ditto, Vol V, No. 2, Joistha 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	dltto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(concluded.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Names and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PERIODICALS.								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Feb. 29th...	40 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	200	Printed.	1 0 0	.....	A Christian monthly Periodical.
„ 14th ..	24 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A monthly Magazine containing papers and notes on subjects and Books studied by candidates of the University Examination, as also articles of a purely Christian character.
1871.								
Sept. 9th .	253 „	Supr. Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	750	ditto ...	...	Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.	
PERIODICALS.								
1872.								
Feb. 24th..	100 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Asiatic Society of Bengal.	Sámveda Sanhitá with the commentary of Sháyanáchárjya.
May 11th..	80 „	Dy. 8vo...	First ...	400	ditto ...	1 0 0	Satyabrata Sámshrami.	Sámveda, logic and literature.
June 20th..	80 „	Dy. 8vo...	First ...	700	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	ditto.

J. ROBINSON,
Librarian of the Bengal Library, and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 42 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BALASORE PORT FUND FROM 1ST APRIL 1871 TO 31ST MARCH 1872 ...	347
RE-ARRANGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES OF INSPECTION, AND MEASURES TAKEN FOR THE EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BENGAL—	
Resolution by the Government of Bengal	348
Ditto ditto .	[illegible]
Ditto Appendix A.	358
Ditto Appendix B.	359
Ditto Appendix C	360
Statement showing Rainfall Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, reported to Government during the week ending 28th September 1872	365
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	371
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 22nd to 28th September 1872	373
Abstract of Observations received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of July 1872	374
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding table reduced to Sea Level, with mean Anomom true results and observations of hygrometry ...	377
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirathy during the month of August 1872	376
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta from 22nd to 30th September 1872	377
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	378

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Balasore Port Fund from 1st April 1871 to 31st March 1872.

NAMES OF PORTS	RECEIPTS				DISBURSEMENTS			REMARKS
	Port dues.		Sale proceed of unclaimed wrecked property.	Freight of Government Schooner *Orissa*	Total receipts	Contingencies	Total disbursements	Balance of Port Fund after deducting the charges	
		Rs As P.	Rs As P.	Rs As P	Rs As P.	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P.	
Balasore	109	1,[illegible] 10 0	8 3 0	18 10 8	1,302 7 8	29 11 0	29 11 0	1,272 12 8	The balance of Sicca rupees Rs 1,[illegible] 0 0 only
Chanoosh	17	105 15 1	..	. ..	10[illegible] 15 1	..	..	105 [illegible] 1	
Sartha ..	4	24 12 0	....	... ..	24 12 0	...	... ..	24 12 0	
Soobunreekha	24	48 15 0	.	... ..	48 15 0	..	..	48 15 0	
Chooramun	14	94 2 0	..	..	94 2 0	...	...	94 2 0	
Jychumpore ..	9	18 2 0	..		18 2 0		....	13 0	
Dhamrah ...	38	400 12 10	..	..	400 12 10	. .	. ..	400 12 10	
Total	389	1,987 4 11	8 3 0	18 10 8	2014 2 7	29 11 0	29 11 0	1,984 7 [illegible]	

BALASORE SEA CUSTOMS OFFICE,
The 19th April 1872.

J. REAMES,
Collector of Sea Customs.

RE-ARRANGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES OF INSPECTION, AND MEASURES TAKEN FOR THE EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BENGAL.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

READ—

Minute by His Honor dated the 19th September 1871, calling for opinions in regard to the means by which local officers and those of the Educational Department may be brought into *rapport*, with a view to the promotion of the interests of public education, and particularly to the re-arrangement of educational circles of inspection so as to correspond with divisions and districts of the civil administration.

Read—

Letter No. 2111, dated the 19th July 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, on the subject of the want of interest exhibited by local officers in the improvement of the schools placed in charge of them.

Read—

Director of Public Instruction's No. 709, dated 14th February 1872, in reply to the above.

Read—

Replies to the above from Director of Public Instruction, No. 710, dated 15th February 1872.

Commissioner of	Rajshahye,	No.	282, dated 22nd November 1871.
,,	of Orissa,	,,	726, dated 9th December 1871.
,,	of Assam,	,,	3, dated 3rd January 1872.
,,	of Chittagong,	,,	465, dated 4th ,, ,,
,,	of Bhaugulpore,	,,	405, dated 10th ,, ,,
,,	of Chota Nagpore,	,,	185, dated 15th February ,,
,,	of Burdwan,	,,	6, dated 2nd March ,,
,,	of Dacca,	,,	729, dated 14th ,, ,,
,,	of Patna,	,,	91, dated 15th ,, ,,
,,	of Cooch Behar,	,,	751, dated 17th April ,,
,,	of Presidency Division,	No.	4JE, dated 19th April 1872.

Read—

Letter No. 3769, dated 18th December 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, in regard to the appointment of schoolmasters by local committees.

1. The Director of Public Instruction was requested, in the minute of 19th September, to submit a scheme by which one or two Commissioners' divisions, and no more, might be placed under one Inspector of Schools, and the circles of Deputy Inspectors might be made to correspond exactly with civil districts and sub-divisions. The Director and Commissioners of division were at the same time asked to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor their views as to the best mode by which the local educational officers might be brought into closer connection with the officers of the general administration, and might receive their support and assistance to the utmost extent possible.

2. With reference to the first point, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted a scheme for the re-arrangement of the Inspectors' circles, which would entail an increase of inspecting agency by the appointment of a separate Inspector for Orissa. The proposal cannot be entertained; and taking into consideration the possibility of changes being made in the composition of the various divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that Orissa may be united with the Burdwan division in one circle of inspection, for the present at least. Similarly, the arrangement by which the Chota Nagpore division is, as a special arrangement, placed under the Inspector of the Presidency circle, may be continued for the present.

3. His Honor has therefore been pleased to make the following re-arrangement of the educational circles :—

Educational circle.	Administrative division.	Inspector.	Head-quarter.
Western circle to coincide with	Burdwan and Orissa ...	Mr. R. L. Martin ...	Hooghly.
Presidency circle ditto	Presidency and Chota Nagpore	„ Woodrow ...	Calcutta.
Rajshahye circle ditto	Rajshahye ...	Babu Bhoodev Mookerjee ...	Berhampore.
East Bengal circle ditto	Dacca and Chittagong ...	Mr. C. B. Clarke ...	Dacca.
Behar circle ditto	Patna and Bhaugulpore ...	Dr. Fallon ...	Patna.
Assam circle ditto	Assam and Cooch Behar ...	Mr. G. Bellett ...	Gowhatty

As a special arrangement, the Khasiah Hills will remain under Mr. Clarke, the Inspector of the eastern circle, for the present.

4. One Deputy Inspector is to be attached to each district, except the districts of Assam, including Goalparah and the Garo and Khasiah Hills, where the existing arrangement will be allowed to continue for the present. Special arrangements will also be made for the Sonthal Pergunnahs (where sub-divisions have hitherto been called districts, and Mission schools predominate), for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for Singbhoom, and for any other wild and peculiarly situated districts. When it is found necessary to attach more than one Deputy Inspector to any district, one is to be the principal Deputy Inspector for the whole district, with head-quarters at the sudder station, and the others are to be subordinate. The subordinate Deputy Inspectors will be posted to sub-divisions, when this can be done conveniently. But it will probably be convenient to substitute for some of the present Deputy Inspectors a class of Sub-Deputy Inspectors, such as now exist in Behar, men on Rs. 30 or 40 per mensem, to circulate among and inspect the patshalas.

The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit, with the least possible delay, a statement showing where he would propose to post each Deputy Inspector with reference to the orders contained above.

5. The great object of the Government now is to extend primary education among the masses of the people. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that under arrangements now in progress, if the Municipal Bill becomes law, many villages will establish primary schools aided by Government funds; and he is prepared to take advantage of the present favorable state of the Bengal finances to make a considerable additional allotment for that purpose, in addition to the new grant provided for in the budget of the present year. It seems to His Honor that this scheme can only be carried out by the influence and aid of the district authorities, and that this the most important branch of education must of necessity be placed under their superintendence.

Moreover, under the altered conditions in regard to grants-in-aid for middle and higher schools, since such grants must be limited to a fixed total in each district, and are to be given with reference to many local considerations in each case, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the district authorities should have a large voice in the matter, and that they should be assisted by district committees composed of the most qualified persons of various classes, and representing various interests. After a careful consideration, then, of all the opinions given by both administrative and educational officers on the second point raised in the minute of the 19th September, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided upon localising the educational control and establishing district school committees constituted in the following manner.

6. The Deputy Inspectors of each district will be placed under the authority of the Magistrate and Collector. In each district the present local committee will form the nucleus of a district school committee, and the Commissioner of the division will be invited to submit names of suitable residents in all parts of the district to add to it. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that in many districts judicial officers have given very valuable help on school committees, and he hopes they will continue to serve on the committees now to be appointed.

The Commissioner will exercise a general supervision and control over the committees, and, if present, will preside at the meetings of the committee. The Magistrate and Collector will be Vice-President, and take the chair when the Commissioner is not present. He will be authorized to delegate this duty to any other member acceptable to the committee generally when he is not present himself. The Inspector of the circle will be *ex-officio* a member of all committees. The Vice-President will be the active head of the committee, and will carry on the duties through the Deputy Inspectors and the secretary, subject to the resolutions of the committee. The head master of the Government school or other educational officer selected will be secretary to the committee. A clerk, if necessary, may be allowed. The Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspectors of sub-divisions will be placed under the sub-divisional officers. Hereafter a sub-divisional educational sub-committee may be constituted to manage educational affairs in any sub-division where there are many schools of a superior class. Such sub-committee will be subordinate to the district committee, and will be presided over by the sub-divisional officer.

7. All ordinary Government schools will be under the management and supervision of the committee. The Government will allot a certain sum for grants-in-aid to each district, distinguishing the allotment for middle and higher education and that for primary education. Grants for aided schools of the former class will be made on the recommendation of the committee, the opinion of the Inspector being required in each case; while the sums devoted to primary education will be allotted by the Magistrate and Collector with the advice of the committee. It is to be understood, however, in regard to the higher and middle schools classed as *aided*, that the district committees, having assigned the grants, will not have authority to interfere with the local committees or other managers of these schools. The inspecting officer will, as now, see that the conditions of the grants are complied with, but subject to these conditions: it is the wish of the Government to leave the local management of aided schools as unfettered as possible. All questions of making new grants-in-aid and of renewing or revising old grants will be considered by the district committees on the report of the Inspector.

8. All school accounts and returns will in the first instance be sent by the local manager or the schoolmaster to the Deputy Inspector, who, acting under the orders of the Magistrate, will pass them on with such remarks as may be called for. In the case of patshalas and other primary schools, the Deputy Inspector, under the orders of the Magistrate, will check and pass the accounts. Quarterly abstract statements of the accounts of primary schools will be forwarded to the Inspector in such form as may be prescribed. The accounts and returns for all Government or aided, higher, normal, and middle class schools will be sent on by the Deputy Inspector to the Circle Inspector for check and audit, and for these schools the Circle Inspector will, as heretofore, be responsible that the accounts are regular, and that the rules entitling the schools to the moneys drawn have been complied with. In cases where Municipal Commissioners contribute to any school in their town a sum equal to or larger than the Government grant, and are willing to take charge of such school, the entire supervision of such school and its accounts may be made over to the Commissioners, who will enjoy the quarterly grant payable for the school on condition of its being kept efficient and of its being open to inspection. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to draw up a scheme whereby quarterly accounts, payments, and returns, may be substituted for monthly accounts in the case of all aided and primary schools and of net grants to zillah schools. To prevent hardship to schoolmasters, the payment of their salaries might be made, subject to certain safeguards, monthly, if the local committee think it desirable to do so.

9. In all districts of the Bengal province where aided schools of the higher and middle classes abound, the inspection and control of any or all such schools may, with the Commissioner's consent, be left in the hands of the Circle Inspector as at present. In the districts where this arrangement is adopted, the Inspector will receive accounts and returns from these schools direct, and will exercise his present powers in regard to them. All such arrangements are to be

reported for the approval of Government. The training or normal schools will be under the Magistrate, acting with the advice of the committee. Separate orders will be passed in each case as to whether collegiate schools, high schools, and second grade colleges are to be under the supervision of the committee or under the educational authorities direct. All colleges educating up to the B. A. standard will be independent of the district committees, except that their remarks and recommendations will always receive the attention of Government.

10. The Inspector, under the general control of the Director, will nominate for all appointments to masterships in Government schools on salaries of Rs. 50 a month and less than Rs. 200. The nomination will be subject to the approval of the committee, who will appoint if they approve it. Should the Inspector be unable to make any nomination satisfactory to the committee, the matter will be referred to Government through the Director. The Magistrate will appoint to masterships in Government training and primary schools on salaries of less than Rs. 50 a month, notifying such appointments to the district committee; the district committee will appoint to masterships on salaries under Rs. 50 a month in all other Government schools; the Inspector will, in case of reference from the Magistrate or committee, advise them in making such nomination, and will in all cases test the fitness of the masters. For all appointments of Rs. 200 and upwards, recommendations are to be submitted to Government, by whom the appointments will be made and gazetted. The Director will recommend fit persons after obtaining the opinions of the committee regarding the person or persons proposed.

11. The Deputy Inspector will submit his inspection reports to the Vice-President of the committee. The Vice-President will forward them without delay to the Inspector with any remark he may wish to add.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes that in the Education Department the Inspector should occupy towards the local authorities much the same position that Government Inspectors of Education, Police, and other departments occupy in England. He will be the agent of the Government, to whom the Government will look to see that the local authorities fulfil the conditions on which grants are made to them; that the school-masters are efficient; that schools are well managed; that pupils are well taught; that the accounts are reliable and correct; that instruction is conducted in accordance with the general rules laid down; and that scholarships and rewards are fairly given. Separate instructions will be given regarding scholarships on receipt of reply to a reference which has been made to the Director.

13. The Deputy Inspectors will be personally responsible for the correctness and completeness of the inspection reports and accounts submitted by them, and will, in respect of these latter duties, while acting under the Magistrate's orders, be still strictly supervised by the Inspector. They will also be subject to the Inspector's instructions in regard to such schools as the Commissioner may have placed under direct departmental control, and will ordinarily accompany them on their tours and at all times render them every information and assistance.

14. The Inspector will render the Commissioner every advice and information in educational matters, and will comply with his wishes in regard to the time and manner of performing his duties as much as possible, but he will be, as above explained, an independent officer. It will be his duty to audit and pass, subject to the exceptions made in paragraph 8 of this resolution, all accounts as he now does. He will take every opportunity to test and ascertain the qualifications and conduct of the masters, whether nominated by the Education Department or by the committee; and all masters nominated by the committee will be specially reported on by him the first time he visits the school.

15. The Inspector will record his own observations as he visits each school. He will bring to the notice of the local committees matters within their cognizance; he will refer more important matters to the Commissioner, and he will report to the Government, through the Director, very important matters, and all matters in which, in his opinion, the committee fail to comply with rules and conditions fairly brought to their notice. Once a year he will report on the whole educational management within his circle.

16. The forms of returns and tables will be prescribed by the Director under the instructions of Government, so that the Commissioner and Inspector may have the same set of returns for their annual reports. It will be desirable that the Commissioner and Inspector should make their annual reports in communication with one another, so that their different views of the same subjects may be compared, and, if possible, reconciled; or if not, the difference of view should be clearly stated. It will probably be best that the committees should submit their annual returns and report to the Commissioner, sending a duplicate to the Inspector, and that the Inspector's reports should be submitted to Government through the Commissioner and the Director, with the Commissioner's remarks and the Director's summary and review.

17. The effect of these changes will be to make it less possible for the Director to exercise a direct control over local operations, that having been transferred to the civil officers. The Director will have certain powers, to be more minutely detailed in separate orders, but will be brought into closer relations with Government as the medium of communication between the local and inspecting authorities and the Government, the adviser of the Government in educational matters, the condenser and compiler of statistical information, and the organ of the views of Government. In this respect the change in his position will be similar to that lately made in regard to the Inspector-General of Police. He will communicate directly with the Secretary to Government in the General Department without formal official correspondence, and accommodation will be found for him and his establishment in the office of the Bengal Secretariat, of which his office will be in fact a branch.

18. More particular instructions regarding the management of primary schools are contained in a separate resolution of to-day's date, whereby a grant of four lakhs of rupees is made for extending patshalas or primary schools.

(*RESOLUTION*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

THE management of the provincial finances during the past year has resulted in a considerable saving, and it is hoped that there will be a saving in the present year also. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to take the opportunity to make a real and substantial attempt to establish a good system of primary education of the simplest character in these great provinces.

A resolution of this date places under local officers the grants for education, and especially for primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes at once to put at the disposal of the Magistrates of districts the means of assisting and promoting indigenous education of this primary character. He is accordingly pleased to assign to the various divisions and districts, according to the distribution list hereto annexed, sums to the amount of Rs. 4,00,000, to be used in developing primary education in addition to the other grants already made for the same purpose, and to be spent between this time and the end of the financial year 1873-74. The money is assigned to districts in the proportions in which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it might best be given, but he will be happy to consider any proposal of Commissioners for a more advantageous distribution. The assignment has been made with reference to the population and the amount of Government money already spent on vernacular education in each district.

2. A statement annexed shows the number of Government or aided primary vernacular schools now existing in each district, also the schools recently sanctioned by orders of 31st July and the approximate number which it is now hoped to establish.

3. It may be hoped that the grants already in the budget for 1872-73 will be repeated in 1873-74, while the grant now made is to be brought into operation gradually, and spread over the remainder of the present year and the whole of 1873-74. Of this grant sums not exceeding on the whole one lakh may

be spent in the present financial year if it is possible to establish the schools in time. Three lakhs are taken as the annual expenditure for 1873-74, the calculation being that at an average of Rs. 40 to 50 per school, that sum will suffice to establish 6,000 to 7,000 schools.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that economies and savings now effected will place the provincial finances of Bengal in a position to bear such burdens for some time to come. He also hopes that by the end of 1873-74 the new municipal system will be so far established that a considerable portion of the burden now assumed by Government may be taken over by the Municipalities of considerable and prosperous villages, and that Town Municipalities will be able to support or render self-supporting some of the schools of a higher class which now absorb a large share of the educational grant. In this way Government money, in addition to that already saved, will be made available for poorer and more backward places.

The establishment of local road funds may be expected to set free some of the money hitherto devoted to material improvement; and however desirable buildings and other public works may be, the improvement of the humbler classes of the people by making them intelligent human beings is an object to which even some material improvements may, if it is absolutely necessary, be postponed. The Lieutenant-Governor has in some sort pledged himself not to attempt fresh taxation if he can help it for some time to come. But his hope is that if, by a careful use of the money now in hand, by continual economy of administration, and by such re-adjustments as are possible, he can secure the maintenance for some years of the schools now to be established, the means of farther continuing them will, by the blessing of Providence, be some how or other forthcoming in the hands of those who may succeed him. He feels himself justified then in attempting a beginning of a work of which even a successful beginning would be a great achievement.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor's wish is that the money now granted should be used to encourage and develop in rural villages proper indigenous education, that is, reading, writing, arithmetic, in the real indigenous language and character of each province. He would not, as a rule, think it necessary to employ highly trained masters on considerable salaries. He would rather give money as a grant-in-aid to men of the purely indigenous school-master class, provided each keeps up in a place where it is required, and among a population of cultivators and laborers, a school efficient according to native standards, and submits it to inspection and examination. Perhaps for such purposes an allowance of Rs. 2 or 3 per mensem will in many cases suffice, more especially in places where the village or landlord or other party interested is willing to make up the remainder of the ordinary Rs. 5 patshala grant. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned four Rs. 2½ patshala grants in Tipperah on the application of a zemindar, who has agreed to give the other Rs. 2½ for each school himself. It is hoped that in all wards' estates the Court of Wards will be able to double any share of the present grant that may be allotted for schools in these estates. Where no such aid is available, and where the people are poor and backward, a larger Government grant may be given; but no grant to a village school is to exceed Rs. 5 per mensem. With such a basis, and some receipts from fees or gratuities, a village school will be established. Those places should be selected where the need is greatest, and where the people are ready to help themselves to some extent; places already provided for being left to themselves for the present, or only assisted in a morderate degree on condition of inspection and improved methods. In places where, though immediate assistance is not available, a municipal organization may be shortly expected, the maximum of Rs. 5 per mensem may be given, provided the leading men promise as far as they can to contribute a share when a Municipality is constituted. But of all things must be avoided a grant which may be used to turn out clerks and attorneys; education of that kind is separately provided for.

6. The only languages to be taught in patshalas should be Bengalee, Hindee, Assamese, and Ooryah, in their respective provinces, and the aboriginal languages in some of the districts where there is a large aboriginal population

using their own languages, as the Koles of Chota Nagpore, the Sonthals of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Khassiahs of the Khassiah Hills, the Khamtees, Cacharees, and others in Assam, and the Lepchas of Darjeeling. The Bengalee, Ooryah, and Assamese characters are well defined. Most of the aboriginies having no character of their own, have been, and with advantage may still be, instructed in the Roman character. As respects Hindee, the written or Kaithee character only differs from the Nagree as the English written character differs from the printed character; and though the prejudices of the people are no doubt much in favor of the written character which they use, still seeing how simple and easily learned is the Nagree character to those who know the Kaithee, and considering that all the printed books are in the Nagree character, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the school-masters should be required to learn and that the boys should be taught the latter character, as well as practised assiduously in the written character. In fact, arithmetic and writing are the main subjects in which the people desire instruction, and many books will not be used; those that are used will be of the simplest and cheapest description.

7. Where Mahomedans preponderate in the population, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the grant to their *muktabs* of aid similar to that given to the patshalas or common village schools, provided a useful primary education is really given. But the impression the Lieutenant-Governor has derived from all he has seen of many indigenous patshalas in such districts is, that the lower classes of the Mahomedans resort much more freely to the common vernacular schools than their higher classes do to the English schools; and he considers that it is better for all parties that they should continue to do so. It is only necessary to take care that in Mahomedan districts (and a large proportion of Bengal districts are more Mahomedan than Hindoo) a fair share of the school-masters' places in the common schools is given to Mahomedans, so that people of that persuasion may have no ground for feeling themselves at a disadvantage. The provision of higher education for Mahomedans has separately engaged the attention of Government, and these remarks do not touch that subject.

8. Newly appointed teachers of village schools, whether gurus or Mahomedans, should be attached for some months to training classes at the district or sub-divisional head-quarters, either before they set up their schools or at the next rice-sowing season, or at such convenient opportunities as may offer themselves. Village school-masters when under instruction at training classes will be allowed to draw the Government grant just as if they were present with their school. It will be in the discretion of the Magistrate to decide which of the newly appointed masters should attend training classes at once, and which should come into the training classes at some future time; ordinarily, he would test the capacity of each candidate for a school-mastership through the Deputy Inspector. Any portion of the present grant which cannot be properly spent on patshalas may, with the sanction of the Magistrate and the district committee, be expended on the establishment of one or more training classes for village teachers at the zillah school; in some very large districts it may be necessary also to open training schools at the head-quarters of one or more sub-divisions. Where normal schools already exist, they will be utilized for instruction of the new training classes. Eventually funds will be provided for these training classes by savings from and re-organization of the present normal schools, many or most of which have been turned aside from their proper object of providing teachers for the lowest grade of primary schools.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware that to people who see only the expensive Government and aided schools in Bengal towns, or to those who know the Government village schools of some other parts of India, it may seem a sanguine view to hope that any system of rural education can be successfully based upon Government monthly grants of only Rs. 5, 4, and 3 per mensem to each school. He is aware that in Western and Central India the Government wages of village school-masters range from Rs. 8 to Rs. 25 a month, while in Northern India there are, it is believed, few village school-masters who

draw less than Rs. 8 a month from Government. But Mr. Campbell believes that in most districts of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, though unhappily too rare in so great populations, there are still scores, if not hundreds, of petty village school-masters, who keep village schools of 15 to 30 boys and girls, and who maintain themselves and their families from the fees in money or in kind which the parents may be able to afford. If a boy's father is well to do, he gives the guru two, three, or four annas a month; if he is poor, he gives one anna or a couple seers of rice a month. Boys of very poor parents or orphans are often taught by the guru without any fee. This is the kind of educational agency Government finds ready to its hand in Bengal villages; these are the schools which ordinary villagers are accustomed to, and for which they have a regard. One of these gurus would certainly find his position immensely improved by a Government or municipal grant of Rs. 30, 40, or 50 a year.

10. In illustration of the kind of schools which are wanted, of the class of teachers who should be engaged, and of the subjects which should be taught under the patshala system, copies of a report from Mr. C. B. Clarke upon primary education in Mymensing, also extracts from reports by Mr. A. Abercrombie, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., and Mr. H. C. Sutherland, on educational matters, are hereto appended. It is quite clear that if rural schools are to be popular among ordinary villagers, the teachers must be of the old gurumohasoy class, or must come from the same social and intellectual stratum. The lads or men, who stay two years at our normal schools and receive Rs. 4, 5, and even 10 for being taught, will rarely, if ever, accept a patshala teachership in which they must sit down for life with a salary of Rs. 5 plus fees, equal to about Rs. 8 or 9 a month in all. What is wanted is to teach ordinary village boys enough to enable them to take care of their own interests in their own station of life, as petty shop-keepers, small landholders, ryots, handicraftsmen, weavers, village head-men, boatmen, fishermen, and what not. It is beyond all things desirable not to impart at village schools that kind of teaching which, in a transition state of society, might induce boys to think themselves above manual labor or ordinary village work. To the really able boys at patshalas opportunities for advancement will be offered by a chain of scholarships, the gainers of which can pass through the several grades of schools up to a University degree. One valuable means of providing that the ordinary patshala course of study shall be confined to reading and writing the vernacular, to simple and mental arithmetic, and to a knowledge of mensuration, and the native system of land survey, will be a regulation that proficiency in these subjects only will be required from candidates for patshala scholarships.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor by no means wishes to fetter the Magistrates or committees in their arrangements for the prompt and proper administration of the educational grants now made. Indeed, the only restriction he would insist upon is, that not more than Rs. 5 per mensem of public money should be given to any one school; that the vernacular only is taught in any school receiving a patshala grant; that every patshala is open to inspection and sends in such simple quarterly statements as may be required; and that any grant is liable to suspension or withdrawal if the school is not properly kept up.

It has been suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that a Magistrate or committee of a large district, who desired to give prompt effect to the present orders, would proceed somewhat as follows:—

An average district, containing two or three sub-divisions besides the head-quarter division, 2,400 villages, and one and a half to two millions of population, might, perhaps, already contain 50 Government patshalas, 300 indigenous patshalas, and might under the present orders have obtained a grant of Rs.9,000, equal to 200 patshala grants of Rs. 45 a year. The Magistrate would, perhaps, set aside Rs. 3,000 to be expended on Rs. 30 per annum grants to patshalas in Municipalities, on wards' estates, or on the estates of liberal zemindars; these 30-rupee grants would be distributed to village municipal committees or individuals who promised to contribute another Rs. 30 and to take charge of the

patshala. Possibly some 30 or 35 of the 30-rupee grants would thus be distributed to municipal patshalas; there would remain 65 or 70 grants of Rs. 30 to be distributed to villages, on wards' estates, and on zemindaree, where the zemindar was ready to contribute. In behalf of the wards' estates the Magistrate himself would be able to guarantee during the duration of the trust a certain number of 30-rupee contributions. The larger and more liberal zemindars, whether resident or non-resident, would be invited by the Magistrate or through the sub-divisional officer to contribute as many 30-rupee grants as they could afford, or as the villages on their estates might require. A zemindar so contributing would be allowed to nominate the guru and to manage the schools, subject to the general rules under which patshala grants are made. There would remain Rs. 6,000 a year for expenditure on patshala grants to ordinary village schools. The Magistrate would refer to the thannah register compiled in the census office, and ascertain which villages of 100 houses and upwards contain indigenous patshalas and which do not. He would either through, or after consulting, the sub-divisional officer, decide to give perhaps 60 patshala grants of Rs. 4 and 3 a month to existing indigenous patshalas, provided the gurus would accept the Government rules, and would agree, if called upon, to come into the sudder and study for six months at a normal class for gurus. In selecting existing patshalas for grants the Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer would be guided by various considerations; they would give some grants to old-established patshalas which were specially large and successful; they would give some grants to patshalas which were situate in large villages, but had heretofore been badly off owing to the poverty of the inhabitants; they would give some grants to newly planted patshalas of which the gurus were especially efficient and active. There would remain about Rs. 4,500 available for the establishment of new patshalas in places where none at present exist. The Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer, when selecting places for the establishment of fresh schools, would ordinarily be guided by the thannah registers at the census, and would select for the new patshalas the largest villages unoccupied by any school. No patshala grant would be given to any village which would not provide a house or hut of the ordinary kind used in the village for the reception of the school. When the villages were selected, the next question would be to find teachers. If possible, the Magistrate or sub-divisional officer would choose men of the ordinary gurumohasoy class or of the mecahjee class; and a new school-master should always be, if possible, a resident of the village or its neighbourhood. There will generally be found in Hindu neighbourhoods school-masters' sons or brothers or lads from some patwaree's family or from a petty dealer's (moodee's) shop, or from some zemindaree cutcherry, who possesses enough knowledge to teach a patshala, and who will be content to sit down as a village school-master. If lads of sufficient age from neighbouring vernacular or aided schools will undertake the duty, the Magistrate might appoint some of them to patshalas in the neighbourhood of their houses.

It would be a condition of appointment of a new village school-master, and of any grant to the master of an existing school, that he should, if called upon, attend the normal class for a time, leaving a substitute in charge of the school. Until the arrangements to be made under this resolution are fairly complete, and until the bulk of the new schools are established, the Magistrate would ordinarily not insist on existing patshala teachers coming into the district head-quarters to attend the normal class. But when the schools are fairly started and regular inspection has begun, the Magistrate would, on the report of the Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector, call upon the least efficient village school-masters to attend the normal class. It would probably be useless to summon the very old gurumohasoys or mecahjees to the normal classes; old men of that stamp have done much good in their time; they are popular with the villagers, and they manage their schools fairly well; if new acquirements or modes of teaching are required, they will come with the next generation of village school-masters. But it will probably be desirable to bring into the normal classes the younger and the newly appointed village school-masters; if possible, newly appointed masters who have never taught village

schools before, would be brought into the normal classes at the sudder before they establish their schools, and would be instructed for a few months. For the present it will be necessary to perfect village school-masters in reading and writing the printed character, of which (in Behar at any rate) they are often ignorant; to instruct them in the best modes of teaching simple and mental arithmetic; to improve their knowledge and power of teaching mensuration after the native fashion, bazar accounts, and zemindaree accounts, and to enable them to understand and teach the very simple text-books on these latter subjects.

12. Since, however, as already said, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to abstain from giving minute instructions, he has caused an example of what steps might be taken to be entered in these orders, rather by way of suggestion than by way of precept. He rather wishes the local officers to whom the experiment is entrusted to work it out in their own way. He wishes that they should ascertain what indigenous means of education in reading, writing, and arithmetic exist; that they should enlist the people and their leading men as much as possible in favor of simple education, and that they should develop it by small grants according to the circumstances of each case under the system above proposed.

13. It is a question whether it may be best to set up experimental schools all over a district, or to try to make model educated tracts of limited areas. Pending the establishment of Municipalities, it will probably be best to establish a moderate number of schools here and there as examples all over the district, and to select a limited tract for a more full experiment. If a good sub-divisional or other officer can be found qualified and willing to undertake the experiment and to give real attention to it, it might be well to entrust to him the model tract.

14. Efforts should be made to enlist in this undertaking men of local influence and merit. In some parts of the country underpaid putwarees may be found who would for a small additional remuneration undertake the office of teacher. Regard should also be had to the considerations and conditions contained in the letter No. 2671, dated 31st July 1872, regarding the last grant made for primary education. We should keep in view as much as possible the design to establish the school-master as part of the constitution of considerable villages, and to make him a functionary of importance and necessity when rural Municipalities are established.

15. For the present the distribution of these funds is to be made by the District Magistrates and sub-divisional officers, acting with the advice of, but not controlled by, the district educational committees. When the system is a little developed and local committees of men of the classes interested in primary instruction can be established, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to employ committees more freely in promoting primary education. The educational establishment will be at the disposal of Magistrates for the necessary enquiries, and any reasonable proposals to further the object in view will be entertained, especially any arrangement for providing a more numerous class of Sub-Inspectors for patshalas instead of the highly paid Deputy Inspectors maintained in perhaps unnecessary number for the higher classes of schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the experienced Inspectors who will now reside at the head-quarters of the principal divisions will give much advice and assistance, and as soon as the district educational committees are formed they should be consulted. It is hoped that by the end of the year 1872-73 the local officers will be in a condition to report the first-fruits of these orders.

16. When the system develops, when the rural Municipalities undertake schools with Government assistance, when the demand for and means of education increase, more money may be available, and we may attempt more schools. The object of the present grant is to make a beginning of mass education in the country, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be assured that the money is well spent. He would rather have an assurance of this kind and a demand for more money than be told that it has not been possible effectively to spend what is now given.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the grants now made for primary education to each District.

Division.	District.	Grant now made		
		For 1872-73.	For 1873-74.	Total.
	Western Districts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,600	7,800	10,400
	Bancoorah	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Beerbhoom	1,200	3,600	4,800
	Midnapore	3,800	11,400	15,200
	Hooghly with Howrah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Central Districts.			
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Nuddea	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Jessore	1,500	4,500	6,000
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	2,300	7,000	9,300
	Dinagepore	2,250	6,750	9,000
	Maldah	1,100	3,300	4,400
	Rajshahye	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Rungpore	2,450	7,350	9,800
	Bograh	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Pubna...	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Central Districts.			
Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling	400	1,200	1,600
	Julpigooree	800	2,400	3,200
	Eastern Districts.			
Dacca	Dacca	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Furreedpore	1,700	5,100	6,800
	Backergunge	3,600	10,800	14,400
	Mymensing	3,200	9,600	12,800
	Sylhet	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Cachar	1,000	3,000	4,000
Chittagong	Chittagong	2,000	6,000	8,000
	Noakhally	1,400	4,200	5,600
	Tipperah	2,600	7,800	10,400
BEHAR.				
Patna	Patna	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Gya	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Shahabad	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Tirhoot	6,000	18,000	24,000
	Sarun	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Chumparun	2,200	6,600	8,800
Bhaugulpore ...	Monghyr	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Bhaugulpore	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Purneah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,000	6,000	8,000
ORISSA.				
Orissa	Cuttack	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Pooree	1,500	4,500	6,000
	Balasore	1,500	4,500	6,000
	South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazarecbaugh	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Lohardugga...	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Singbhoom	800	2,400	3,200
	Manbhoom...	1,900	5,700	7,600
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah	800	2,400	3,200
	Kamroop	900	2,700	3,600
	Durrung...	450	1,300	1,750
	Nowgong	600	1,800	2,400
	Seebsaugor	800	2,400	3,200
	Luckimpore	650	1,900	2,550
	Khasi Hills	800	2,400	3,200
	Total grants for all Bengal ...	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000

APPENDIX B.

Showing the existing Primary Schools and the number it is hoped to establish in each district.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total population.	Total number of Government and aided vernacular schools.	Number of schools recently granted by order of 31st July 1871.	Approximate number of schools it is hoped will be established under present orders.
	Western Districts.				
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,031,508	241	52	175
	Bancoorah	526,772	55		65
	Beerbhoom	695,921	30		80
	Midnapore	2,522,172	214		250
	Hooghly with Howrah	1,491,621	77		150
	Central Districts.				
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	2,210,047	157	60	200
	Nuddea	1,806,102	181		160
	Jessore	2,075,197	322		120
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	1,355,549	75	.....	150
	Dinagepore	1,501,924	217	67	150
	Maldah	676,426	3		70
	Rajshahye	1,310,727	135		120
	Rungpore	2,150,179	197		160
	Bograh	689,167	10		65
	Pubna	1,218,279	13		120
	Central Districts.				
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	95,224	32	.....	25
	Julpigoree	418,048	19	.....	50
	Eastern Districts.				
Dacca	Dacca	1,853,416	28	65	190
	Furreedpore	1,012,589	17		120
	Backergunge	2,379,878	8		240
	Mymensing	2,349,168	21		215
	Sylhet	1,722,124	1		190
	Cachar	204,988	4		60
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,127,402	5	5	130
	Noakhally	713,623	4		90
	Tipperah	1,534,030	6		175
BEHAR.					
Patna	Patna	1,559,638	4	30	163
	Gya	1,914,151	12	38	200
	Shahabad	1,726,854	8	30	190
	Tirhoot	1,389,250	14	70	400
	Sarun	2,063,111	...	30	200
	Chumparun	1,139,992	12	....	150
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr	1,812,986	7	35	180
	Bhaugulpore	1,826,091	1	35	180
	Purneah	1,711,795	1	40	150
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,018,000	32	60	130
ORISSA.					
Orissa	Cuttack	1,119,784	18	10	200
	Pooree	769,671	18	20	100
	Balasore	770,232	25	20	100
	South-West Frontier Agency.				
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazareebaugh	763,000	3	50	120
	Lohardugga	1,252,000	13		180
	Singhbhoom	115,023	8		50
	Maunbhoom	1,040,000	11		120
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah	444,761	12	80	50
	Kamroop	561,681	45		60
	Durrung	236,631	21		30
	Nowgong	256,390	23		40
	Seebsaugor	296,807	20		50
	Luckimpore	120,712	..		40
	Khasi Hills	111,838	...	.....	50
	Total approximate number for all Bengal	..	2,383	827	6,155

Appendix C.

No. 1272, dated River Dhullesurey, the 4th August 1872.

From—C. B. CLARKE, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, South-East Division,

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I EXPECT to reach Dacca in a few hours after a month's tour of inspection in Mymensingh. I beg leave to submit a report on the state of primary education in that district.

2. In the aided and Government schools there is little patshala instruction given, *i.e.*, the boys commence by reading not by writing; and in arithmetic they learn the rules in the order in English text books and do not practise bazaar or zemindari account keeping or mental arithmetic. The elementary education offered is primary but introducting to the vernacular scholarship course, and as from the very first it demands the purchase of many books, this alone keeps the poorer classes from attempting it. It may be seen from the Annual Education Reports of 1865-66 (wherein the attached patshalas were returned as separate schools) that the system of attached patshalas was always much confined to Dacca and Bikrampur.

3. There appear to be also in Mymensingh very few indigenous patshalas; the Deputy Inspector, East Mymensingh, who has been many years in the district, says he does not believe there can be half a dozen left in the district, and I never came across one, though they do not escape my notice in other districts. Toles and muktabs seem very rare. I found one tole pundit (a Brahmin with good landed estate) who kept his tole together; another elderly tole pundit told me that though he used to have forty pupils he now had not one left; that he had been ruined by the Government system of education.

4. In spite of all this I am satisfied that there is a considerable percentage of the male population who can write and keep a simple account. They have never been in any school; they pick up their writing either from the mohurirs in shops and cutcherries, or at home. In the large village of Ramgopalpore the zemindar, Baboo Kasikissore Roy, Honorary Magistrate, declared that he believed nearly all the ryots could write; he argued that it had become very essential to do something to educate them because they have already acquired all the wickedness to be got by learning.

I hope shortly to send a new head master to Ramgopalpore, who, with the countenance of Kasikissore Baboo, will be instructed to attempt an educational census of this village.

5. A small number of the new five-rupee patshala grants have been lately sanctioned in East Mymensingh. In consequence of this about fifty other new patshalas have sprung into existence, the teachers hoping to get grants hereafter. I have visited several of the patshalas already aided and also some of those now feeding on hope. Among all these patshalas there are only two or three where the teacher is a guru, and which are genuine patshalas: in all the others the teacher is either a normal school pundit or a vernacular scholarship certificate holder, or at all events not a guru, and the teaching is exactly that of a school and not that of a patshala.

6. Several of these schools have accepted patshala grants merely because they cannot at present possibly get grants-in aid. They take Rs. 5 from Government, raise a five-rupees subscription, and offer their teachers all the fees; and at this price they get a normal school student who invariably keeps a school and not a patshala. Several schools have been thus set up by normal school pupils and vernacular scholarship certificate holders in their own villages and in their own houses, as under these conditions they are willing to work at very low pay.

7. At all the aided village schools which I have visited, I have laid it down that they must keep a patshala; that the Government pays the Rs. 5 for this, and that if the patshala is not kept, the Rs. 5 must be withheld. I do not insist that *only* a patshala shall be kept. If the people choose to subscribe handsomely and keep a teacher who can carry the education to a much higher standard, I see no objection but indeed every advantage, provided always that a patshala is offered to the masses.

8. The patshala standard is understood to be as follows:—(1) writing on plantain leaves or on slates (in populous places slates are now cheaper); (2) tables of weights and measures, bazar arithmetic (including practice of mental arithmetic), and zemindari accounts; (3) writing of letters, pottahs, bonds, &c., the copying and adaptation to special circumstances of simple legal forms; (4) reading of simple Bengali with explanation of meaning. The grammar not to be pushed beyond simple *sundhi* at most, and the boys not to be required to purchase more than one book. The rough methods of land surveying practised by zemindars cutcherry-loke (these lost are very bad and in many cases wrong, not even giving an approximation to the true area, but the people wish to learn them to enable them to meet their landlords' agents on their own ground).

9. In zillah Dacca most boys begin their education in a patshala, and our vernacular scholarship certificate holders and pundits are generally competent to teach at least the first three items of the patshala course here given; but in Mymensingh it is not so. The number of men really competent to teach as gurus is very small. The pay of gurus is so low too that men cannot be imported from other districts.

10. Many school secretaries in Mymensing have consented to keep a guru and an attached patshala to the existing school. This, it is hoped, will bring in a considerable number of scholars for primary education without any extra cost on Government whatever. But I have been able to carry out nothing whatever in this direction because the Deputy Inspector can find no disposable gurus. Moreover, the village schools should all have teachers competent to teach the patshala course, but such teachers are not available.

The amount of tuition, however, required to make one of our normal school pundits or one of our vernacular scholarship certificate holders a guru is very small, and when he has gone through this tuition he is immensely superior as a guru merely to any of the old country gurus.

11. The Mymensingh normal school was originally sanctioned as a guru training school, and the sanctioned establishment is even smaller than that for the pre-existent Bhudeb training schools. But it appears from the first to have adopted the normal school course and has always trained pundits exactly of the class of those turned out by the Dacca normal school, and who therefore command about the same pay Rs. 15 per month, being about the minimum. I have now directed the Mymensingh normal school head master to open at once a guru class in his school. Boys who have passed the vernacular scholarship examination will be admitted to this class, and it is estimated that they will even within two months obtain certificate that they are competent to teach the patshala standard above laid down.

12. The pay of a guru is understood to be Rs. 5, besides the pice of the boys he actually teaches. With this prospect before them, vernacular scholarship certificate holders are to be found who are willing to enter the normal school guru class, but only provided we guarantee them appointments as soon as they obtain their certificate; I have therefore been obliged for the present to direct the head master of the Mymensingh normal school to admit only so many pupils to the guru class as the two Deputy Inspectors of the district have posts ready for, as if we disappoint these gurus of the small pay they calculate upon, we may have hereafter great difficulty in finding candidates to enter that class. It might be well to reserve two scholarships of the normal school for the encouragement of the guru class; no guru pupil would be allowed to hold such a scholarship (Rs. 3) more than two months.

13. The so-called Garo schools are a branch of elementary education in this district: I visited all those in Mymensingh, but not the two in West Mymensigh. They contain few genuine Garos, but many of the non-Hindu tribes at the foot of the hills. There are no Garo boys who have made much progress anywhere, as they do not sufficiently understand the teacher's language, and several Hassin boys have made excellent progress and intend to compete at the vernacular scholarship examination with the object of joining the Mymensingh normal school. I have directed two of the normal school scholarships also to be reserved for some of these boys who are desirous to be trained as teachers even if they fail to get vernacular scholarships.

Two or three of these Hassin boys are already quite fit for teachers, but wish to carry their studies further. They worked arithmetic excellently, and will make valuable teachers as they speak Garo perfectly, and I understand would not object to open schools actually in the hills as at Pusuck.

14. Nearly all we are getting in return for the Government large expenditure on these Garo schools is this prospect of teachers for really commencing Garo education another day. We pay our normal school pundits at these schools Rs. 25 to 30, but they are miserable there; they believe the climate of the terai utterly fatal to health, and they rarely remain long. I would propose to replace them by gurus (as soon as we have gurus ready) at about half the cost. These gurus can teach all that these schools will want to learn, and indeed more. I do not propose to dismiss the present pundits as they will leave soon enough; but I have given directions, as their posts become vacant, to appoint only officiating men in their places.

15. I shall be glad to receive your approval of the numerous changes and orders above reported, should they meet your approbation. I will then issue copy of this letter (or parts of it) as instruction concerning primary education both in Mymensingh and elsewhere.

Extract from a letter from A. ABERCROMBIE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department No 38, dated Burdwan, the 21th July 1872.

PARA.—15. With reference to the information called for by His Honor in respect of the nature of the instruction usually given in these patshalas, and the classes which attend them, I beg to report that in Midnapore the instruction given is generally of an elementary nature—reading, writing, arithmetic, according to the *Suvonkuri* method, mahajunee and zemindaree accounts, and geography.

16. These schools are generally attended by the children of the better class of cultivators and skilled laborers, and by children of the middle class whose parents are too poor to pay for higher schooling, or where no better schools exist.

17. In Burdwan the Collector remarks that many of these small schools answer exactly to our home education, one or more well-to-do men retaining a tutor, while the children of others who cannot afford to subscribe attend the class. There are 553 indigenous schools in this district, with 9,288 pupils attending them. The schooling fees paid by the students vary

from 4 annas to 1 anna 6 pie, the average for the whole district being 2 annas per student. The attendance at each school is a little more than 16 boys on the average, and the earning of each guru 2 rupees 2 annas.

18. The Collector of Hooghly reports that he himself visited a number of these ordinary village patshalas. He says they are usually held in an open verandah, which sometimes belongs to the guru's house and sometimes to that of some benevolent resident of the village. The fees charged vary from 1 anna to 4 annas, or sometimes to 6 annas per mensem, according to the circumstances of the parents. The poorer boys write on *tal pata*, or palm leaf; the wealthier, on plantain leaf or even paper. In most patshalas printed books are also more or less used. He is, moreover, of opinion that these indigenous schools are to a certain extent subverted by aided schools, which offer a better education in those parts of the district where education is most thought of. Mr. Pellew also directed his inquiries to the question whether the aided schools, by driving out these indigenous schools to such a serious extent as they undoubtedly have done by offering a more appreciated kind of education, have or have not taken fully the place of old patshalas in regard to the education of the masses, and the opinion formed by him was that on the whole no class had been deprived of means of education, and that in those places where a vernacular aided school had been established to the extinction of the patshalas, and in which it had been found that the education afforded was too high or too expensive for the poor, a patshala was soon re-established, and was able to compete with the aided schools successfully. The Collector of Bancoorah has not furnished any information on this point. In Beerbhoom nothing like education is afforded to the masses by these patshalas, but only, as the people require, a little arithmetic in the native style, and reading and writing Bengali is taught.

19. The Collector of Howrah reports, after personal inquiry, that nearly every village of any size has a school in it, at which boys varying from 5 to 8 years of age are taught to write and read Bengali. These schools are self-supporting, the pupils paying the master monthly a fee of 2 annas to 4 annas each.

20. Subjoined is a statement showing the number of indigenous schools and the number of students attending them in the several districts in this division.

Districts.	Total number of indigenous schools.	Total number of pupils.
Midnapore	1,729	19,174
Burdwan	553	9,288
Hooghly	615	13,838
Bancoorah	427	10,754
Beerbhoom	480	6,086
Howrah	570	9,686
Total ...	4,374	68,826

21. The average attendance of students in the patshalas in the districts of this division is as follows :—

Midnapore	11.09
Burdwan	16·8
Hooghly	22.5
Bancoorah	25·2
Beerbhoom	12·7
Howrah	17·

the average for the whole division being 17·5.

22. It is seen that out of 5,330 educational institutions of all sorts in the division, only 956 receive aid from Government, so that the proportion of Government schools, or those under the supervision of educational officers to indigenous patshalas, is nearly 1 to 5½.

23. It is also observed that of the total number of pupils receiving education in the division, 37·3 per cent. are educated in institutions which are in some way or other connected with Government, and 62·6 per cent. receive instruction in the indigenous patshalas. The numbers for the several districts are exhibited below :—

Districts	Percentage of Pupils.	
	In Government Institution.	In indigenous schools.
Midnapore	31·8	68·1
Burdwan	55·8	44·1
Hooghly	42·2	57·6
Bancoorah	26·7	73·2
Beerbhoom	27 6	72·3
Howrah	29 1	70·8

24. In Burdwan alone the attendance at the Government institutions preponderates, but in all other districts in the division more than two-thirds of the number of students are found to resort to indigenous patshalas. The cause of the large attendance at these schools is to be found in the fact that the instruction given in them, whatever may be its other defects, is practical, and well suited to the requirements of the large class of people whose children are educated in them. The instruction given in these patshalas generally consists of reading and writing and arithmetic; for the greater part mental arithmetic, measurement of land, &c., by the native method—a system of accounts which is much in use among the agricultural and commercial portion of the native society—with a few samples of business letters, forms of leases, bonds, agreements, &c. But limited as the programme of study is, and the length of time taken to finish it, there cannot be any doubt whatever that these subjects are most thoroughly taught in the indigenous patshalas. Even Baboo Bhudev Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, North Central Division, though doubting the alleged superior promptness of the pupils of the patshalas in replying to arithmetical questions—examples of which are to be witnessed among the shop-keepers and tradesmen every day—is obliged to admit that the students of these patshalas write a superior hand; and nothing so much helps a man in ordinary business as good handwriting and a knowledge of accounts, with a prompt habit of solving mentally the questions that occur to them during their daily transactions.

25. In short, the whole scope of instruction given in the indigenous patshalas is to turn out good village or shop-keepers' accountants, which it no doubt does. It cannot be said that the students who are trained in the vernacular model schools are equally expert in these respects, however well up they may be in history or geography,—which latter goes rather to detract from their merit in the estimation of their parents as being calculated to shake their faith in the principles of their religion.

26. It was at one time thought that by training up gurus in Government institutions a better class of teachers could be supplied for the instruction of the masses. Not to consider the limited number of gurus that could be so sent under the present system (each guru costing Government Rs. 5 a month), there is this question to be solved, whether a trained guru would be so eagerly sought after as a *guru mohashoy*.

27. To sum up in a few words: there are in the division about 4,874 indigenous schools, attended by about 68,826 scholars, or on an average about 17 scholars in each school; the fees may be taken at 2 annas per boy to guru *mohashoy's* income at Rs. 2 per month. The instruction is of an elementary character—reading, writing, and arithmetic—mental arithmetic being chiefly cultivated, with a little history and geography, but it is eminently well adapted to the requirements of the classes of the community whose children attend these schools. These are the village shop-keepers and well-to-do ryots, with here and there the children of higher class people, who, for special reasons, such as distance to walk, &c., may object to send their sons to any of the schools within the range of the public instruction department's operations.

Extract from a letter from T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 410, dated Cuttack, the 11th August 1871.)

"PARA. 18. * * * Material improvement of the country, and education of the mass of the people, depend on the success of this useful institution (the Cuttack normal school), and on extension of village vernacular schools and patshalas. If Government support be withdrawn from the latter, the beneficial results of the former will be crippled. The subjoined extract from my letter No. 763, dated 17th October 1870, will show what I have already written on the subject to the Inspector of Schools, and I think I need hardly add anything to it:—

"I have watched the progress of this (normal) school, and I can only state that it is the most satisfactory and most encouraging educational institution in Orissa, and that it bids fair to work great and permanent results in providing efficient means of educating the mass of the population. I regret to find from the correspondence that the gurus, who have so far passed their course of instruction in the normal school at Cuttack, have not yet received assurance of continuation of the Government subsidy to enable them to carry on their duties as village schoolmasters. On the contrary, your letter No. 1181, dated 30th June 1870, with enclosures from the Director of Public Instruction, point to little probability of the aid to guru teachers being continued after they have gone through their training course. I would most earnestly solicit your own and the Director's reconsideration of the matter, or otherwise the whole system will be nipped in the bud. There is no part of India where education and enlightenment among the masses of the people is so much to be desired as in Orissa, and I venture to hope that the groundwork, which has been so well started, may not be allowed to remain in abeyance; and unless the assurance of continued Government support be held out to the gurus after passing the school course, I fear the whole system must collapse, I therefore again most strongly urge that the assurance of aid heretofore given may not be withdrawn."

Extract from a letter from COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 2285, dated Chota Nagpore, the 12th August 1872.)

"PARA. 26.—The indigenous patshalas in Singhbhoom are about 50 in number, and the Deputy Commissioner has obtained reliable information regarding 43 of them. In the Dalbhoom schools the language taught is Bengali; in Porahat chiefly Uriya, but in one at least the language is Hindi. The schools in the Kolhan teach Hindi. Baboo Sarada Persad says that the subjects on which particular attention is bestowed by the village teachers are handwriting, deciphering of manuscript writing, mental arithmetic, simple mensuration, and zemindari and mahajani accounts. I take this to be as good a course as a village school could have, and all the subjects should receive more attention than they do in the Government vernacular schools.

Extract from an abstract of information in regard to indigenous schools furnished by the Officiating Commissioner, Dacca, with his letter No. 19, dated 9th April 1872.

Sylhet.—The Magistrate of this district reports that in many parts of his district there are Sanskrit schools, called Chowpari or Chatushpati, in which literature, law, and logic, are taught by pundits to Brahmin youths in Sanskrit; that the number of scholars varies in all these schools; that in some there are 40 to 50, and in others 10 to 15 students; that the pundits never take any fees from the students, who are fed by them and sometimes by the respectable inhabitants of the village; that in some villages there are Bengali schools taught by Sirkars, who are paid by the villagers. Bengali alphabet-writing, accounts, and land measure, are taught in these schools; that besides these there are some private schools which do not receive aid from Government; that they are managed by the headman of the village, and are supported by subscriptions raised amongst the villagers, as well as by schooling fees realized from the students; that the number of students in some is 20 to 25, and in others exceeding that number; that these schools are in general conducted by one teacher, whose monthly salary does not exceed more than Rs. 15; that in these lower standard books read in the aided schools are taught, and in some the boys are taught up to the vernacular scholarship known as "Chatrabirte;" that the condition of these schools is not so flourishing as is the case with the aided schools, and they do not exist long, partly for want of zeal and funds, and partly owing to mismanagement; that there are also other schools called *mauctabs*, in which Persian literature and Mahomedan law are taught; they are attended by Mahomedan students, and are kept up by most respectable Mahomedans.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th September 1872.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			1872.				
		Western Districts					
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ..	Oct. 1st*	Nil	Weather bright and hot, more rain urgently required all over the district.	Prospects of crops continue favorable at Culna. No change for better or worse in other sub-divisions.	Fever moderate. Dengue and cholera abating.
	2	Bancoorah ..	Sept. 28th	1·83	Some heavy showers with clear weather between, symptoms of cold weather beginning to show themselves.	The rice crop progressing, other crops, such as sugarcane, pulse, &c., first-rate; some of the aus crop is being reaped, but is of inferior quality.	Dengue almost vanished, other fevers still prevalent, but not unusually so.
	3	Beerbhoom	,, 28th	0·53	Less rain in the sudder thannah than in other parts of the district, not as much as was wanted anywhere but in Kusba.	The prospects of the rice crop can only be called uncertain.	
	4	Midnapore ..	,, 28th	0·79	Generally fine, with occasional showers	Improving if anything, prices not rising, and no complaints heard.	
	5	Hooghly ...	,, 28th	2·81	Showers have fallen; alternately cloudy and clear Heavy rain on Sunday.	The reaping of the aus and jute completed, and these are an average crop. Amun will be a half crop. Sugarcane a good crop.	
		Howrah ..	,, 28th	·41	Very little rain anywhere during the week.	Aus paddy and jute are being cut The outturn is a very fair one. The amun transplantation almost completed. Sugarcane good. Dhunchee has grown very high this year.	
		Central Districts.					
Presidency Division.	6	24-Pergunnahs ...	Oct. 1st	·41	Very warm at the sudder station and to the north, comparatively cooler to the east and south Occasional rain everywhere. Mean temperature at sudder 81° Direction of wind, south and north	Reaping of aus and jute nearly completed. Prospects of amun generally favorable. More rain is wanted in some places.	Fever prevailing throughout the district.
	7	Nuddea ..	Sept. 28th	1·06	Heavy gale on the 24th, especially in the north of the district Since that date the weather has been cooler and less oppressive The cyclone was in most parts accompanied by much rain.	The inundations have subsided. They have not done extensive damage to crops. The storm is said to have injured amun dhan and high crops, such as sugarcane, in Kooshtea sub-division It has, however, generally done good, for the rain was much required. The crops on the ground promise fairly as a whole. Kulai sowings have commenced.	
	8	Jessore ...	,, 28th	2·85	Seasonable showers with sunshine.	Favorable The damage to crops by the late cyclone is inconsiderable	

* Telegram of the 1st October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops as date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872				
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Sept 28th	2·64	Weather cloudy, heavy rain on Tuesday night, weather a little cooler.	The amun crop has been greatly benefited by the rain except in the Jungipore sub division, where the rain-fall has only been 0·54 Kalai and indigo are being sown owing to the fall in the rivers The arahur and sugarcane crops are promising.	
10	Dinagepore .	„ 28th	3·51	Showers more or less throughout the district. Temperature. Highest ... 90 Lowest ... 74	Bhadoi dhan and jute nearly all cut; prospects of other crops good.	
11	Maldah	„ 28th	0·74	Sultry weather alternating with chill easterly wind; occasional short showers	Hymanty and ashina are in a satisfactory condition kalai, motor, and indigo, are being sown.	
12	Rajshahye	„ 28th	2·82	The first four days were rainy, the last three days were on the whole fine, with scattered clouds about the sky, and only a few showers	The prospects of the amun and aus crops are satisfactory Aus is not as yet wholly harvested, teel is flourishing, arahur is now looking a little better. Sugarcane is very good. Kalai is still being sown	
13	Rungpore	„ 28th	5·44	Fairly cool, with occasional heavy showers	Crops good at the sudder station, at the sub-division of Phowanegunge the jute is said to have suffered much damage on account of a heavy storm which occurred on the 20th instant. Houses were blown down and trees uprooted. Some damage was done to the public building. There was also a severe storm at Oolipore on the 21st instant, some old huts and plantain trees were blown down, but the crops were not at all damaged, and are in a flourishing condition. No loss of life has yet been heard of.	
14	Bograh	„ 28th	2·38	Moderate rains First half of the week weather cool and pleasant, second half hot	The amun rice promises well. Some rain is needed in Kartick next, but not now.	
15	Pubna ..	„ 28th	1·81	On Friday, the 20th, a cyclone passed over the entire district and the two following days were squally, since then it has been hot and sultry, with light southerly winds.	The amun crop has suffered especially in the larger bheels One-eighth of it at least is said to have been totally destroyed. Sugarcane, too, has greatly suffered Standing jute slightly damaged; that in water for steeping lost in large quantities, and prepared jute injured consequent on the destruction of godowns at Serajgunge.	

	No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
		BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)					
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872				
Cooch Behar Divn.	16	Darjeeling	Sept 28th	1·70	Seasonable	Progressing favorably.	
	17	Julpigoree	„ 28th	6·34	Very favorable for crops, almost daily rain accompanied with mild thunderstorms, weather close, but seasonable	Very good.	
		Cooch Behar	„ 21st	1·64	Since the 16th the weather has been cool and pleasant.	The jute crop now being steeped, is a little below the average The prospects of amun dhan continue good.	
		Eastern Districts					
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca	Oct 1st*	0·10	Weather fair, dry and sunny.	Prospects of crops most favorable.	
	19	Furreedpore	Sept. 28th	2·15	Heavy showers of rain three days in the week Strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days Weather sultry and close.	The cyclone of the 20th was very severe to the north of the district, and even in Furreedpore was sufficiently strong to blow down some trees Goalundo suffered in consequence of its exposed position, having the broad water mark at the confluence of the Jumoonah and Ganges on one hand, and an extensive plain without trees or jungle to protect the thatched houses on the other Severe as the cyclone was throughout the five northern thannahs of the district, the damage to the crops has been very inconsiderable, as the paddy is not yet in ear and the sugarcane is still young, and is generally grown in more sheltered places near the villages At Goalundo two flats, a small steamer, and a large number of native boats, sank in the Jumoonah and Ganges, but no lives appear to have been lost There was a fall of about five inches of rain on the 20th and two succeeding days	
	20	Backergunge	„ 28th	2·14	Rainy ..	The rains have done good, and the crops look well	
	21	Mymensing	„ 21st	6·80	Showery A violent storm on the 20th, with very heavy rain and high wind.	The heavy rain at the end of the week will probably have done some harm both to rice and sugarcane. The crops were previously doing well.	
	22	Sylhet	„ 21st	2·39	Very hot till Thursday evening, since when cool and rainy weather has set in. Max temperature of week 93° Min ditto .. 76° Range 17° Mean of highest readings 88° 4' Mean of lowest readings 77° 6' Approximate mean of week ... 83°	Good Sail sowings completed. Prospects of amun good	

* Telegram of the 1st October received on the same day

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Dacca Div. 23	Cachar ..	Sept 21st	2·46	Cloudy, with rain ...	Considerable amount of rain has fallen this week, which will keep the fields supplied with moisture. Many gardens show a short outturn of leaf.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 21st	3·61	Hot and sultry, with occasional heavy showers.	Favorable. Insects reported to be doing slight damage in Kootubdea.	
25	Noakhally ..	„ 21st	4·3	The early part of the week was fair; the latter part rainy.	Amun dhan progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah .	„ 28th	1·85	Heavy rain on the night of the 20th and morning of the 21st. Nearly 6 inches fell in Brahmunberiah on 21st; total rainfall there for the week is 10·41.	Amun rice, the only crop on the ground, is safe in the home thannahs. The sub-division has had rather too much rain all at once, and some fear is felt that the newly transplanted rice may be drowned.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 21st	2·93	Excessive heat on the 16th and 17th; the morning of the 18th was foggy; and about evening the wind blew strongly from the south-west.	The prospects of the cotton crops are good. It is reported to have a better harvest this year than last, provided the monsoon is not prolonged. The paddy is being gathered.	
	Hill Tipperah ..	„ 28th	1·1	Rainy and cloudy during the first part of the week, the latter part being excessively hot.	More rain wanted for the crops.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	Oct. 1st*	2·40	Weather very hot ...	The bhadoi crops have been mostly gathered, and have yielded very well; more rain wanted for the rice crops to the east and south of the district, though at headquarters there was good rain.	The health of the district is good.
29	Gya ..	Sept. 28th	0·89	Misty, unsettled, but with little rain.	Bhadoi has been well got in. Rice backward but fair. More rain required.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 28th	2·26	Bright and clear. Wind variable. Perceptibly cooler in the early morning, hot during the day. Thermometer. Maximum ... 90° Minimum ... 73° Barometer. Highest rdg. 29·780 Lowest rdg. 24·530	The bhadoi crops have been nearly all harvested. Aghani paddy promising everywhere, but in the Bhabooah sub-division, where more rain is much required. Rain has fallen pretty generally, but not heavily throughout the district.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 28th	1·80	Fine. Rain fell in almost all sub-divisions.	Bhadoi crops are mostly cut. Rahar and cotton plants look healthy. Prospects of rice crops are very good. Manufacture of second indigo crops is going on; the yield is favorable.	

* Telegram of the 1st October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Division.—(*Contd.*) 32	Sarun ...	Sept. 28th	1·54	East and west winds; slight rain general throughout the district.	The bhadoi is being harvested and yielding very fairly; sugarcane good; paddy in the high lands promising; the manufacture of indigo (second cuttings) is being pushed on briskly. In consequence of the bursting of the Gunduck embankment (reported on the 14th instant) the extent of country overflooded was about 50 square miles, but the Hurdea chowr covers more than half this area, where there is little or no cultivation The crops on both sides of the embankment from Turki to Sonepore, at Sonepore and along the first six miles of the Sonepore road, were destroyed. Relief works are in contemplation.	
33	Chumparun ..	„ 28th	0·50	Cool weather in the morning, but sultry during the day; slight shower of rain on Sunday and Saturday. Easterly wind.	The bhadoi crops are being harvested, and promise a satisfactory outturn; the manufacture of the second indigo crop is in progress. The aghani crop is thriving well.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 28th	0·81	Bright weather ...	Very satisfactory, but would be better for more rain.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	Oct. 1st*	Not given	About one inch of rain throughout the district, but more required.	Prospects of aghani rice still good; more rain, however, is wanted. Kalai, koorthe, &c., are extensively sown.	General health very good.
36	Purneah ..	Sept. 28th	2·22	Showery in the south of the district; hot and close in the north.	Good reports from almost all quarters. Ploughing for cold weather crops commenced in the north.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ..	„ 28th	1·43	Hot sun and occasional light showers.	First fog on Monday morning last. Rain wanted in the north part of the division. Favorable as to other parts.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 28th	2·14	Rainy	Better than last week. The rain has done much good to the paddy.	
	Nya Dooma ..	„ 28th	·83	Much too dry for the season. Only 1·34 inches of rain have fallen during the past three weeks.	Dhan will be good if suitable rain falls soon. The jenerah has proved a good crop, but prices rule high in consequence of exportation, which has already commenced in surrounding districts.	
	Godda ...	„ 28th	1·38	Seasonable ...	Lands being prepared for rubbee crops. Dhan is getting on fairly, but much rain will be required late in the season.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	Oct. 1st*	2·2	Weather, rainy and favorable.	Crops progressing satisfactorily.	Dengue very prevalent.
39	Pooree ..	Sept. 21st	·87	Seasonable. In the interior occasional showers.	Crops progressing favorably. The yellow insect has quite disappeared.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 28th	2·32	Slight rain in all parts of the district.	Crops progressing in the most favorable manner The earlier kinds are already being cut.	

* Telegram of the 1st October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency	1872.				
41	Hazarcebaugh ...	Sept. 28th	2·72	Seasonable ...	Very fair, the rain during the week under report being seasonable and beneficial.	
42	Lohardaggah ...	„ 28th	4·86	Seasonable. Heavy rain has fallen generally within the last three days.	The report of all the high land crops are good, and the prospects of the late rice crop are favorable In Palamow the rice crop will be very short, but what there is will probably be good. The bhadoi crops are good, and ploughing for the rubbee crops has commenced under favorable circumstances.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 21st	0·82	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 28th	0·29	A few slight showers.	The crops on the high lands have been nearly all gathered in, and have yielded a full return. Rain is required for rice in the low lands.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Gowalparah ...	„ 21st	4·72	Clouds, with occasional sunshine. About 4 o'clock of the 20th sky became overcast, and drizzling rain with slight wind from north-east; at 9 P.M. it had increased to a gale, accompanied with heavy rain, which continued to the time of report, though somewhat abating.	Prospect of winter crops is promising. Other crops good.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 30th*	Nil.	The whole week was hot and alternately cloudy and fair.	Shalee dhan which has been transplanted, and tea, cotton, and sugar-cane, promise well.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 21st	1·13	Temperature very variable. Duration of wind variable.	The rain has done good, and taking them all round, the crops are looking very well. The good yield of tea continues.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 21st	2·17	Rain general but not heavy. Weather very cool.	Rice crops doing very well. Tea ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 21st	1·54	The first part of the week was dry and hot, but there has been rain during the last two days, which has done much good to the crops.	The planting out of the dhan is almost finished, and the prospects of the crops are good. Tea doing well.	Since the appearance of rain the cholera mentioned in last week appears to have abated.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 21st	2·05	First three days dry, cloudy, and not unduly warm; continuous light rain for last three days, with great reduction of temperature, especially at night. Temperature. Maximum ... 90° Minimum ... 70°	Crops doing well generally.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 14th	0·15	Very little rain anywhere, and generally hot, close, and oppressive, with now & again foggy, chilly day intervening.	Early jhum crops still being cut. The terrace cultivation wants more rain.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 21st	0·45	Early in the week the weather was variable, but for the last two days the rain has been heavy and the wind high.	The standing crops are in good condition.	
53	Garo Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.

* Telegram of the 30th September received on the 1st October.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 5th to 11th Sept. 1872	Rain from 15th to 21st Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·45	1·52	39·07	21st Sept.1872.	
		Cutwa	2·64	0·59	45·83	ditto	
		Culna	1·78	2·09	34·80	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	0·52	0·28	31·13	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	0·22	0·58	38·10	ditto.	
		Jhanabad	1·90	3·05	51·32	ditto	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	3·60	0·22	31·49	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·83	0·21	40·14	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·35	0·91	12·73	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·60	2·85	35·74	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th September.
		Gurbetta	2·16	0·90	30·45	ditto.	
		Contai ... {Dy. Collr.'s Office / Exc. Engr.'s Office}	1·55 / 1·05	0·46 / 0·60	35·66 / 31·80	ditto. / ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·27	2·31	30·81	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·91	2·17	36·13	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·70	2·04	39·59	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Sauzor Island	3·30	0·90	46·02	ditto.	
		Calcutta	2·09	2·30	41·61	ditto.	
		Allipore ... {Dispensary / Jail}	1·82 / 1·67	2·19 / 2·10	39·13 / 39·53	ditto. / ditto.	
		Bussereehaut	1·02	5·25	39·99	ditto.	
		Baraset	1·66	5·34	41·81	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	1·66	1·88	43·32	ditto.	
		Barripore	2·19	2·81	44·37	ditto.	
		Sukhuria	0·81	0·78	37·49	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·78	1·15	50·39	ditto.	
		Dum Dum	1·77	3·87	51·61	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	0·89	2·48	51·88	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·54	Not received	39·91	11th Sept. 1872.	
		Meherpore	0·08	1·17	25·73	21st Sept. 1872.	
		Chooadanga	1·10	0·26	26·51	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·07	3·60	37·92	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	0·51	2·82	41·24	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	0·79	5·27	39·90	ditto.	
		Nowail	0·60	3·39	38·00	ditto.	
		Khoolnea	1·11	2·20	18·32	ditto.	
		Jenidah	Nil.	3·24	37·82	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	0·79	2·01	47·60	ditto.	
		Meerpore	0·02	0·01	42·75	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	0·75	0·14	47·05	ditto.	
		Jemoonkandi	0·19	0·18	35·72	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	0·74	0·11	44·44	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·22	0·15	45·27	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	0·52	0·05	35·04	ditto	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	0·07	0·87	61·83	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·31	0·82	45·33	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Pooteah	2·81	0·30	39·31	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·11	0·31	45·69	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1·48	2·03	70·17	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil.	3·44	71·86	ditto.	
		Titalya	2·13	5·00	115·25	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	0·05	0·75	59·23	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil.	7·21	48·31	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	0·08	Not received	51·96	14th Sept. 1872.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling {Telegraph Office / Hospital}	Not received / 1·58	ditto / 2·60	90·12 / 94·40	31st Aug. 1872. / 21st Sept. 1872.	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	1·18	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0·80	1·65	108·59	21st Sept. 1872.	
		Fallacotta	Not received	Not received	5·00	17th Aug. 1872.	From 12th August.
		Boda	4·16	7·41	89·12	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	2·06	1·09	121·57	ditto.	
	Bhutan Doors	Buxa	7·70	5·72	173·67	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... {Telegraph Office / Hospital}	0·49 / 0·20	5·40 / 5·69	46·30 / 58·80	ditto. / ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	0·39	3·46	14·31	ditto	From 10th June
	Furreedpore	Munickgunge	0·26	2·60	18·13	ditto	From 18th July.
		Furreedpore	0·21	4·85	33·12	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Nil.	3·33	18·37	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Barisaul	2·51	6·98	75·05	ditto.	
		Patuakhally	1·35	2·84	54·69	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·73	2·11	67·80	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	3·25	4·58	77·73	ditto	From 18th May.
	Mymensing	Mymensing	0·67	7·35	73·54	ditto	
		Jamalpore	1·37	6·71	78·39	ditto.	
		Attiah	0·90	4·75	71·06	ditto.	
		Kishorgunge	0·84	3·99	18·83	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	1·10	5·35	88·17	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	1·16	8·23	179·11	ditto.	
		Hyla ndy	0·11	2·08	103·18	ditto.	
		Koyah	0·19	Not received	95·46	14th Sept. 1872.	
			0·65	3·80	114·69	21st Sept. 1872.	Not received 5th to 11th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong {Telegraph Office / Jail}	0·30 / 0·71	3·20 / 3·56	81·39 / 75·80	ditto. / ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	0·70	Not received	116·75	14th Sept. 1872.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	0·02	2·03	83·74	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	0·40	3·41	99·66	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	Nil.	3·74	71·09	ditto	
		Brahmanbariah	0·71	3·03	58·16	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0·56	2·88	12·90	ditto	From 4th August.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 8th to 14th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 15th to 21st Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·81	0·74	26·83	21st Sept.1872.	
		Behar	2·27	0·14	35·90	ditto.	
		Barh	0·30	0·13	24·56	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail	1·15	0·21	23·78	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Cantonment	1·00	0·25	30·81	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	0·64	Nil.	52·61	ditto.	
		Nowadah	1·85	ditto	32·44	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	1·67	1·25	36·42	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not received	Not received	32·53	31st Aug. 1872	
	Shahabad	Arrah	1·06	0·10	32·64	21st Sept.1872.	
		Sasseram	0·42	1·81	28·91	ditto.	
		Buxar	1·40	0·25	31·48	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	0·65	0·20	35·06	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	0·10	0·80	49·67	ditto.	
		Durbangah	Nil.	1·53	38·84	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0·80	0·86	30·37	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	0·55	0·51	35·02	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th September.
		Sectamaree	1·00	1·20	53·28	ditto.	
		Talpore	Nil.	1·25	37·84	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	2·45	4·85	30·45	ditto.	
		Sewan	Not received	0·75	41·02	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th Sept.
	Chumparun	Motcheari	0·70	2·70	59·36	ditto.	
		Bettiah	1·20	0·45	48·20	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·16	Nil.	36·63	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	0·14	0·36	35·41	ditto.	
		Jamooie	0·18	Nil.	28·15	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	1·27	0·71	29·61	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·29	0·94	54·08	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	1·48	0·30	38·14	ditto.	
		Banka	0·78	0·40	41·51	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	0·12	0·37	52·50	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	0·06	0·44	74·80	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil.	0·80	58·42	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	0·36	Nil.	28·49	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·20	ditto	41·42	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	Nil.	ditto	29·44	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·03	0·74	38·13	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	0·73	0·78	42·17	ditto.	
		Godda	1·28	1·42	5·40	ditto	From 2nd Sept.
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	3·10	2·80	44·50	ditto.	
		Cuttack { Hospital	3·98	1·80	50·26	ditto.	
		Jajpore	2·80	1·20	49·12	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	3·10	Nil.	46·15	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	4·20	1·51	58·07	ditto.	
		False Point	8·75	2·70	84·81	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	5·03	1·05	40·39	ditto.	
		Khoordah	5·65	2·62	55·80	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	4·08	1·27	53·52	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	4·00	0·27	53·61	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not received	Not received	52·78	24th Aug. 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh { Jail	2·22	0·37	28·08	21st Sept 1872.	
		Hazareebaugh { Dispensary	1·80	0·15	31·68	ditto.	
		Pachumba	0·38	Nil.	29·83	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	2·30	0·25	40·29	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·16	0·01	23·53	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	5·44	0·82	41·63	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	1·78	0·09	39·47	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	0·52	Nil.	41·84	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	0·55	4·92	95·08	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	Nil.	5·10	99·54	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	1·40	6·18	71·61	ditto.	
		Burpettah	0·10	Not received	108·63	14th Sept.1872.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	0·96	ditto	51·69	ditto.	
		Mungledye	1·48	ditto	63·22	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	2·75	3·52	126·54	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·18	Not received	86·83	14th Sept.1872.	
		Golaghat	2·42	ditto	55·57	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·04	ditto	65·18	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not received	ditto	56·06	31st Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	0·08	ditto	91·38	14th Sept.1872	" 4th to 10th "
		N. Luckimpore	0·42	ditto	15·86	ditto	From 12th Aug.
		Suddya	0·30	ditto	74·72	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogooding	0·05	ditto	38·30	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jyntcah Hills.	Shillong	0·79	ditto	66·78	14th Sept.1872.	
		Jaowai	0·10	ditto	117·41	ditto	Not received 18th to 24th Aug.
		Cherrapoonjee	0·79	ditto	401·61	ditto	" 11th to 17th "
	Garo Hills	Tura	4·89	ditto	95·31	ditto.	
		Benares	0·35	0·20	30·15	21st Sept.1872.	
		Akyab	0·70	3·20	140·00	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 28th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 22nd to 28th September 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Sept.											
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·757	29·775	83·0	79·7	89	S	..	0·06		
		16	29·668	29·686	85·0	81·0	83	S	..	0·06	K	
	23rd	10	29·726	29·744	86·0	81·8	83	S	...	0 04	K	
		16	29·632	29·650	86 0	80 6	77	S	..	...	C, CS	
	24th	10	29·716	29 734	85·7	80 8	79	S S W	.	...	K	
		16	29·607	29 625	83 0	79 4	85	S	...	...	S	
	25th	10	29 741	29·759	86 4	81·5	79	S E	..	...	K	
		16	29 642	29 660	88·5	81·8	82	S E	...	0·03	S, C	
	26th	10	29·811	29 829	85 5	80 8	82	S S E	...	...	K, C	scuds
		16	29 684	29·702	83·0	79 8	87	S by W	.	0·07	C	
	27th	10	29 843	29 861	86·4	81·1	80	S S E	...	...	K	
		16	29·713	29 731	89·0	79 8	67	E S E		...	C, K	
	28th	10	29 837	29·855	80 0	80 0	75	S	...	...	K	scuds
		16	29·689	29·707	88 2	81·0	72	S S W	.	...	K	
Saugor Island.	22nd	10	29 766	29·772	83	80	87	S	6·1	...	N	c, v, scuds
		16	29 678	29 684	85	79	75	S	7 2	...	N	
	23rd	10	29·719	29·725	85	80	79	S	8·5	0 60	N	b, v
		16	29 639	29 645	85	81	83	S	11 3	.	N	b
	24th	10	29 730	29·736	84	80	83	S S E	8·0	0·10	N	b, v, scuds
		16	29 617	29·623	86	80	75	S	13·3	...	N	b, scuds
	25th	10	29·745	29·751	85	81	83	S	5·1	0·20	N	b, v, w
		16	29·616	29·652	87	81	76	S E	9·8	...	N	b, scuds
	26th	10	29 810	29 816	85	79	75	S S E	8·6	..	N	b
		16	29.707	29·713	86	80	75	S S E	18 2	...	N	b. scuds
	27th	10	29 837	29·843	88	82	76	S E	2.5	..	N	b, scuds
		6	29·722	29 728	87	81	78	S S E	12 1	...	N	b, scuds
	28th	10	29 846	29 852	86	80	75	S E	5·4	...	N	b, scuds
		16	29 711	29·717	86	80	75	S	9 5	..	N	b, scuds
Chittagong.	22nd	10	29 746	29 839	78	77	95	E	2·0	0·50	N	d, u
		16	29·688	29·731	81	79	91	S S E	2 7	0·20	K, KS	u
	23rd	10	29 716	29·807	84	78	75	S E	3·5	...	N	d, u
		16	29·618	29 711	81	78	86	S	11·3	...	C, K, KS	
	24th	10	29 701	29·794	81	78	86	E S E	8·3	1·70	C, K, CK	b, v
		16	29 606	29 699	81	78	86	S	10·3	...	K, C, CS	
	25th	10	29·733	29 825	85	79	75	E S E	2·3	...	K, C	b
		16	29·631	29·723	85	80	79	S	11·4	0·10	K, KS	b
	26th	10	29 784	29 876	85	80	79	S	2 8	0 30	K, C	b, v
		16	29·665	29·758	82	79	87	S W	4 2	0·20	K, S	p, w
	27th	10	29 779	29 871	85	78	71	N E	2·8	0·10	K, C	b, v
		16	29·660	29 752	84	79	79	S W	5 7	...	CK, C	b
	28th	10	29·804	29·896	84	79	79	E	2 1	0 20	K, KS	b, v
		16	29 657	29·749	86	79	73	S W	2·7	...	C, K	b
Madras.	21st	10	29 778	29 803	85	75	60	W	15	0·24	... ..	a
		16	29 668	29·693	92	76	45	S W by W	9	...	.....	v
	22nd	10	29·831	29 861	87	74	51	W	12	...	... ..	bc
		16	29 703	29 733	91	77	50	S S W	5	...	.....	c
	23rd	10	29·823	29·855	81	74	70	W S W	7	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·716	29·746	85	76	64	W S W	2	..	.....	cloudy
	24th	10	29 790	29 820	88	77	58	W	11	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·696	29·726	84	78	75	S W by S	5	0·03	.....	cloudy
	25th	10	29·824	29 854	84	75	61	W by S	8	0 01	.....	cloudy
		16	29 709	29·739	87	76	58	N W by N	2	..	.....	cloudy
	26th	10	29 827	29·857	87	78	58	W	7	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·707	29·737	88	78	62	E by N	6	...	.....	cloudy
	27th	10	29·833	29·863	80	75	78	N W by W	3	..	... ..	cloudy
		16	29 684	29·714	84	78	75	S S W	3	...	.....	cloudy
	28th	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	21st	10	29·666	29·749	84	80	83	S S W	0 9	...	K9	cloudy
		16	29 576	29 658	83	79	83	S W	3 3	...	CK, N	cloudy
	22nd	10	29 678	29 760	84	79	79	S W	1 1	...	K, CK	
		16	29 607	29 689	86	80	75	S S W	5·8	...	CK	cloudy
	23rd	10	29 668	29·750	86	80	75	S W	2·1	...	K	cloudy
		16	29 599	29·681	84	80	83	S S W	6·2	...	N	cloudy
	24th	10	29 646	29 728	86	80	75	S S W	1·5	...	K, N, C	
		16	29·549	29 631	83	80	87	E N E	3·3	..	CK, N	
	25th	10	29 648	29·730	86	81	79	N N E	1·2	0·70	CK, C	
		16	29·559	29 642	81	79	91	N E	4·8	.	N, C	
	26th	10	29·698	29 780	84	80	83	E N E	2·0	0 20	N	cloudy
		16	29·609	29 691	83	80	87	E S E	4 4	...	C, N	cloudy
	27th	10	29 731	29 814	82	79	87	E S E	4·9	0·70	N	cloudy
		16	29·639	29·721	85	79	75	E S E	6 4	...	K, N	cloudy
	28th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	22nd	10	29 837	29 859	78	76	90	E S E	0·2	...	.....	r
		16	29·715	29·767	79	78	95	E S E	...	2 10	.....	g
	23rd	10	29·812	...	...	.	.	S E	0·1	..	.....	p
		16	29·703	29·725	80	78	91	S	0·1	1·90	.....	g
	24th	10	29 802	29 824	81	78	86	E	0·2	.	.....	b
		16	29·695	29 716	84	80	83	S S W	0 8	0·80	.....	b
	25th	10	29·850	29·872	76	75	95	S S W	0·5	...	.....	e, r
		16	29 720	29.742	82	77	78	S S W	0·1	0·90	... ..	b
	26th	10	29·862	29 884	82	79	87	S E	..	...	.....	d
		16	29·755	29 776	84	79	79	S W	0·6	2 50	.....	b
	27th	10	29 861	29·882	84	79	79	S S W	0 1	...	.....	g
		16	29·732	29·753	84	79	79	W	2·0	...	... ..	b
	28th	10	29·848	29·869	86	81	79	E	0·2	...	... .	b
		16	29·719	29·740	84	80	83	W	1·1	0·10	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.						THERMOMETER.																HUMIDITY.					RAINFALL.	
		Mean.	Mean of				Range.	Solar Radiation.					Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of				Highest Max.		Monthly range.	Lowest Min.			Mean.	Mean of				In inches.	No. of days.
			4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		Mean.	Max. Day.	Max. ⊖	Min. Day.	Min. ⊖					4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		
	Feet.																															
Port Blair ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·1	8·3	76·8	...	...	83·6	83·3	...	4-5th	89·0	15·0	22nd	74·0	...	...	79	81	...	21·38	28
Madras ...	27	29·711	...	29·769	29·651	...	·115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·2	...	88·6	89·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	83	...	2·71	17
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·597	29·575	29·637	29·549	29·628	·088	109·0	16-18th	117·0	12th	91·0	85·7	3·6	82·1	83·6	82·4	83·5	85·0	83·6	8 th	89·0	10·0	12th	79·0	77	79	77	73	74	9·20	16
Akyab ...	21	29·673	29·654	29·708	29·628	29·701	·080	133·3	9th	160·0	25th	84·0	85·5	9·6	75·9	81·0	78·7	82·8	82·1	81·2	12-14th	89·8	15·2	28th	72·6	90	93	87	87	92	45·27	28
False Point ...	18·7	29·568	29·554	29·595	29·522	29·600	·073	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·2	82·7	84·7	85·6	84·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	94	91	90	93	17·55	17
Cuttack ...	80	29·511	...	29·547	29·474	29·533	·073	149·3	26th	156·0	1st	123·0	...	...	72·4	80·5	...	85·2	84·0	81·0	...	...	...	2nd-3rd	76·5	...	...	78	78	85	12·00	15
Saugor Island ...	6	29·575	29·547	29·612	29·532	29·600	·080	133·0	17th	150·0	2nd	101·0	86·9	7·7	70·2	83·4	81·2	85·1	85·1	82·3	14th	9·9	11·6	26th	76·5	86	91	83	82	88	7·13	20
Chittagong ...	90	29·572	29·550	29·609	29·524	29·603	·085	135·0	13th	159·0	28th	90·0	86·6	10·2	76·0	80·8	77·9	82·5	83·2	79·6	23rd	94·2	20·2	10th	73·5	88	94	84	81	91	33·09	24
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·589	29·549	29·607	29·519	29·600	·088	137·5	5th	148·0	1st	114·8	88·0	8·1	79·9	83·3	80·3	85·2	83·2	81·8	14th	92·2	14·1	2nd	78·1	87	94	81	80	91	5·55	24
Jessore ...	20	29·572	29·557	29·604	29·519	29·609	·085	143·0	26th	155·0	1st	116·3	89·2	10·7	78·5	82·8	79·8	86·0	85·1	80·8	1st	95·0	15·9	2nd	79·1	86	95	79	80	91	9·59	22
Dacca ...	35	29·579	29·566	29·616	29·526	29·607	·090	140·2	22nd	162·0	28th	96·0	88·0	9·2	78·8	83·0	80·4	84·8	85·0	81·7	8th	97·4	21·8	2nd	75·6	87	94	83	82	91	16·07	24
Cachar ...	88·91	29·556	29·551	29·604	29·490	29·579	·114	133·7	1st	157·0	3rd	100·0	88·7	12·5	76·2	81·3	77·1	82·0	86·1	80·1	1st	97·5	24·5	2nd	73·0	88	94	83	79	92	19·92	24
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·563	27·548	27·607	27·517	27·580	·090	143·0	1st	161·0	5th	111·0	87·8	15·9	71·9	77·6	74·7	78·0	80·5	77·4	11th	87·0	30·0	10th	67·0	85	93	83	77	87	9·13	27
Berhampore ...	64	29·514	29·506	29·554	29·454	29·541	·100	142·2	27th	161·0	5th	97·0	19·6	12·6	79·0	84·2	80·3	87·1	87·5	82·0	19th	103·5	27·0	6th	70·5	85	94	78	76	81	9·00	17
Gya ...	396	29·184	29·175	29·223	29·113	29·221	·110	140·4	18th	151·0	10th	93·0	91·2	13·1	78·1	84·3	80·2	86·1	89·1	81·9	15th	97·5	22·5	29th	75·0	77	87	73	69	81	8·15	14
Patna ...	179	29·346	29·316	29·399	29·290	29·379	·109	148·9	19th	163·0	30th	113·0	91·0	11·7	79·3	84·7	79·9	87·2	89·0	83·9	14th	98·0	21·8	19th	74·2	77	83	73	69	81	8·15	14
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·403	29·391	29·445	29·351	29·423	·094	...	...	...	...	...	90·1	12·3	77·8	83·8	79·8	85·9	87·0	82·4	14th	97·0	23·0	4-5th	74·0	82	91	77	74	86	13·20	15
Darjeeling ...	6,945	23·267	23·248	23·289	23·253	23·279	·036	127·1	19th	142·0	29th	80·0	69·9	11·4	58·5	63·0	59·4	66·4	65·2	60·9	20th	75·0	18·8	21st	56·2	88	94	79	85	94	32·21	25
Goalparah ...	336	29·209	29·202	29·260	29·158	29·216	·102	146·8	19th	155·5	20th	120·0	88·3	14·2	74·1	81·5	76·7	84·0	85·0	80·4	19th	93·0	21·0	25th	72·0	84	90	81	78	88	12·35	19
Shillong ...	4,792	25·045	25·032	25·077	25·007	25·068	·070	146·5	26th	176·5	4th	99·0	75·4	10·1	65·3	68·8	65·1	70·9	71·5	67·5	15th	89·5	17·0	17-18th	63·5	89	92	87	85	91	25·13	24
Benares ...	268·74	29·289	29·273	29·322	29·239	29·323	·083	149·8	25th	162·0	30th	95·0	91·1	12·8	78·3	84·1	80·2	86·5	88·7	82·2	16th	95·5	25·0	4th	70·5	82	89	77	74	87	11·90	19
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·678	28·668	28·720	28·639	28·684	·081	141·5	24th	154·0	29th	80·0	90·8	14·1	76·7	83·0	78·3	85·1	87·4	81·1	12th	96·2	22·9	8th	73·3	83	92	78	74	90	13·91	16

CALCUTTA—July 1872.

Mean Barometric pressure of 16 years ...	29·536	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	83·5	Mean humidity of 16 years	85	Mean rainfall of 16 years	13·19
Ditto ditto of 1872	29·569	Ditto ditto of 1872	83·3	Ditto ditto of 1872	87	Actual fall in 1872	5·55
Excess in 1872	·033	Defect in 1872	0·2	Excess in 1872	2	Defect in 1872	7·64

CALCUTTA,
The 26th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with mean Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind										Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	
													Miles.	
Port Blair						2	1	56	3			95 S 45 W		3·34
Madras	29·789	86°4		3	3	7	5	17	51	6		60 S 60 W	271·2	
Vizagapatam	29·699	83·7		..	5	8	6	3	75	7		71 S 75 W	99·9	3·67
Akyab	29·095	81°0		4	3	31	55	18	7	4		69 S 1 E	53·1	1·80
False Point	29·587	84°2	4	4	3	10	10	50	33	6	4	58 S 55 W		
Cuttack	29·594	80·7	2	5	7	9	9	12	9	7		44 S 37 W	118·6	3·85
Saugor Island	29·681	83·4	1	7	8	19	33	46	6	4		68 S 12 W	298·0	2·00
Chittagong	29·605	81°0	1	6	21	36	21	12	7	1	16	50 S 33 E	180·1	2·15
Calcutta	29·588	83·3		1	11	21	18	28	7	2		65 S 1 W	14·2	
Jessore	29·693	85·8			6	17	13	57	3	1	7	69 S 11 E	117·5	3·35
Dacca	29·616	84·0		2	9	40	10	17	1		2	74 S 16 E	168·7	1·77
Cachar	29·641	81°5	6	13	28	7	12	9	2	8	19	7 S 73 E	67·0	2·69
Hazareebaugh	29·733	84°1	8	19	22	27	14	11	20	6	3	21 S 43 E	200·9	2·83
Berhampore	29·580	84·4	3	4	27	42	18	15	3	3	10	54 S 40 E	101·3	1·35
Gya	29·517	85·3	2	9	15	21	19	7	11	2	14	82 S 57 E	92·1	1·89
Patna	29·575	85·2	1	13	13	2	1	2	2	3	88	16 N 67 E	68·8	2·64
Monghyr	29·662	84·2	2	9	61	13	7	11	5	2	11	50 S 74 E	95·6	1·68
Darjeeling	23·780	82·9		1	51	18	3	8	40	3		20 S 42 E		2·29
Gowalparah	29·594	82·6	7	1	61	16	19	7	2	1	..	60 S 74 E	125·2	2·04
Shillong	26·57	68°4	9		8	3	14	13	6	5	52	32 S 12 W	50·6	0·80
Benares	29·550	85°1	4	2	4	22	12	27	18	4	7	31 S 1 E	116·2	2·49
Roorkee	29·47	80°5		1	1	35	1	1		8	74	28 S 61 E	98·5	3·24

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind, Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 336.—*The 14th September* 1872

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of August 1872.

Date.		RIVER GANGES.												RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles.			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	28-0	224·50	28-2	194 16	22-9	162·75	23·2	125 01	19-16	87 16	18-3	60 25	17-58	26·52	20-11½	53·35	13-10½	22·65
2nd	...	27-6	224·00	27 6	193 48	22-7	162·58	23·8	125·51	22 ,8	90 16	19-8	6' 66	18-25	27·19	22-1	64 48	15-10	24·62
3rd	...	28 0	224 50	27-10	193 ·2	22-3	16 :25	23·7	125 43	22-83	90 83	20-6	62 50	18-23	27 ·7	22-9	65 15	17-9	26·54
4th	...	0	0	27-9	193 73	22-4	162 33	23 5	1 5·26	22-83	90 83	21-0	63 00	18-92	27 86	23-1½	65·52	18-11	27 71
5th	...	29-0	225·50	28-0	193·82	22-5	162 41	23·4	125·18	23·00	91·00	21-3	63 25	18 75	27 69	23-5	65 82	19-5¾	28·26
6th	...	29-4	225·83	28-7	194·57	23-0	16 09	23 5	125·26	23-16	91·16	21-6	63 50	18-75	27 69	23 7	65 98	19-9¾	28·60
7th	...	29 0	225·50	28-4	194 32	22-10	162 81	23·7	125 43	23-33	91 33	21-6	63·50	19-00	27·94	23-9	66 15	19-10¾	28·67
8th	...	28-0	224 50	27-10	193 82	22-7	162 58	23·7	125 43	23-58	91·58	21-9	63 75	19-00	27·94	23 11	66 32	20·0	28·79
9th	...	26-2	222·68	27-0	192 98	22-1	162·08	23·4	125 18	23-58	91·58	21-10	63 83	19-01	27 91	24-0	66·49	20-0½	28·83
10th	...	26-4	222 83	26-8	192 65	21-10	161·81	23-1	124 93	23-58	91·58	21-11½	63 95	19-00	27·94	24-1½	66·52	20-0	28·79
11th	...	0	0	27-0	192·98	21-11	161 92	21·8	123·51	23-41	91·41	21-10	63 83	19-00	27 94	24-1⅓	66·52	20-0	28·79
12th	...	26-6	223·00	27-0	192·98	22-7	162·58	21-10	..3·68	23-41	91·41	21-9⅓	63 79	19-00	27 94	24-1	66·48	20 0	28·79
13th	...	28-3	222·75	26-9	192·74	22-6	162·50	23 3	125 10	23·58	91·58	21-9	63 75	19-25	28 19	24-0½	66·46	19-10½	28·65
14th	...	27-0	223·50	27-1	193 07	23-4	163 33	23-1	124 93	23·81	91·81	21-11	63 92	19-25	28·19	24-2½	66 69	19-11	28·71
15th	...	29-0	225 50	27-1	193·07	23-2	163 18	23 4	12·18	24.00	92 0	22-0	64·00	19-33	28 27	24-3	66 65	19-11¾	28·77
16th	...	3 ·0	226 50	29-4	195·32	24-2	164·16	23·3	125·10	24-33	91 33	22-2	64 16	19-50	28·44	24-4½	66·77	20·2	28·93
17th	...	30·0	226 50	29-7	195 57	24-2	164 16	24·6	126 35	24.66	92·66	22-3	64 25	19-50	28·44	24-6½	66·93	20·7	29·37
18th	...	0	0	29-7	195 57	24-2	164 16	24·9	126 60	24.41	92 91	22 6½	64 51	19-50	28 44	24-2½	66·60	20-11¾	29 77
19th	...	32-6	229·00	30-4	196 32	24-4	164 33	24·10	126 68	25.08	93 ·8	22-9	64·75	19-75	28·69	25-0	67 40	21-1	29·87
20th	...	34-0	230·50	30-8	196 65	24-6	164·50	25·0	126·85	25.50	93·50	22-11	64·94	20·00	28·94	25-0½	67 44	21-2	29·95
21st	...	34-4	230·83	30-11	196 9	24-5	164 42	25·2	127·01	25.66	93·66	23-1	65 08	20·25	29·19	25-2½	67·80	21-5	30·20
22nd	...	33-6	230.00	30-10	196 82	24-6	164 50	25·2	127 01	25·83	93·83	23-3½	65 29	20-37	29·31	25-5⅛	67·86	21-7¾	30·43
23rd	...	31-6	228·00	3 ·4	196·32	24-7	164.58	25·4	127·18	26.00	94·00	23-6	65·50	20-37	29 31	25-8	68 06	22-0	30·70
24th	...	29-6	226·00	29-6	195 48	24-6	64 50	25·6	127 35	26-16	94·16	23-8	65·66	20-37	29 31	25-10½	68·27	22-1½	30·91
25th	...	0	0	28-4	194·32	24-4	164 33	25·6	127 27	26-33	94·33	23-9	65·75	20-50	29·44	26-0½	68·42	22-2½	31·06
26th	...	0	0	27-6	193·48	23-0	163·0	25·1	126 93	26-41	94·41	24·0	66·00	20-50	29 44	26-1½	68·50	22-4½	31·13
27th	...	28-0	222·50	27-3	193 23	23-10	163·81	24·10	126 68	26-33	94·33	24-2	66·16	20 37	29·31	26-2½	68·60	22-5	31·26
28th	...	27-6	224·00	27-10	193 82	23-11	163·89	24·8	126·51	26·33	94·33	24-2½	66·20	20·06	29·02	26-3½	68·70	22·6	31·36
29th	...	28·0	224·50	28-4	194·32	24-4	164 33	24·7	126·43	26·33	94·33	24-3	66·25	19·92	28·86	26-3½	68·69	22·7	31·37
30th	...	30·0	226·50	29-1	195 07	...	...	24·11	126·76	26·25	94·25	24-3	66·25	19·92	28·86	26·5	68·82	22·9	31·50
31st	...	34·0	230·50	30-8	196·65	...	...	25·0	126 85	26·08	94·08	24·0	66·00	19·83	28·77	26-4½	68·77	22·10½	31·58

H. Lindsay, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th September 1872.

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer	Thermometer: Highest reading.	Thermometer: Lowest reading.	Thermometer: Max. solar radiation	Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Max. pressure	Wind: Daily velocity	Rain.	Moon's phases	General Remarks.
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In		
Sept	22nd	29·708	86·3	73·8	142·0	81·9	79·8	78·3	·89	S by E & S	.	218	0·10		Overcast and cumuli Thunder at 2 and 11¼ P.M. Slight rain at 3, 4, 5 A.M., 1½ and 11½ P.M.
	23rd	693	88·7	79·0	143·5	83·1	80·2	78·2	·86	S by E, S & S by W		20·5	.		Overcast, cumuli, cirri, and clear
	24th	672	87·0	80·0	136·4	82·3	80·0	78·4	·88	S & S by W		78·6	.	(	Cirri, cumuli, stratoni, and clear
	25th	·696	89·0	79·5	130·5	82·9	80·3	78·5	·87	S E, E S & S S L		109·3	0·03	,	Clear, cirri, and cumuli Lightning on W. at 7 P.M. Light rain at 11 P.M.
	26th	755	87·5	79·2	141·0	82·1	79·8	78·0	87	S S E & S		127·5	0·07	.	Cumuli and cirri Lightning on W. at 11½ P.M. Light rain at 12 A.M., 2½ and 3 P.M.
	27th	·778	87·7	79·0	142·0	82·1	79·6	77·8	87	E by S & S by W		65·0	...	.	Clear cirri, and cumuli Drizzled at 1½ P.M.
	28th	763	89·0	79·4	141·0	83·6	79·9	77·9	82	S & S S W		1·0	.	..	Clear and cumuli Drizzled at 5½ P.M.
	29th	738	89·3	79·5	140·0	83·7	80·5	78·3	81	S, S W & S by W		75·0	0·11	..	Clear and cumuli Lightning on W at 11 P.M Slight rain from 3½ to 4½ P.M
	30th	696	90·2	81·0	146·8	85·0	81·7	79·1	·84	S S W	.	76·3		.	Cirri and cumuli. Thunder at 5½ P.M Lightning at midnight 1, 5 A.M., 6½, 6 and 7 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	11·4
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	90·2
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·8
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge	...	0·37
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by anemometer gauge	..	0·30
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	..	2·50
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th September	..	42·01
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	63·97

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st October 1872.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th September 1872, on 156¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,272	13,880 5 8	1,272 7 3	120,427 2	46,493 6 10	4,261 18 0	5,534 5 3
Or per mile of railway ...	149	88 11 1	8 2 7	808 0	297 1 1	27 4 8	35 7 3
For previous ten weeks of half-year.	283,506	1,52,839 2 1	14,010 5 0	1,237,895 11½	3,50,073 14 0	32,090 1 9	46,100 6 9
Total for eleven weeks ...	306,778	1,66,719 7 4	15,282 12 3	1,358,322 16½	3,96,567 4 10	36,351 19 9	51,634 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,268½	7,550 14 7	692 3 4	4,870 17	1,485 14 0	136 4 1	828 7 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	110	48 4 0	4 8 5	31 0	9 7 11	0 17 5	5 5 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	277,235	1,41,094 9 9	12,988 13 4	1,314,404 6	4,10 578 4 6	37,636 6 10	50,625 0 2

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,761	634 0 0	63 8 0	8,772 0	204 0 0	26 8 0	89 16 0
Or per mile of railway	134	22 0 0	2 5 0	313 0	9 0 0	0 19 0	3 4 0
For previous eleven weeks of half-year	42,316	7,352 0 0	735 4 0	131,559 0	4,063 0 0	406 6 0	1,141 10 0
Total for twelve weeks ...	46,077	7,986 0 0	798 12 0	140,331 0	4,327 0 0	432 14 0	1,231 6 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,378½	509 7 8	50 18 11	7,248 0	242 4 6	24 4 7	75 3 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	121	18 3 1	1 16 5	259 0	8 10 5	0 17 3	2 13 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	46,538	7,397 11 0	739 15 5	98,841 0	3,055 5 0	305 11 1	1,045 6 6

NULHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 27¾ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,290	1,008 0 0	100 16 0	2,218 0	730 0 0	73 0 0	173 16 0
Or per mile of railway ...	47	37 0 0	3 11 0	519 0	27 0 0	2 13 0	6 7 0
For previous six weeks of half-year	7,446	5,401 0 0	540 2 0	28,319 0	2,322 0 0	232 4 0	772 6 0
Total for seven weeks ...	8,736	6,409 0 0	640 18 0	37,567 0	3,052 0 0	305 4 0	946 2 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	92,893	1,12 549 8 2	10,317 0 10	478,483 20	2,47,330 2 6	22,071 18 7	32,988 19 5
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	87 14 10	8 1 2	.....	193 3 8	17 14 3	25 15 5
For previous eleven weeks of half-year	1,024,388	12,17,478 14 0	111,602 4 7	4,538,373 10	24,07,518 13 0	220,089 4 6	332,291 9 1
Total for twelve weeks ...	1,117,281	13,30,028 6 2	121,919 5 5	5,016,856 30	26,54,848 15 0	242,361 3 1	365,280 8 6
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	102,272	1,19,486 11 10	10,953 10 0	396,634 0	2,50,136 11 4	23,479 3 11	34,433 2 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	93 5 7	8 11 2	.....	200 1 9	18 6 10	26 13 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,082,310	12,10,433 5 5	111,781 7 9	4,850,429 20	27,89,634 13 0	255,710 2 0	367,491 9 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 223¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.				Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.				Total Receipts.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.					
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Srs	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	3,572	7,453 6 8	698 4 7		35,546 10	10,617 3 6	973 4 11		1,650 9 6		
Or per mile of railway	.....	33 5 7	6 1 2		.....	47 8 1	4 7 1		7 8 3		
For previous eleven weeks of half-year	47,582	1,00,073 3 8	9,256 17 7		307,191 0	92,279 11 9	8,458 19 8		17,714 17 1		
Total for twelve weeks ...	51,154	1,08,426 10 4	9,939 2 2		342,737 10	1,02,896 15 3	9,432 4 5		19,371 6 7		
Comparison.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,486	8,246 12 11	755 19 2		26,159 10	8,252 15 6	756 10 5		1,512 9 7		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	36 15 8	3 7 10		.....	37 0 2	3 7 10		6 15 8		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	41,671	1,01,897 15 10	9,340 13 0		380,045 30	1,03,022 9 2	9,438 14 7		18,838 7 7		

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 26, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—October 2, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 41 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	281–283	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	447–376	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	57—62
		SUPPLEMENT No. 15	381—415

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 7th October 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor will leave Hazareebaugh for Ranchee on the 14th current.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Bengal Secretariat in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Ranchee until the 20th current. After that date all communications must be sent to Calcutta.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2190R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th September 1872.—Moulvi Abbas Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Jehanabad, in Gya.

The 3rd October 1872.—Mr. Henry Louis St. Barbe is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 4th October 1872.—Babu Gunganund Mookerjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore during the absence on leave of Babu Grish Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

Mr. R. C. Dutt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Moorshedabad and appointed to have charge of the Sub-division of Junghypore during the absence on leave of Babu Taraprosad Chatterjee, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested Mr Dutt is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 7th October 1872.—The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring land within their respective Sub-divisions:—

Mr. Henry Granville Sharp, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Raneegunge.

Babu Ramcoomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Culna.

The 8th October 1872.—Mr. Edward Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Jamooakandi in Moorshedabad.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the Durrung district, *viz.*—

The Deputy Commissioner of Durrung } *Ex-officio*
Mr. Thomas S. Bain.
„ Walter Bennet.
Babu Bishnath.
Lieutenant Malcolm Ogilvie Boyd.
Babu Goona Ram.
„ Gopinath Das.
Mr. F W. Holl.
Babu Horibilas.
Dr. Albert Imthurn.
Babu Kasinath.
„ Kominath.
Mr. Richard Lea.
„ George Young Leslie.
Babu Lukinath Surmah.
„ Romanath.
„ Sombhu Ram.
Lieutenant William Francis Trotter.
Mr. Archibald G. Williamson.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 3rd October 1872.—Babu Annund Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the commencement of the approaching vacation.

Mr. Edward Vesey Westmacott, B.A., late Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Dinagepore, is allowed furlough for fifteen months under Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is allowed fourteen days' leave in extension of the usual subsidiary leave granted to him under orders of the 9th ultimo.

The 4th October 1872.—Babu Grish Chunder Mitter, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for three months on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Tara Prosad Chatterjee, B A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Junghypore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 7th October 1872.—Babu Kalidas Palit, Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th July last.

The 8th October 1872.—Mr. Richard Adam Fisher, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Hurry Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamooakandi in Moorshedabad, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code from the date on which he may be relieved.

Dr. David Boyes Smith, Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, is allowed leave of absence from the 8th to the 21st instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th October 1872.—Mr. Thomas William Gribble officiated as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs in the Second Grade from the 30th August to the 10th September 1872, both days inclusive.

The 5th October 1872.—Mr. Alexander John Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 21st ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 3rd July last is cancelled.

Babu Sreenath Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 30th August last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 14th idem is cancelled.

The 7th October 1872.—The leave granted to Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, under orders of the 17th July last, is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

The 5th October 1872.—In the orders of the 29th July, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd August last, appointing certain members for the Road Cess Committee in Hazareebaugh,

For	*Read*
Kazi Itafat Hosain.	Kazi Iltafat Hosain.
Babu Nem Narain Singh.	Babu Nam Narain Singh.
Mr. G. H. Thompson.	Mr. Arnold H. Thompson.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 1165.—*Simla, the 27th September* 1872.—*Notification.—Forests.*—The services of Mr. W. C. Graham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, in British Burma, are dispensed with.

Consequent on the removal of Mr. Graham from the Forest Department, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following arrangements :—

Captain F. Bailey, R.E., Additional Deputy Conservator of Forests, to be Deputy Conservator, and to continue to be employed in the North-Western Provinces.

Captain C. W. Losack, Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, in the Panjab, and at present officiating as Deputy Conservator of Forests in Bengal, to be Additional Deputy Conservator, *vice* Captain Bailey, and to continue to be employed in Bengal.

Mr. G. W. Strottell, Deputy Conservator, Third Grade, in the Central Provinces, now on leave, is posted to British Burma.

Mr. J. Adamson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, in British Burma, to officiate as Deputy Conservator in that Province until Mr. Strettell's return from leave.

Mr. J. Mckee, Sub-Assistant Conservator, Third Grade, in Oudh, and officiating as Assistant Conservator, Third Grade, in the Central Provinces, to be an Assistant Conservator on the Forest Establishment, *vice* Captain Losack, and to continue to be employed in the Central Provinces.

Mr. C. E. Fendall, Sub-Assistant Conservator in the Panjab, to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, *vice* Mr. Mckee, and to continue to be employed in the Panjab.

Mr. P. Gough, at present officiating as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the North-Western Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment, and will continue to be employed in those Provinces.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 3132.—*Simla, the 26th September* 1872.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following paragraph be added to Rule 1, section fifty-three of the Civil Pension Code :—

> If an officer whose age is less than sixty years is required to retire under this Rule, the head of his office must certify under the head of "Any other remarks" on the third page of the officer's application for pension or gratuity that the officer is inefficient owing to age or infirmity.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 5th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the sub-divisional cutcherries and lock up, the Munsif's cutcherry, post office, jail, dispensary, and *post mortem* examination house at the head-quarters of the Nurrail sub-division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two parcels of land, measuring 9 beegahs 14 cottahs 10 chittacks and 8 beegahs 16 cottahs 4 chittacks, more or less, respectively, are required in the village of Moheshkhola, bounded as follows :—

First Plot.—On the south by the Government Khas land and Kammini Soondari Dassya's land; on the west by a khal; on the north by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

Second Plot.—On the north by the lands of Dina Nath Bose, Chunder Coomar Bhadra, and Newaz Mahomed; on the west by Chunder Coomar Roy's and Newaz Mahomed's land; on the south by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 30th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Moharajgunge, Pergunnah Selimabad, Zillah Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs and 4½ chittacks of standard measurement, viz. 13 cottahs in length and 6½ cottahs in breadth, bounded on the north by the house of Goluck Chundra Das Boiragi; on the south by the public road leading to Burrisaul; on the east by the house of Gobind Chunder Boiragi; and on the west by a tank called Para Pookur, is required within the aforesaid village of Moharajgunge.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Order received from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 2560.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 9th September 1872.

READ—

> Endorsement of the Public Works Department, No. 897 E—G, dated the 17th July 1872, requesting a decision on the question referred by the Government of Bombay as to whether privilege leave can be granted under the rules to Lieutenant Awdry, R.E., from the 8th April to the 14th May 1872, being the interval between his giving over charge of the office of Executive Engineer at Kurrachee and assuming charge of the office of Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras to which he has recently been appointed.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council observes that the real question is a general one, viz. can an officer leaving one department obtain, before joining a new department to which he may be appointed, privilege leave either in the old or new department. There is no rule against the grant of such leave, but if the new appointment is settled and sanctioned, though not made, both departments must concur in granting it. Once transferred, an officer cannot get leave from his old department retrospectively.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department, and that the original paper received from that department be returned—copy being kept for record.

Also, to the other departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments, the Comptroller-General, the several Accountants-General and the Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 78,100 for the improvement of the wharf for inland vessels by providing a pontoon, constructing a shed for the protection of cargo, and pitching a section of the river bank with bricks on edge, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 807, dated the 26th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the next half-yearly departmental examination, to be held on the 2nd December next, of Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts, and of Police Officers, Acts of Parliament relating to India will not form one of the subjects in law for either the First or the Second Standard.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1192J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th September 1872.—First Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sreenath Mookerjee to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Burrisaul.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Okhoy Coomar Dey to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Berhampore.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nocoor Chunder Banerjee to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhaugulpore.

The 2nd October 1872.—Mr. Richard Lea to be an Assistant Inspector of Laborers, under Section 78, Act II (B. C.) of 1870, within the limits of the Sudder Sub-division of Durrung.

The 3rd October 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Satkhirah:—

Babu Amrita Lal Pal, B.L.
Mr. John Deverinne.

Babu Surbessur Mozoomdar, L.L., to officiate as Additional Munsif of Jehanabad, in East Burdwan, from the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the Dusserah vacation, during the absence on leave of Babu Mutty Lal Sircar, or until further orders.

The 8th October 1872.—Mr. Walter Fell Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Raneegunge, is transferred to the Patna Division for six months.

Mr. Frederick Angelo Dawson is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Burdwan, and is posted to Raneegunge.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th October 1872.—Mr. Henry Augustus Coombs, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 25th ultimo, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from leave to Europe, to enable him to return to duty.

The 8th October 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bunko Behari Mitter of the Bamneeah Endemic Dispensary in Burdwan, for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he has taken the leave.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Taruck Nath Gangooly, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 7th ultimo.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1872.—Mr. Henry Augustus Coombs, of the Bengal Police, reported his return to Bombay on the 24th ultimo from leave to Europe.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Bohor, in the District of Dacca, from the 1st November next, and invested, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871, the Munsif of Moonsheegunge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the amount of Rs. 50. This jurisdiction will be exercised over the whole extent of the Moonsiffee of Moonsheegunge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 1st October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the cost of the Jessore Municipality, viz. for a site for digging a tank in the village of Shunkurpore, Pergunnah Emadpore, within the municipal limits of the town of Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land measuring 1 beegah 18 cottahs 1 chittack, more or less, is required.

The land is bounded as follows:—

North—By Ardhiuddin's land.
West—By Bhagar or Byepath.
South—By the house of Haran and Fyz Shekh.
East—By a kutcha village road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a new Mahomedan Burial Ground in the village of Sulkeah, Pergunnah Pyekan, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 biggahs 2 cottahs and 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of waste land belonging to Kadar Nath Sadookhan and the dwelling-house of Rambullub Manjee; on the west and south by Sitta Nath Bose's lane; and on the east by the dwelling-house and land of Bycunto Chowdry, is required within the aforesaid village of Sulkeah. The plan may be inspected in the Office of the Collector of Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

Description of the Military Limits of the Berhampore Cantonment.

Description.	Forward bearings.	Distance in feet.
No. 2 pillar is fixed by the following bearings, viz.—		
On the spire of the Berhampore College	204° 30′	
„ south-west angle of the roof of the European Infantry Hospital...	231° 30′	
„ north-west ditto ditto ditto ...	255° 30′	
No. 1 pillar is situated in the angle formed by the intersection of the river road with that running from the river along the southern edge of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar; its relations to No. 2 pillar are	93° 15′	1,186
No. 2 pillar is situated where the south-east angle of the Berhampore Bazaar meets the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and its relations to No. 3 pillar are	171° 00′	798
No. 3 pillar is situated about half way down, and about 40 yards to the eastward of the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and from it the boundary runs still southwards to pillar No. 4, which is on the south side of the road leading from the river through cantonments towards Moorshedabad	197° 00′	502
From No. 4 to No. 5 the boundary runs almost due east along the southern side of the Moorshedabad road	105° 00′	1,576
No. 5 is situated in the inner or western angle formed by the intersection of the Moorshedabad road, with a road running south parallel to the east side of the Barrack square and close to the eastern edge of a long tank called the Lall Diggee, and the boundary follows the whole of the western edge of the latter road till it crosses at right angles another road leading west and north-west to the Barrack Square and eastwards towards the southern edge of the old parade ground, and of the old sepoy lines	202° 00′	2,603
From No. 6, which is situated on the southern side of the latter road, and in the prolongation of that leading from No. 5, the boundary makes a very slight easterly deflection to No. 7, which is situated close to the south-west corner of a small bridge on a narrow road leading from the Gorah Bazaar to the Barrack square	190° 15′	758
From No. 7 the boundary runs west north-west to No. 8	289° 45′	1,107
No. 8 pillar is situated a little to the south-west of the Conjee-house (or Barrack cells) and opposite to the intersection of a road leading towards the river along the north of the Gorah Bazaar, with another road leading westwards into that Bazaar, and from it the course of the boundary towards No. 9 pillar is	288° 00′	1,440
No. 9 pillar is in the inner or northern angle formed by the intersection of the former of the roads above mentioned with the river road, and from it the boundary runs north-westerly across the river road to No. 10, which is on the crest of the bank of the river	302° 15′	46
From No. 10 the boundary follows the course of the river in a north north-easterly direction to No. 11, which is on the western side of the river road, opposite the intersection of the latter by the road running along the south of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the Kudye Bazaar.		
The bearing and distance from No. 10 to No. 11 pillars, taken direct from point to point, are	12° 00′	4,260
From No. 11 the boundary crosses the river road to No. 1	85° 30′	37

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a Police Outpost in the village of Luckisarie, Pergunnah Salemabad, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the north by an irrigation canal; south by dhan fields belonging to one Heyat Ally; east by the Jumooe Road; and west by Heera Sing's fields, is required within the aforesaid village of Luckisarie.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the thirteen villages named in the margin, which were formerly on the north bank of the River Ganges (Pudma), and which have since through changes in the course of the river come to be on the south bank, will be transferred in all departments from the jurisdiction of the Pubna district to that of the Nuddea district, with effect from the 1st November next.

Chur Koorureea.
Chooaparrah
Gooabaree
Kuchooadanga
Muhanuggur.
Sookdebpore
Kooshteah Kanoon Doem.
Gopeenathpore.
Noorbeela.
Salduh Arazee.
Salduh
Kooshteah.
Hatas Hurreepoor.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1872.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the Notification dated the 17th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, transferring Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona from the civil, criminal, and revenue jurisdictions of Hooghly to the Sub-division of Gurbettah, in the Midnapore District, it is hereby further notified that Thannah Khanakool, which with the two thannahs above mentioned now forms the Munsifee of Ghatal, shall be attached from the 1st November next, until further orders, to the jurisdiction of the Munsifee of Ampta, in the Hooghly District Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona will, until further orders, form the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Ghatal, who will be subordinate to the Judge of Midnapore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th September 1872.—Under the provisions of clause 2, Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the ferry on the road between Farashdanga and Moorshedabad, which has been cut away by the river, being declared a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1872.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint all Civil Surgeons to be Members of the Cantonment Committees at the Sudder Stations of their respective Districts.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Sub-division of Burhee, and to direct the transfer of the four thannahs which compose that Sub-division to the criminal and fiscal jurisdictions of the Sudder and the Puchamba Sub-divisions, respectively that is to say, Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah to the Sudder or Hazareebaugh Sub-division, and Thannah Gowan to the Puchamba Sub-division. The civil jurisdiction of the thannahs of the present Burhee Sub-division will remain unchanged, with this modification that the Civil Court will be held at Burhee instead of at Kurruckdeah. Babu Parbutty Kumar Mitter, Extra Assistant Commissioner (late Munsif) of Kurruckdeah, will be stationed at Burhee, and will perform civil work for the whole of the Puchamba Sub-division, including Thannah Gowan, and so much of the Sudder Sub-division as belonged to the Kurruckdeah Munsifee He is vested under Section 66A of the Criminal Procedure Code with power to take up original petitions, and to try petty police cases under Chapter XVI of the Code in Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah, and also with the powers of a Deputy Collector to try rent suits referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner. All important police cases arising within those thannahs, which are beyond his competency as a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, will be sent to Hazareebaugh for disposal.

This Notification will have effect from the 1st November next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Resolutions are published for general information :—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

EDUCATION.

Huzureebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

READ—

Minute by His Honor dated the 19th September 1871, calling for opinions in regard to the means by which local officers and those of the Educational Department may be brought into *rapport*, with a view to the promotion of the interests of public education, and particularly to the re-arrangement of educational circles of inspection so as to correspond with divisions and districts of the civil administration

Read—

Letter No. 2111, dated the 19th July 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, on the subject of the want of interest exhibited by local officers in the improvement of the schools placed in charge of them.

Read—

Director of Public Instruction's No 709, dated 14th February 1872, in reply to the above.

Read—

Replies to the above from Director of Public Instruction, No. 710, dated 15th February 1872.

Commissioner of	Rajshahye,	No	282, dated 22nd November 1871.
,,	of Orissa,	,,	726, dated 9th December 1871.
,,	of Assam,	,,	3, dated 3rd January 1872.
,,	of Chittagong,	,,	465, dated 4th ,, ,,
,,	of Bhaugulpore,	,,	405, dated 10th ,, ,,
,,	of Chota Nagpore,	,,	185, dated 15th February ,,
,,	of Burdwan,	,,	6, dated 2nd March ,,
,,	of Dacca,	,,	729, dated 14th ,, ,,
,,	of Patna,	,,	91, dated 15th ,, ,,
,,	of Cooch Behar,	,,	751, dated 17th April ,,
,,	of Presidency Division,		No. 4JE, dated 19th April 1872.

Read—

Letter No. 3769, dated 18th December 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, in regard to the appointment of school masters by local committees

1. The Director of Public Instruction was requested, in the minute of 19th September, to submit a scheme by which one or two Commissioners' divisions, and no more, might be placed under one Inspector of Schools, and the circles of Deputy Inspectors might be made to correspond exactly with civil districts and sub-divisions. The Director and Commissioners of divisions were at the same time asked to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor their views as to the best mode by which the local educational officers might be brought into closer connection with the officers of the general administration, and might receive their support and assistance to the utmost extent possible.

2. With reference to the first point, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted a scheme for the re-arrangement of the Inspectors' circles, which would entail an increase of inspecting agency by the appointment of a separate Inspector for Orissa. The proposal cannot be entertained; and taking into consideration the possibility of changes being made in the composition of the various divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that Orissa may be united with the Burdwan division in one circle of inspection, for the present at least. Similarly, the arrangement by which the Chota Nagpore division is, as a special arrangement, placed under the Inspector of the Presidency circle, may be continued for the present.

3. His Honor has therefore been pleased to make the following re-arrangement of the educational circles :—

Educational circle.	Administrative division	Inspector.	Head-quarter.
Western circle to coincide with ..	Burdwan and Orissa ,	Mr R. L Martin	Hooghly.
Presidency circle ditto ..	Presidency and Chota Nagpore	,, Woodrow	Calcutta
Rajshahye circle ditto	Rajshahye	Babu Bhoodev Mookerjee	Berhampore
East Bengal circle ditto ..	Dacca and Chittagong	Mr C B Clarke	Dacca
Behar circle ditto .	Patna and Bhaugulpore ...	Dr Fallon . .	Patna. .
Assam circle ditto	Assam and Cooch Behar .	Mr. G. Bellett ...	Gowhatty.

As a special arrangement, the Khasiah Hills will remain under Mr. Clarke, the Inspector of the eastern circle, for the present.

4. One Deputy Inspector is to be attached to each district, except the districts of Assam, including Goalparah and the Garo and Khasiah Hills, where the existing arrangement will be allowed to continue for the present. Special arrangements will also be made for the Sonthal Pergunnahs (where sub-divisions have hitherto been called districts, and Mission schools predominate), for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for Singbhoom, and for any other wild and peculiarly situated districts. When it is found necessary to attach more than one Deputy Inspector to any district, one is to be the principal Deputy Inspector for the whole district, with head-quarters at the sudder station, and the others are to be subordinate. The subordinate Deputy Inspectors will be posted to sub-divisions, when this can be done conveniently. But it will probably be convenient to substitute for some of the present Deputy Inspectors a class of Sub-Deputy Inspectors, such as now exist in Behar, men on Rs. 30 or 40 per mensem, to circulate among and inspect the patshalas.

The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit, with the least possible delay, a statement showing where he would propose to post each Deputy Inspector with reference to the orders contained above.

5. The great object of the Government now is to extend primary education among the masses of the people. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that under arrangements now in progress, if the Municipal Bill becomes law, many villages will establish primary schools aided by Government funds; and he is prepared to take advantage of the present favorable state of the Bengal finances to make a considerable additional allotment for that purpose, in addition to the new grant provided for in the budget of the present year. It seems to His Honor that this scheme can only be carried out by the influence and aid of the district authorities, and that this the most important branch of education must of necessity be placed under their superintendence.

Moreover, under the altered conditions in regard to grants-in-aid for middle and higher schools, since such grants must be limited to a fixed total in each district, and are to be given with reference to many local considerations in each case, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the district authorities should have a large voice in the matter, and that they should be assisted by district committees composed of the most qualified persons of various classes, and representing various interests. After a careful consideration, then, of all the opinions given by both administrative and educational officers on the second point raised in the minute of the 19th September, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided upon localising the educational control and establishing district school committees constituted in the following manner.

6. The Deputy Inspectors of each district will be placed under the authority of the Magistrate and Collector. In each district the present local committee will form the nucleus of a district school committee, and the Commissioner of the division will be invited to submit names of suitable residents in all parts of the district to add to it. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that in many districts judicial officers have given very valuable help on school committees, and he hopes they will continue to serve on the committees now to be appointed. The Commissioner will exercise a general supervision and control over the committees, and, if present, will preside at the meetings of the committee. The Magistrate and Collector will be Vice-President, and take the chair when the Commissioner is not present. He will be authorized to delegate this duty to any other member acceptable to the committee generally when he is not present himself. The Inspector of the circle will be *ex-officio* a member of all committees. The Vice-President will be the active head of the committee, and will carry on the duties through the Deputy Inspectors and the secretary, subject to the resolutions of the committee. The head master of the Government school or other educational officer selected will be secretary to the committee. A clerk, if necessary, may be allowed. The Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspectors of sub-divisions will be placed under the sub-divisional officers. Hereafter a sub-divisional educational sub-committee may be constituted to manage educational affairs in any sub-division where there are many schools of a superior class. Such sub-committee will be subordinate to the district committee, and will be presided over by the sub-divisional officer.

7. All ordinary Government schools will be under the management and supervision of the committee. The Government will allot a certain sum for grants-in-aid to each district, distinguishing the allotment for middle and higher education and that for primary education. Grants for aided schools of the former class will be made on the recommendation of the committee, the opinion of the Inspector being required in each case; while the sums devoted to primary education will be allotted by the Magistrate and Collector with the advice of the committee. It is to be understood, however, in regard to the higher and middle schools classed as *aided*, that the district committees, having assigned the grants, will not have authority to interfere with the local committees or other managers of these schools. The inspecting officer will, as now, see that the conditions of the grants are complied with, but subject to these conditions: it is the wish of the Government to leave the local management of aided schools as unfettered as possible. All questions of making new grants-in-aid and of renewing or revising old grants will be considered by the district committees on the report of the Inspector.

8. All school accounts and returns will in the first instance be sent by the local manager or the school-master to the Deputy Inspector, who, acting under the orders of the Magistrate, will pass them on with such remarks as may be called for. In the case of patshalas and other primary schools, the Deputy Inspector, under the orders of the Magistrate, will check and pass the accounts. Quarterly abstract statements of the accounts of primary schools will be forwarded to the Inspector in such form as may be prescribed. The accounts and returns for all Government or aided, higher, normal, and middle class schools will be sent on by the Deputy Inspector to the Circle Inspector for check and audit, and for those schools the Circle Inspector will, as heretofore, be responsible that the accounts are regular, and that the rules entitling the schools to the moneys drawn have been complied with. In cases where Municipal Commissioners contribute to any school in their town a sum equal to or larger than the Government grant, and are willing to take charge of such school, the entire supervision of such school and its accounts may be made over to the Commissioners, who will enjoy the quarterly grant payable for the school on condition of its being kept efficient and of its being open to inspection. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to draw up a scheme whereby quarterly accounts, payments, and returns, may be substituted for monthly accounts in the case of all aided and primary schools and of net grants to zillah schools. To prevent hardship to school-masters, the payment of their salaries might be made, subject to certain safeguards, monthly, if the local committee think it desirable to do so.

9. In all districts of the Bengal province where aided schools of the higher and middle classes abound, the inspection and control of any or all such schools may, with the Commissioner's consent, be left in the hands of the Circle Inspector as at present. In the districts where this arrangement is adopted, the Inspector will receive accounts and returns from these schools direct, and will exercise his present powers in regard to them. All such arrangements are to be reported for the approval of Government. The training or normal schools will be under the Magistrate, acting with the advice of the committee. Separate orders will be passed in each case as to whether collegiate schools, high schools, and second grade colleges are to be under the supervision of the committee or under the educational authorities direct. All colleges educating up to the B. A. standard will be independent of the district committees, except that their remarks and recommendations will always receive the attention of Government.

10. The Inspector, under the general control of the Director, will nominate for all appointments to mastorships in Government schools on salaries of Rs. 50 a month and less than Rs. 200. The nomination will be subject to the approval of the committee, who will appoint if they approve it. Should the Inspector be unable to make any nomination satisfactory to the committee, the matter will be referred to Government through the Director. The Magistrate will appoint to mastorships in Government training and primary schools on salaries of less than Rs. 50 a month, notifying such appointments to the district committee; the district committee will appoint to mastorships on salaries under Rs. 50 a month in all other Government schools; the Inspector will, in case of reference from the Magistrate or committee, advise them in making such nomination, and

will in all cases test the fitness of the masters. For all appointments of Rs. 200 and upwards, recommendations are to be submitted to Government, by whom the appointments will be made and gazetted. The Director will recommend fit persons after obtaining the opinions of the committee regarding the person or persons proposed.

11. The Deputy Inspector will submit his inspection reports to the Vice-President of the committee. The Vice-President will forward them without delay to the Inspector with any remark he may wish to add.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes that in the Education Department the Inspector should occupy towards the local authorities much the same position that Government Inspectors of Education, Police, and other departments occupy in England. He will be the agent of the Government, to whom the Government will look to see that the local authorities fulfil the conditions on which grants are made to them; that the school-masters are efficient; that schools are well managed; that pupils are well taught; that the accounts are reliable and correct; that instruction is conducted in accordance with the general rules laid down; and that scholarships and rewards are fairly given. Separate instructions will be given regarding scholarships on receipt of reply to a reference which has been made to the Director.

13. The Deputy Inspectors will be personally responsible for the correctness and completeness of the inspection reports and accounts submitted by them, and will, in respect of these latter duties, while acting under the Magistrate's orders, be still strictly supervised by the Inspector. They will also be subject to the Inspector's instructions in regard to such schools as the Commissioner may have placed under direct departmental control, and will ordinarily accompany them on their tours and at all times render them every information and assistance.

14. The Inspector will render the Commissioner every advice and information in educational matters, and will comply with his wishes in regard to the time and manner of performing his duties as much as possible, but he will be, as above explained, an independent officer. It will be his duty to audit and pass, subject to the exceptions made in paragraph 8 of this resolution, all accounts as he now does. He will take every opportunity to test and ascertain the qualifications and conduct of the masters, whether nominated by the Education Department or by the committee; and all masters nominated by the committee will be specially reported on by him the first time he visits the school.

15. The Inspector will record his own observations as he visits each school. He will bring to the notice of the local committees matters within their cognizance; he will refer more important matters to the Commissioner, and he will report to the Government, through the Director, very important matters, and all matters in which, in his opinion, the committee fail to comply with rules and conditions fairly brought to their notice. Once a year he will report on the whole educational management within his circle.

16. The forms of returns and tables will be prescribed by the Director under the instructions of Government, so that the Commissioner and Inspector may have the same set of returns for their annual reports. It will be desirable that the Commissioner and Inspector should make their annual reports in communication with one another, so that their different views of the same subjects may be compared, and, if possible, reconciled; or if not, the difference of view should be clearly stated. It will probably be best that the committees should submit their annual returns and report to the Commissioner, sending a duplicate to the Inspector, and that the Inspector's reports should be submitted to Government through the Commissioner and the Director, with the Commissioner's remarks and the Director's summary and review.

17. The effect of these changes will be to make it less possible for the Director to exercise a direct control over local operations, that having been transferred to the civil officers. The Director will have certain powers, to be more minutely detailed in separate orders, but will be brought into closer relations with Government as the medium of communication between the local and inspecting authorities and the Government, the adviser of the Government in educational matters, the condenser and compiler of statistical information, and the organ of the views of Government. In this respect the change in his position will be similar to that lately made in regard to the Inspector-General

of Police. He will communicate directly with the Secretary to Government in the General Department without formal official correspondence, and accommodation will be found for him and his establishment in the office of the Bengal Secretariat, of which his office will be in fact a branch.

18. More particular instructions regarding the management of primary schools are contained in a separate resolution of to-day's date, whereby a grant of four lakhs of rupees is made for extending patshalas or primary schools.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

THE management of the provincial finances during the past year has resulted in a considerable saving, and it is hoped that there will be a saving in the present year also. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to take the opportunity to make a real and substantial attempt to establish a good system of primary education of the simplest character in these great provinces.

A resolution of this date places under local officers the grants for education, and especially for primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes at once to put at the disposal of the Magistrates of districts the means of assisting and promoting indigenous education of this primary character. He is accordingly pleased to assign to the various divisions and districts, according to the distribution list hereto annexed, sums to the amount of Rs. 4,00,000, to be used in developing primary education in addition to the other grants already made for the same purpose, and to be spent between this time and the end of the financial year 1873-74. The money is assigned to districts in the proportions in which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it might best be given, but he will be happy to consider any proposal of Commissioners for a more advantageous distribution. The assignment has been made with reference to the population and the amount of Government money already spent on vernacular education in each district.

2. A statement annexed shows the number of schools now existing in each district, also the schools recently sanctioned by orders of 31st July and the approximate number which it is now hoped to establish.

3. It may be hoped that the grants already in the budget for 1872-73 will be repeated in 1873-74, while the grant now made is to be brought into operation gradually, and spread over the remainder of the present year and the whole of 1873-74. Of this grant sums not exceeding on the whole one lakh may be spent in the present financial year if it is possible to establish the schools in time. Three lakhs are taken as the annual expenditure for 1873-74, the calculation being that at an average of Rs. 40 to 50 per school, that sum will suffice to establish 6,000 to 7,000 schools.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that economies and savings now effected will place the provincial finances of Bengal in a position to bear such burdens for some time to come. He also hopes that by the end of 1873-74 the new municipal system will be so far established that a considerable portion of the burden now assumed by Government may be taken over by the Municipalities of considerable and prosperous villages, and that Town Municipalities will be able to support or render self-supporting some of the schools of a higher class which now absorb a large share of the educational grant. In this way Government money, in addition to that already saved, will be made available for poorer and more backward places.

The establishment of local road funds may be expected to set free some of the money hitherto devoted to material improvement; and however desirable buildings and other public works may be, the improvement of the humbler classes of the people by making them intelligent human beings is an object to which even some material improvements may, if it is absolutely necessary, be postponed. The Lieutenant-Governor has in some sort pledged himself not to attempt fresh taxation if he can help it for

some time to come. But his hope is that if, by a careful use of the money now in hand, by continual economy of administration, and by such re-adjustments as are possible, he can secure the maintenance for some years of the schools now to be established, the means of farther continuing them will, by the blessing of Providence, be some how or other forthcoming in the hands of those who may succeed him. He feels himself justified then in attempting a beginning of a work of which even a successful beginning would be a great achievement.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor's wish is that the money now granted should be used to encourage and develop in rural villages proper indigenous education, that is, reading, writing, arithmetic, in the real indigenous language and character of each province. He would not, as a rule, think it necessary to employ highly trained masters on considerable salaries. He would rather give money as a grant-in-aid to men of the purely indigenous school-master class, provided each keeps up in a place where it is required, and among a population of cultivators and laborers, a school efficient according to native standards, and submits it to inspection and examination. Perhaps for such purposes an allowance of Rs 2 or 3 per mensem will in many cases suffice, more especially in places where the village or landlord or other party interested is willing to make up the remainder of the ordinary Rs. 5 patshala grant. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned four Rs. 2½ patshala grants in Tipperah on the application of a zemindar, who has agreed to give the other Rs. 2½ for each school himself. It is hoped that in all wards' estates the Court of Wards will be able to double any share of the present grant that may be allotted for schools in these estates. Where no such aid is available, and where the people are poor and backward, a larger Government grant may be given; but no grant to a village school is to exceed Rs. 5 per mensem. With such a basis, and some receipts from fees or gratuities, a village school will be established. Those places should be selected where the need is greatest, and where the people are ready to help themselves to some extent; places already provided for being left to themselves for the present, or only assisted in a moderate degree on condition of inspection and improved methods. In places where, though immediate assistance is not available, a municipal organization may be shortly expected, the maximum of Rs. 5 per mensem may be given, provided the leading men promise as far as they can to contribute a share when a Municipality is constituted. But of all things must be avoided a grant which may be used to turn out clerks and attorneys; education of that kind is separately provided for.

6. The only languages to be taught in patshalas should be Bengalee, Hindee, Assamese, and Ooryah, in their respective provinces, and the aboriginal languages in some of the districts where there is a large aboriginal population using their own languages, as the Koles of Chota Nagpore, the Sonthals of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Khassiahs of the Khassiah Hills, the Khamtees, Cacharees, and others in Assam, and the Lepchas of Darjeeling. The Bengalee, Ooryah, and Assamese characters are well defined. Most of the aboriginies having no character of their own, have been, and with advantage may still be, instructed in the Roman character. As respects Hindee, the written or Kaithee character only differs from the Nagree as the English written character differs from the printed character; and though the prejudices of the people are no doubt much in favor of the written character which they use, still seeing how simple and easily learned is the Nagree character to those who know the Kaithee, and considering that all the printed books are in the Nagree character, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the school-masters should be required to learn and that the boys should be taught the latter character, as well as practised assiduously in the written character. In fact, arithmetic and writing are the main subjects in which the people desire instruction, and many books will not be used; those that are used will be of the simplest and cheapest description.

7 Where Mahomedans preponderate in the population, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the grant to their *muktabs* of aid similar to that given to the patshalas or common village schools, provided a useful primary education is really given. But the impression the Lieutenant-Governor has derived from all he has seen of many indigenous patshalas in such districts is, that the lower classes of the Mahomedans resort much more freely to the com-

mon vernacular schools than their higher classes do to the English schools; and he considers that it is better for all parties that they should continue to do so. It is only necessary to take care that in Mahomedan districts (and a large proportion of Bengal districts are more Mahomedan than Hindoo) a fair share of the school-masters' places in the common schools is given to Mahomedans, so that people of that persuasion may have no ground for feeling themselves at a disadvantage. The provision of higher education for Mahomedans has separately engaged the attention of Government, and these remarks do not touch that subject.

8. Newly appointed teachers of village schools, whether gurus or Mahomedans, should be attached for some months to training classes at the district or sub-divisional head-quarters, either before they set up their schools or at the next rice-sowing season, or at such convenient opportunities as may offer themselves. Village school-masters when under instruction at training classes will be allowed to draw the Government grant just as if they were present with their school. It will be in the discretion of the Magistrate to decide which of the newly appointed masters should attend training classes at once, and which should come into the training classes at some future time; ordinarily, he would test the capacity of each candidate for a school-mastership through the Deputy Inspector. Any portion of the present grant which cannot be properly spent on patshalas may, with the sanction of the Magistrate and the district committee, be expended on the establishment of one or more training classes for village teachers at the zillah school; in some very large districts it may be necessary also to open training schools at the head-quarters of one or more sub-divisions. Where normal schools already exist, they will be utilized for instruction of the new training classes. Eventually funds will be provided for these training classes by savings from and re-organization of the present normal schools, many or most of which have been turned aside from their proper object of providing teachers for the lowest grade of prim ary schools.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware that to people who see only the expensive Government and aided schools in Bengal towns, or to those who know the Government village schools of some other parts of India, it may seem a sanguine view to hope that any system of rural education can be successfully based upon Government monthly grants of only Rs. 5, 4, and 3 per mensem to each school. He is aware that in Western and Central India the Government wages of village school-masters range from Rs. 8 to Rs. 25 a month, while in Northern India there are, it is believed, few village school-masters who draw less than Rs. 8 a month from Government. But Mr. Campbell believes that in most districts of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, though unhappily too rare in so great populations, there are still scores, if not hundreds, of petty village school-masters, who keep village schools of 15 to 30 boys and girls, and who maintain themselves and their families from the fees in money or in kind which the parents may be able to afford. If a boy's father is well to do, he gives the guru two, three, or four annas a month; if he is poor, he gives one anna or a couple seers of rice a month. Boys of very poor parents or orphans are often taught by the guru without any fee. This is the kind of educational agency Government finds ready to its hand in Bengal villages; these are the schools which ordinary villagers are accustomed to, and for which they have a regard. One of these gurus would certainly find his position immensely improved by a Government or municipal grant of Rs. 30, 40, or 50 a year.

10. An illustration of the kind of schools which are wanted, of the class of teachers who should be engaged, and of the subjects which should be taught under the patshala system, copies of a report from Mr. C. B. Clarke upon primary education in Mymensing, also extracts from reports by Mr. A. Abercrombie, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., and Mr. H. C. Sutherland, on educational matters, are hereto appended. It is quite clear that if rural schools are to be popular among ordinary villagers, the teachers must be of the old gurumohasoy class, or must come from the same social and intellectual stratum. The lads or men, who stay two years at our normal schools and receive Rs. 4, 5, and even 10 for being taught, will rarely, if ever, accept a patshala teachership in which they must sit down for life with a salary of Rs. 5 plus fees, equal to about Rs. 8 or 9 a month in all. What is wanted is to teach ordinary village boys enough to enable

them to take care of their own interests in their own station of life, as petty shop-keepers, small landholders, ryots, handicraftsmen, weavers, village head-men, boatmen, fishermen, and what not. It is beyond all things desirable not to impart at village schools that kind of teaching which, in a transition state of society, might induce boys to think themselves above manual labor or ordinary village work. To the really able boys at patshalas opportunities for advancement will be offered by a chain of scholarships, the gainers of which can pass through the several grades of schools up to a University degree. One valuable means of providing that the ordinary patshala course of study shall be confined to reading and writing the vernacular, to simple and mental arithmetic, and to a knowledge of mensuration, and the native system of land survey, will be a regulation that proficiency in these subjects only will be required from candidates for patshala scholarships.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor by no means wishes to fetter the Magistrates or committees in their arrangements for the prompt and proper administration of the educational grants now made. Indeed, the only restriction he would insist upon is, that not more than Rs. 5 per mensem of public money should be given to any one school; that the vernacular only is taught in any school receiving a patshala grant; that every patshala is open to inspection and sends in such simple quarterly statements as may be required; and that any grant is liable to suspension or withdrawal if the school is not properly kept up.

It has been suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that a Magistrate or committee of a large district, who desired to give prompt effect to the present orders, would proceed somewhat as follows:—

An average district, containing two or three sub-divisions besides the head-quarter division, 2,400 villages, and one and a half to two millions of population, might, perhaps, already contain 50 Government patshalas, 300 indigenous patshalas, and might under the present orders have obtained a grant of Rs. 9,000, equal to 200 patshala grants of Rs. 45 a year. The Magistrate would, perhaps, set aside Rs. 3,000 to be expended on Rs. 30 per annum grants to patshalas in Municipalities, on wards' estates, or on the estates of liberal zemindars; these 30-rupee grants would be distributed to village municipal committees or individuals who promised to contribute another Rs. 30 and to take charge of the patshala. Possibly some 30 or 35 of the 30-rupee grants would thus be distributed to municipal patshalas; there would remain 65 or 70 grants of Rs. 30 to be distributed to villages, on wards' estates, and on zemindarees where the zemindar was ready to contribute. In behalf of the wards' estates the Magistrate himself would be able to guarantee during the duration of the trust a certain number of 30-rupee contributions. The larger and more liberal zemindars, whether resident or non-resident, would be invited by the Magistrate or through the sub-divisional officer to contribute as many 30-rupee grants as they could afford, or as the villages on their estates might require. A zemindar so contributing would be allowed to nominate the guru and to manage the schools, subject to the general rules under which patshala grants are made. There would remain Rs. 6,000 a year for expenditure on patshala grants to ordinary village schools. The Magistrate would refer to the thannah register compiled in the census office, and ascertain which villages of 100 houses and upwards contain indigenous patshalas and which do not. He would either through, or after consulting, the sub-divisional officer, decide to give perhaps 60 patshala grants of Rs. 4 and 3 a month to existing indigenous patshalas, provided the gurus would accept the Government rules, and would agree, if called upon, to come into the sudder and study for six months at a normal class for gurus. In selecting existing patshalas for grants the Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer would be guided by various considerations; they would give some grants to old-established patshalas which were specially large and successful; they would give some grants to patshalas which were situate in large villages, but had heretofore been badly off owing to the poverty of the inhabitants; they would give some grants to newly planted patshalas of which the gurus were especially efficient and active. There would remain about Rs. 4,500 available for the establishment of new patshalas in places where none at present exist. The Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer, when selecting places for the establishment of fresh schools, would ordinarily be guided by the thannah registers at the census, and would select for the

new patshalas the largest villages unoccupied by any school. No patshala grant would be given to any village which would not provide a house or hut of the ordinary kind used in the village for the reception of the school. When the villages were selected, the next question would be to find teachers. If possible, the Magistrate or sub-divisional officer would choose men of the ordinary gurumohasoy class or of the meeahjee class; and a new school-master should always be, if possible, a resident of the village or its neighbourhood. There will generally be found in Hindu neighbourhoods school-masters' sons or brothers or lads from some patwaree's family or from a petty dealer's (moodee's) shop, or from some zemindaree cutcherry, who possesses enough knowledge to teach a patshala, and who will be content to sit down as a village school-master. If lads of sufficient age from neighbouring vernacular or aided schools will undertake the duty, the Magistrate might appoint some of them to patshalas in the neighbourhood of their houses.

It would be a condition of appointment of a new village school-master, and of any grant to the master of an existing school, that he should, if called upon, attend the normal class for a time, leaving a substitute in charge of the school. Until the arrangements to be made under this resolution are fairly complete, and until the bulk of the new schools are established, the Magistrate would ordinarily not insist on existing patshala teachers coming into the district head-quarters to attend the normal class. But when the schools are fairly started and regular inspection has begun, the Magistrate would, on the report of the Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector, call upon the least efficient village school-masters to attend the normal class. It would probably be useless to summon the very old gurumohasoys or meeahjees to the normal classes; old men of that stamp have done much good in their time; they are popular with the villagers, and they manage their schools fairly well; if new acquirements or modes of teaching are required, they will come with the next generation of village school-masters. But it will probably be desirable to bring into the normal classes the younger and the newly appointed village school-masters; if possible, newly appointed masters who have never taught village schools before, would be brought into the normal classes at the sudder before they establish their schools, and would be instructed for a few months. For the present it will be necessary to perfect village school-masters in reading and writing the printed character, of which (in Behar at any rate) they are often ignorant; to instruct them in the best modes of teaching simple and mental arithmetic; to improve their knowledge and power of teaching mensuration after the native fashion, bazar accounts, and zemindaree accounts, and to enable them to understand and teach the very simple text-books on these latter subjects.

12. Since, however, as already said, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to abstain from giving minute instructions, he has caused an example of what steps might be taken to be entered in these orders, rather by way of suggestion than by way of precept. He rather wishes the local officers to whom the experiment is entrusted to work it out in their own way. He wishes that they should ascertain what indigenous means of education in reading, writing, and arithmetic exist; that they should enlist the people and their leading men as much as possible in favor of simple education, and that they should develop it by small grants according to the circumstances of each case under the system above proposed.

13. It is a question whether it may be best to set up experimental schools all over a district, or to try to make model educated tracts of limited areas. Pending the establishment of Municipalities, it will probably be best to establish a moderate number of schools here and there as examples all over the district, and to select a limited tract for a more full experiment. If a good sub-divisional or other officer can be found qualified and willing to undertake the experiment and to give real attention to it, it might be well to entrust to him the model tract.

14. Efforts should be made to enlist in this undertaking men of local influence and merit. In some parts of the country underpaid putwarees may be found who would for a small additional remuneration undertake the office of teacher. Regard should also be had to the considerations and conditions contained in the letter No. 2671, dated 31st July 1872, regarding the last grant

made for primary education. We should keep in view as much as possible the design to establish the school-master as part of the constitution of considerable villages, and to make him a functionary of importance and necessity when rural Municipalities are established.

15. For the present the distribution of these funds is to be made by the District Magistrates and sub-divisional officers, acting with the advice of, but not controlled by, the district educational committees. When the system is a little developed and local committees of men of the classes interested in primary instruction can be established, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to employ committees more freely in promoting primary education. The educational establishment will be at the disposal of Magistrates for the necessary enquiries, and any reasonable proposals to further the object in view will be entertained, especially any arrangement for providing a more numerous class of Sub-Inspectors for patshalas instead of the highly paid Deputy Inspectors maintained in perhaps unnecessary number for the higher classes of schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the experienced Inspectors who will now reside at the head-quarters of the principal divisions will give much advice and assistance, and as soon as the district educational committees are formed they should be consulted. It is hoped that by the end of the year 1872-73 the local officers will be in a condition to report the first-fruits of these orders.

16. When the system develops, when the rural Municipalities undertake schools with Government assistance, when the demand for and means of education increase, more money may be available, and we may attempt more schools. The object of the present grant is to make a beginning of mass education in the country, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be assured that the money is well spent. He would rather have an assurance of this kind and a demand for more money than be told that it has not been possible effectively to spend what is now given.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the grants now made for primary education to each District.

Division.	District.	Grant now made		
		For 1872-73.	For 1873-74.	Total.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2,600	7,800	10,400
	Bancoorah	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Beerbhoom	1,200	3,600	4,800
	Midnapore	3,800	11,400	15,200
	Hooghly with Howrah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Central Districts.			
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Nuddea	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Jessore	1,500	4,500	6,000
Rajshahye ...	Moorshedabad	2,300	7,000	9,300
	Dinagepore	2,250	6,750	9,000
	Maldah	1,100	3,300	4,400
	Rajshahye	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Rungpore	2,450	7,350	9,800
	Bograh	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Pubna	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Central Districts.			
Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling	400	1,200	1,600
	Julpigooree	800	2,400	3,200
	Eastern Districts.			
Dacca ...	Dacca	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Furreedpore	1,700	5,100	6,800
	Backergunge	3,600	10,800	14,400
	Mymensing	3,200	9,600	12,800
	Sylhet	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Cachar	1,000	3,000	4,000
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	2,000	6,000	8,000
	Noakhally	1,400	4,200	5,600
	Tipperah	2,600	7,800	10,400
BEHAR.				
Patna ...	Patna	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Gya	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Shahabad	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Tirhoot	6,000	18,000	24,000
	Sarun	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Chumparun	2,200	6,600	8,800
Bhaugulpore ...	Monghyr	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Bhaugulpore	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Purneah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,000	6,000	8,000
ORISSA.				
Orissa	Cuttack	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Pooree	1,500	4,500	6,000
	Balasore	1,500	4,500	6,000
	South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Huzareebaugh	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Lohardugga	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Singbhoom	800	2,400	3,200
	Maunbhoom	1,900	5,700	7,600
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah	800	2,400	3,200
	Kamroop	900	2,700	3,600
	Durrung	450	1,300	1,750
	Nowgong	600	1,800	2,400
	Seebsaugor	800	2,400	3,200
	Luckimpore	650	1,900	2,550
	Khasi Hills	800	2,400	3,200
	Total grants for all Bengal	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000

APPENDIX B.

Showing the existing Schools and the number it is hoped to establish in each District

Division.	District.	Total population.	Total number of *all* schools as shown by the census or other latest information.	Total number of Government and aided primary vernacular schools.	Number of schools recently granted by order of 31st July 1871.	Approximate number of schools it is hoped will be established under present orders.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*					
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2,031,508	814	241	52	175
	Bancoorah	526,772	482	55		65
	Beerbhoom	695,921	572	30		80
	Midnapore	2,522,172	1,943	214		250
	Hooghly with Howrah	1,491,621	1,488	77		150
	Central Districts.					
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	2,210,047	1,276	157	60	200
	Nuddea	1,806,102	579	181		160
	Jessore	2,075,197	659	322		120
Rajshahye ...	Moorshedabad ...	1,355,549	241	75	.....	150
	Dinagepore	1,501,924	188	217	67	150
	Maldah	676,426	177	6		70
	Rajshahye	1,810,727	216	135		120
	Rungpore	2,150,179	276	197		160
	Bograh	689,167	169	10		65
	Pubna	1,218,279	151	13		120
	Central Districts.					
Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling	95,224	24	32	.....	25
	Julpigoree	418,048	41	19	.....	50
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca ...	Dacca	1,853,416	421	28	65	190
	Furreedpore	1,012,589	163	17		120
	Backergunge ...	2,379,878	512	8		240
	Mymensing	2,319,468	not given	21		215
	Sylhet	1,722,424	84	1		190
	Cachar	204,988	15	4		60
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	1,127,402	869	5	5	130
	Noakhally	713,623	627	4		90
	Tipperah	1,531,030	192	6		175
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	Patna	1,559,638	552	4	30	163
	Gya	1,944,151	112	12	38	200
	Shahabad	1,726,854	137	8	30	190
	Tirhoot	4,389,250	637	14	70	400
	Sarun	2,063,444	365	.....	30	200
	Chumparun	1,439,992	106	12	.....	150
Bhaugulpore ...	Monghyr	1,812,986	433	7	35	180
	Bhaugulpore	1,826,091	312	1	35	180
	Purneah	1,714,795	183	1	40	150
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,018,000	62	32	60	130
ORISSA.						
Orissa ...	Cuttack	1,419,784	1,975	18	40	200
	Pooree	769,674	1,282	18	20	100
	Balasore	770,232	1,107	25	20	100
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazarecbaugh ...	763,000	46	3	50	120
	Lohardugga	1,232,000	16	13		180
	Singbhoom	415,023	41	8		50
	Manbhoom	1,010,000	120	11		120
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah ..	414,761	27	12	80	50
	Kamroop	561,681	45	45		60
	Durrung	236,534	21	21		30
	Nowgong	256,390	23	23		40
	Seebsaugor	296,807	21	20		50
	Luckimpore	120,742	21	.....		40
	Khasi Hills ...	141,838	48	.....	.....	50
	Total approximate number for all Bengal		19,900	2,383	827	6,455

N B—The census figures showing the schools are not yet available for some districts, for others the census figures are obviously below the truth. Column 3 of this statement has therefore been filled up from the latest information available.

APPENDIX C.

No. 1272, dated River Dhullesurey, the 4th August 1872.

From—C. B. CLARKE, ESQ., M.A., Inspector of Schools, South-East Division.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I EXPECT to reach Dacca in a few hours after a month's tour of inspection in Mymensingh. I beg leave to submit a report on the state of primary education in that district.

2. In the aided and Government schools there is little patshala instruction given, *i.e.*, the boys commence by reading not by writing; and in arithmetic they learn the rules in the order in English text books and do not practise bazaar or zemindari account keeping or mental arithmetic. The elementary education offered is primary but introducting to the vernacular scholarship course, and as from the very first it demands the purchase of many books, this alone keeps the poorer classes from attempting it. It may be seen from the Annual Education Reports of 1865-66 (wherein the attached patshalas were returned as separate schools) that the system of attached patshalas was always much confined to Dacca and Bikrampur.

3. There appear to be also in Mymensingh very few indigenous patshalas; the Deputy Inspector, East Mymensingh, who has been many years in the district, says he does not believe there can be half a dozen left in the district, and I never came across one, though they do not escape my notice in other districts. Toles and muktabs seem very rare. I found one tole pundit (a Brahmin with good landed estate) who kept his tole together; another elderly tole pundit told me that though he used to have forty pupils he now had not one left; that he had been ruined by the Government system of education.

4. In spite of all this I am satisfied that there is a considerable percentage of the male population who can write and keep a simple account. They have never been in any school; they pick up their writing either from the mohurirs in shops and cutcherries, or at home. In the large village of Ramgopalpore the zemindar, Baboo Kasikissore Roy, Honorary Magistrate, declared that he believed nearly all the ryots could write; he argued that it had become very essential to do something to educate them because they have already acquired all the wickedness to be got by learning.

I hope shortly to send a new head master to Ramgopalpore, who, with the countenance of Kasikissore Baboo, will be instructed to attempt an educational census of this village.

5. A small number of the new five-rupee patshala grants have been lately sanctioned in East Mymensingh. In consequence of this about fifty other new patshalas have sprung into existence, the teachers hoping to get grants hereafter. I have visited several of the patshalas already aided and also some of those now feeding on hope. Among all these patshalas there are only two or three where the teacher is a guru, and which are genuine patshalas: in all the others the teacher is either a normal school pundit or a vernacular scholarship certificate holder, or at all events not a guru, and the teaching is exactly that of a school and not that of a patshala.

6. Several of these schools have accepted patshala grants merely because they cannot at present possibly get grants-in-aid. They take Rs. 5 from Government, raise a five-rupees subscription, and offer their teachers all the fees; and at this price they get a normal school student who invariably keeps a school and not a patshala. Several schools have been thus set up by normal school pupils and vernacular scholarship certificate holders in their own villages and in their own houses, as under these conditions they are willing to work at very low pay.

7. At all the aided village schools which I have visited, I have laid it down that they must keep a patshala; that the Government pays the Rs. 5 for this, and that if the patshala is not kept, the Rs. 5 must be withheld. I do not insist that *only* a patshala shall be kept. If the people choose to subscribe handsomely and keep a teacher who can carry the education to a much higher standard, I see no objection but indeed every advantage, provided always that a patshala is offered to the masses.

8. The patshala standard is understood to be as follows:—(1) writing on plantain leaves or on slates (in populous places slates are now cheaper); (2) tables of weights and measures, bazar arithmetic (including practice of mental arithmetic), and zemindari accounts; (3) writing of letters, pottahs, bonds, &c., the copying and adaptation to special circumstances of simple legal forms; (4) reading of simple Bengali with explanation of meaning. The grammar not to be pushed beyond simple *sundhi* at most, and the boys not to be required to purchase more than one book. The rough methods of land surveying practised by zemindars cutcherry-loke (these last are very bad and in many cases wrong, not even giving an approximation to the true area, but the people wish to learn them to enable them to meet their landlords' agents on their own ground).

9. In zillah Dacca most boys begin their education in a patshala, and our vernacular scholarship certificate holders and pundits are generally competent to teach at least the first three items of the patshala course here given; but in Mymensingh it is not so. The number of men really competent to teach as gurus is very small. The pay of gurus is so low too that men cannot be imported from other districts.

10. Many school secretaries in Mymensingh have consented to keep a guru and an attached patshala to the existing school. This, it is hoped, will bring in a considerable number of scholars for primary education without any extra cost on Government whatever. But I have been able to carry out nothing whatever in this direction because the Deputy Inspector can find no disposable gurus. Moreover, the village schools should all have teachers competent to teach the patshala course, but such teachers are not available.

The amount of tuition, however, required to make one of our normal school pundits or one of our vernacular scholarship certificate holders a guru is very small, and when he has gone through this tuition he is immensely superior as a guru merely to any of the old country gurus.

11. The Mymensingh normal school was originally sanctioned as a guru training school, and the sanctioned establishment is even smaller than that for the pre-existent Bhudeb training schools. But it appears from the first to have adopted the normal school course and has always trained pundits exactly of the class of those turned out by the Dacca normal school, and who therefore command about the same pay Rs. 15 per month, being about the minimum. I have now directed the Mymensingh normal school head master to open at once a guru class in his school. Boys who have passed the vernacular scholarship examination will be admitted to this class, and it is estimated that they will even within two months obtain certificate that they are competent to teach the patshala standard above laid down.

12. The pay of a guru is understood to be Rs. 5, besides the pice of the boys he actually teaches. With this prospect before them, vernacular scholarship certificate holders are to be found who are willing to enter the normal school guru class, but only provided we guarantee them appointments as soon as they obtain their certificate; I have therefore been obliged for the present to direct the head master of the Mymensingh normal school to admit only so many pupils to the guru class as the two Deputy Inspectors of the district have posts ready for, as if we disappoint these gurus of the small pay they calculate upon, we may have hereafter great difficulty in finding candidates to enter that class. It might be well to reserve two scholarships of the normal school for the encouragement of the guru class; no guru pupil would be allowed to hold such a scholarship (Rs. 3) more than two months.

13. The so-called Garo schools are a branch of elementary education in this district: I visited all those in Mymensingh, but not the two in West Mymensigh. They contain few genuine Garos, but many of the non-Hindu tribes at the foot of the hills. There are no Garo boys who have made much progress anywhere, as they do not sufficiently understand the teacher's language, and several Hassin boys have made excellent progress and intend to compete at the vernacular scholarship examination with the object of joining the Mymensingh normal school. I have directed two of the normal school scholarships also to be reserved for some of these boys who are desirous to be trained as teachers even if they fail to get vernacular scholarships.

Two or three of these Hassin boys are already quite fit for teachers, but wish to carry their studies further. They worked arithmetic excellently, and will make valuable teachers as they speak Garo perfectly, and I understand would not object to open schools actually in the hills as at Pysuck.

14. Nearly all we are getting in return for the Government large expenditure on these Garo schools is this prospect of teachers for really commencing Garo education another day. We pay our normal school pundits at these schools Rs. 25 to 30, but they are miserable there; they believe the climate of the terai utterly fatal to health, and they rarely remain long. I would propose to replace them by gurus (as soon as we have gurus ready) at about half the cost. These gurus can teach all that these schools will want to learn, and indeed more. I do not propose to dismiss the present pundits as they will leave soon enough; but I have given directions, as their posts become vacant, to appoint only officiating men in their places.

15. I shall be glad to receive your approval of the numerous changes and orders above reported, should they meet your approbation. I will then issue copy of this letter (or parts of it) as instruction concerning primary education both in Mymensingh and elsewhere.

Extract from a letter from A. ABERCROMBIE, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, No 38, dated Burdwan, the 24th July 1872.

PARA. 15.—With reference to the information called for by His Honor in respect of the nature of the instruction usually given in these patshalas, and the classes which attend them, I beg to report that in Midnapore the instruction given is generally of an elementary nature—reading, writing, arithmetic, according to the *Suvonkuri* method, mahajunee and zemindaree accounts, and geography.

16. These schools are generally attended by the children of the better class of cultivators and skilled laborers, and by children of the middle class whose parents are too poor to pay for higher schooling, or where no better schools exist.

17. In Burdwan the Collector remarks that many of these small schools answer exactly to our home education, one or more well-to-do men retaining a tutor, while the children of others who cannot afford to subscribe attend the class. There are 553 indigenous schools in this district, with 9,288 pupils attending them. The schooling fees paid by the students vary

from 4 annas to 1 anna 6 pie, the average for the whole district being 2 annas per student. The attendance at each school is a little more than 16 boys on the average, and the earning of each guru 2 rupees 2 annas.

18. The Collector of Hooghly reports that he himself visited a number of these ordinary village patshalas. He says they are usually held in an open verandah, which sometimes belongs to the guru's house and sometimes to that of some benevolent resident of the village. The fees charged vary from 1 anna to 4 annas, or sometimes to 6 annas per mensem, according to the circumstances of the parents. The poorer boys write on *tal-pata*, or palm leaf; the wealthier, on plantain leaf or even paper. In most patshalas printed books are also more or less used. He is, moreover, of opinion that these indigenous schools are to a certain extent subverted by aided schools, which offer a better education in those parts of the district where education is most thought of. Mr. Pellew also directed his inquiries to the question whether the aided schools, by driving out these indigenous schools to such a serious extent as they undoubtedly have done by offering a more appreciated kind of education, have or have not taken fully the place of old patshalas in regard to the education of the masses, and the opinion formed by him was that on the whole no class had been deprived of means of education, and that in those places where a vernacular aided school had been established to the extinction of the patshalas, and in which it had been found that the education afforded was too high or too expensive for the poor, a patshala was soon re-established, and was able to compete with the aided schools successfully. The Collector of Bancoorah has not furnished any information on this point. In Beerbhoom nothing like education is afforded to the masses by these patshalas, but only, as the people require, a little arithmetic in the native style, and reading and writing Bengali is taught.

19. The Collector of Howrah reports, after personal inquiry, that nearly every village of any size has a school in it, at which boys varying from 5 to 8 years of age are taught to write and read Bengali. These schools are self-supporting, the pupils paying the master monthly a fee of 2 annas to 4 annas each.

20. Subjoined is a statement showing the number of indigenous schools and the number of students attending them in the several districts in this division.

Districts.	Total number of indigenous schools.	Total number of pupils.
Midnapore	1,729	19,174
Burdwan	553	9,288
Hooghly	615	13,838
Bancoorah	427	10,754
Beerbhoom	480	6,086
Howrah	570	9,686
Total ...	4,374	68,826

21. The average attendance of students in the patshalas in the districts of this division is as follows :—

Midnapore	11·09
Burdwan	16·8
Hooghly	22·5
Bancoorah	25·2
Beerbhoom	12·7
Howrah	17·0

the average for the whole division being 17·5.

22. It is seen that out of 5,330 educational institutions of all sorts in the division, only 956 receive aid from Government, so that the proportion of Government schools, or those under the supervision of educational officers to indigenous patshalas, is nearly 1 to 5¼.

23. It is also observed that of the total number of pupils receiving education in the division, 37·3 per cent. are educated in institutions which are in some way or other connected with Government, and 62·6 per cent. receive instruction in the indigenous patshalas. The numbers for the several districts are exhibited below :—

Districts	Percentage of Pupils.	
	In Government institutions.	In indigenous schools.
Midnapore	31·8	68·1
Burdwan	55·8	44·1
Hooghly	42·2	57·6
Bancoorah	26·7	73·2
Beerbhoom	27 6	72·3
Howrah	29 1	70·8

24. In Burdwan alone the attendance at the Government institutions preponderates, but in all other districts in the division more than two-thirds of the number of students are found to resort to indigenous patshalas. The cause of the large attendance at these schools is to be found in the fact that the instruction given in them, whatever may be its other defects, is practical, and well suited to the requirements of the large class of people whose children are educated in them. The instruction given in these patshalas generally consists of reading and writing and arithmetic; for the greater part mental arithmetic, measurement of land, &c., by the native method—a system of accounts which is much in use among the agricultural and commercial portion of the native society—with a few samples of business letters, forms of leases, bonds, agreements, &c. But limited as the programme of study is, and the length of time taken to finish it, there cannot be any doubt whatever that these subjects are most thoroughly taught in the indigenous patshalas. Even Baboo Bhudev Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, North Central Division, though doubting the alleged superior promptness of the pupils of the patshalas in replying to arithmetical questions—examples of which are to be witnessed among the shop-keepers and tradesmen every day—is obliged to admit that the students of these patshalas write a superior hand; and nothing so much helps a man in ordinary business as good handwriting and a knowledge of accounts, with a prompt habit of solving mentally the questions that occur to them during their daily transactions.

25. In short, the whole scope of instruction given in the indigenous patshalas is to turn out good village or shop-keepers' accountants, which it no doubt does. ' It cannot be said that the students who are trained in the vernacular model schools are equally expert in these respects, however well up they may be in history or geography,—which latter goes rather to detract from their merit in the estimation of their parents as being calculated to shake their faith in the principles of their religion.

26. It was at one time thought that by training up gurus in Government institutions a better class of teachers could be supplied for the instruction of the masses. Not to consider the limited number of gurus that could be so sent under the present system (each guru costing Government Rs. 5 a month), there is this question to be solved, whether a trained guru would be so eagerly sought after as a *guru mohashoy*.

27. To sum up in a few words: there are in the division about 4,874 indigenous schools, attended by about 68,826 scholars, or on an average about 17 scholars in each school; the fees may be taken at 2 annas per boy to guru *mohashoy's* income at Rs. 2 per month. The instruction is of an elementary character—reading, writing, and arithmetic—mental arithmetic being chiefly cultivated, with a little history and geography, but it is eminently well adapted to the requirements of the classes of the community whose children attend these schools. These are the village shop-keepers and well-to-do ryots, with here and there the children of higher class people, who, for special reasons, such as distance to walk, &c., may object to send their sons to any of the schools within the range of the public instruction department's operations.

Extract from a letter from T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Commissioner of the Orissa Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 410, dated Cuttack, the 11th August 1871.)

"PARA. 18. * * * Material improvement of the country, and education of the mass of the people, depend on the success of this useful institution (the Cuttack normal school), and on extension of village vernacular schools and patshalas. If Government support be withdrawn from the latter, the beneficial results of the former will be crippled. The subjoined extract from my letter No. 763, dated 17th October 1870, will show what I have already written on the subject to the Inspector of Schools, and I think I need hardly add anything to it:—

"I have watched the progress of this (normal) school, and I can only state that it is the most satisfactory and most encouraging educational institution in Orissa, and that it bids fair to work great and permanent results in providing efficient means of educating the mass of the population. I regret to find from the correspondence that the gurus, who have so far passed their course of instruction in the normal school at Cuttack, have not yet received assurance of continuation of the Government subsidy to enable them to carry on their duties as village schoolmasters. On the contrary, your letter No. 1181, dated 30th June 1870, with enclosures from the Director of Public Instruction, point to little probability of the aid to guru teachers being continued after they have gone through their training course. I would most earnestly solicit your own and the Director's reconsideration of the matter, or otherwise the whole system will be nipped in the bud. There is no part of India where education and enlightenment among the masses of the people is so much to be desired as in Orissa, and I venture to hope that the groundwork, which has been so well started, may not be allowed to remain in abeyance; and unless the assurance of continued Government support be held out to the gurus after passing the school course, I fear the whole system must collapse, I therefore again most strongly urge that the assurance of aid heretofore given may not be withdrawn."

Extract from a letter from COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 2285, dated Chota Nagpore, the 12th August 1872.)

"PARA. 26.—The indigenous patshalas in Singhboom are about 50 in number, and the Deputy Commissioner has obtained reliable information regarding 43 of them. In the Dalbhoom schools the language taught is Bengali; in Porahat chiefly Uriya, but in one at least the language is Hindee. The schools in the Kolhan teach Hindiee. Baboo Sarada Persad says that the subjects on which particular attention is bestowed by the village teachers are handwriting, deciphering of manuscript writing, mental arithmetic, simple mensuration, and zemindaree and mahajanee accounts. I take this to be as good a course as a village school could have, and all the subjects should receive more attention than they do in the Government vernacular schools.

Extract from an abstract of information in regard to indigenous schools furnished by the Officiating Commissioner, Dacca, with his letter No. 19, dated 9th April 1872.

Sylhet.—The Magistrate of this district reports that in many parts of his district there are Sanskrit schools, called Chowpari or Chatushpati, in which literature, law, and logic, are taught by pundits to Brahmin youths in Sanskrit; that the number of scholars varies in all these schools; that in some there are 40 to 50, and in others 10 to 15 students; that the pundits never take any fees from the students, who are fed by them and sometimes by the respectable inhabitants of the village; that in some villages there are Bengali schools taught by Sirkars, who are paid by the villagers. Bengali alphabet-writing, accounts, and land measure, are taught in these schools; that besides these there are some private schools which do not receive aid from Government; that they are managed by the headman of the village, and are supported by subscriptions raised amongst the villagers, as well as by schooling fees realized from the students; that the number of students in some is 20 to 25, and in others exceeding that number; that these schools are in general conducted by one teacher, whose monthly salary does not exceed more than Rs. 15; that in these lower standard books read in the aided schools are taught, and in some the boys are taught up to the vernacular scholarship known as "Chatrabirte;" that the condition of these schools is not so flourishing as is the case with the aided schools, and they do not exist long, partly for want of zeal and funds, and partly owing to mismanagement; that there are also other schools called *maktubs*, in which Persian literature and Mahomedan law are taught; they are attended by Mahomedan students, and are kept up by most respectable Mahomedans.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Dated Hazareebaugh, the 5th October 1872.

READ—

Paragraphs 21—24 of Government order dated the 24th May 1872, directing Messrs. Woodrow and Bernard to submit draft rules for the award of scholarships in Bengal, in accordance with the views of the Lieutenant-Governor as expressed in the orders of that date.

Read also—

The report of the above-mentioned officers, dated the 14th August 1872.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is most important now that this Government has, by starting primary schools, made a beginning of education in all grades, that scholarships should be systematically arranged, so as to enable clever and deserving boys to climb from the lowest to the highest stage, and the opportunity is taken of revising the scholarship rules in general accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

2. Hitherto there have been no scholarships for the lowest class of schools; the indigenous schools of this class have not been recognized or counted, and our own patshalas are few. To make a beginning, a certain number of scholarships are assigned for the encouragement of these schools, and to enable a few selected boys to prosecute their studies in schools of the next higher grade or middle class schools.

3. For middle schools, again, the present system of scholarships is adopted with some modifications. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the recommendations made in paragraph 13* of the committee's report, that the scholarships should be distributed by the local committees to English and vernacular schools, according to the circumstances of each district. In practice it is found, in Bengal at least, that the boys who get scholarships in vernacular schools go with them to English schools. It is hoped that those who have already received an English education and take the minor scholarships may qualify for the Entrance standard in two years, while for boys coming from purely vernacular schools four years are allowed.

13. *Minor Scholarships* ... } We have stated that
Vernacular Scholarships .. } the examinations for both these scholarships are held together, and that the papers in several subjects are the same for both scholarships. It is the opinion of Mr. Woodrow, and it is believed to be the opinion of many officers of the Educational Department, that vernacular scholarship-holders, as a rule, are better taught in arithmetic, geography, history, and miscellaneous subjects, than are the minor scholarship-holders. It seems to us that the best plan will be to merge the funds for these two sets of scholarships together, and to leave it to the District Committee of each district to decide for each year or for a series of years how many of the scholarships of this class they will allot to students from vernacular schools, and how many to students from middle class English schools. The proportion should depend upon the number of schools of each class in the district, and upon the kind of education which may happen most to want encouragement at the particular time.

4. For the higher schools the junior college scholarships are given in large numbers. They are tenable for two years, and enable clever youths from the schools established in every part of the country to follow the various courses in literature, science, art, and special civil service subjects, up to the point known as the First Arts examination, or to a corresponding standard in other subjects.

5. Finally, for the successful students up to this latter point, the senior scholarships provide the means of prosecuting higher studies for two years more, and attaining the highest acquirements and degrees.

6. There are and will be some farther scholarships for graduates prosecuting their studies for the highest branches of special professions, but these are not now dealt with.

7. It is hoped then that by these various stages—

(1) Village schools within the means of laboring men;
(2) Middle class schools, partly fed by village schools;
(3) Higher schools, partly fed by middle class schools;
(4) Second class colleges, fed by higher schools;
(5) First class colleges, fed by second class colleges and by higher schools;
(6) Scientific professions and higher branches of the civil service, fed by colleges;

the gifted son of a ryot or laborer may become a distinguished engineer, or physician, or agriculturist, or administrator of high degree, or a judge of the highest court.

8. At the same time great care will be taken that the prizes held out to remarkable boys in primary schools are quite exceptional, and that the mass of boys are not led to look beyond their own callings. It is therefore very carefully provided that the subjects of examination in these primary schools shall be wholly confined to the simple subjects which are really sought by the mass of the people. The best arithmetician will probably turn out the best engineer or judge, but till he is selected for advancement he will not go a step beyond his arithmetic

9. All scholarships are open indifferently to all the schools and colleges of these provinces which comply with certain reasonable conditions; whether they are Government, aided, or private schools, they may all compete on equal terms without favor or preference.

10. The annexed rules are published for general information. It will be seen that in part they have effect in the present year; *i.e.*, so far as regards the future course of study prescribed for the successful candidates; in part they will take effect next year as regards certain new subjects, for teaching which provision is now being made in many schools. In part they will not take effect till 1874, when the students who commence a science course at the ensuing new year, will have reached the stage corresponding to the First Arts examination, and when supplementary rules for distributing scholarships among the different subjects will be issued.

11. The subject is complicated, much of it is new, and the Government reserves the right to amend the rules on any point in which experience and farther information may show amendment to be necessary.

12. As primary schools take root, and it becomes necessary to increase the grants for primary scholarships, it may possibly be necessary to take something from the very liberal grants now made for the higher scholarships; but this may remain for future consideration with reference to the state of the finances when the question arises.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1872.

Primary Scholarship Rules

Each district will be allowed at once the number of scholarships per annum shown in the annexed list, to be distributed to the patshalas or primary schools, aided and unaided. The number of these scholarships will be increased when patshalas are well established under the new rules.

2. Boys at any school which receives a patshala grant, or at any other primary school of the lowest class, will be eligible for primary scholarships. Not more than one scholarship may be granted in any year to one school. No boy above the age of fourteen years will be eligible for a primary scholarship.

3. Primary scholarships will be at the rate of Rs. 3 a month, and will be tenable for two years at any middle class English, or at any vernacular school, or at any special or normal school. No scholarship can be withdrawn from its holder for misconduct, or for any other cause, without the sanction of the district committee.

4. Primary scholarships may be granted as the district committee may determine, either on the recommendation of the Inspector, or on the report of the Deputy Inspector after his half-yearly inspection, or on the sub-divisional officer's report after his inspection, or on the results of examination held at sub-divisional centres. No examination fee is to be charged to candidates for primary scholarships.

5. The only subjects which shall count for primary scholarships are—

Reading and writing the vernacular of the district.
Arithmetic, written and mental.
Bazar and zemindaree accounts, and simple mensuration.

List of Patshala or Primary Scholarships.

Burdwan Division ...	Hooghly and Howrah	12	
	Burdwan	15	
	Midnapore ...	20	
	Beerbhoom ...	4	
	Bancoorah ...	4	
			55
Presidency Division ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	13	
	Jessore	15	
	Nuddea	12	
			40
Rajshahye Division ...	Moorshedabad ...	10	
	Dinagepore ..	8	
	Maldah	4	
	Rajshahye ...	10	
	Rungpore ...	12	
	Bograh	1	
	Pubna	1	
			55
Cooch Behar Division ...	Julpigoree ...	4	
	Darjeeling ...	2	
			6
Dacca Division...	Dacca	13	
	Furreedpore ...	8	
	Backergunge ...	12	
	Mymensingh ...	12	
	Sylhet	10	
	Cachar ...	2	
			57
Chittagong Division ...	Chittagong ...	7	
	Tipperah... ...	8	
	Noakhally ...	5	
			20
Patna Division...	Patna	12	
	Gya	10	
	Shahabad ...	10	
	Tirhoot	18	
	Sarun	10	
	Chumparun ...	8	
			68
Bhaugulpore Division ...	Monghyr ...	10	
	Bhaugulpore ...	10	
	Purneah	8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	7	
			35
Orissa Division ..	Cuttack	15	
	Pooree	8	
	Balasore	7	
			30
Chota Nagpore Division ...	Hazareebaugh ...	8	
	Lonardugga ...	10	
	Singbhoom ...	4	
	Maunbhoom ...	8	
			30
Assam and Adjacent Hills ...	Goalpara ...	4	
	Kamroop... ...	4	
	Durrung	3	
	Nowgong ...	3	
	Seebsaugor ...	3	
	Luckimpore ...	3	
	Khasi Hills ...	4	
			24
	Grand total ...		416

1872.

Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Rules.

A SUM of Rs. 60,000 will be available for minor and vernacular scholarships, which will be distributed to the several districts of Bengal in accordance with the schedule hereto appended. This sum is to include any special survey scholarships which may be prescribed by Government. Any scholarships not taken up by students of the district during any year will be awardable by the Circle Inspector to the boys who have done best and

yet have not got scholarships in other districts of the same division. Any scholarships not taken up in the division will be awardable by the Inspector to boys in some other division of the same province. Any scholarships not taken up in the province must be reported to Government through the Director for special re-allotment.

2. The scholarship money allotted to each district by these rules may be apportioned once in every three years by the District Committee—

Either to pay for minor or survey scholarships of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for two years at any higher class English school or school for surveying prescribed by Government;

Or to pay for vernacular scholarships of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years at any higher class English school.

The scholarship certificate will be tenable during good conduct, and cannot be withdrawn without the sanction of the Inspector. It will be for the committee to decide what money should be devoted to minor scholarships, and what to vernacular.

They will generally consult the Circle Inspector before taking a decision on the point; and they will consider the condition and the class of existing schools in the district, as well as the kind of education which may be most wanted by the people. They will publish their decision as widely as possible to all Government, aided, and private schools in the district as soon as it is taken.

3. For minor scholarships, middle class English schools alone can compete; and it will be within the discretion of the District Committee to debar from competing any school which may be a branch of any English higher class school.

4. No boy can compete for a minor scholarships after he has passed the age of sixteen, and no boy can compete for a vernacular scholarship after he has passed the age of fifteen years.

5. The successful candidates for each class of scholarships will be arranged in three divisions as follows:—

Those obtaining ⅔ marks and upwards, in the first division.

Those obtaining ⅓ marks and less than ⅔ marks, in the second division.

Those obtaining ¼ marks and less than ⅓ marks, in the third division.

Two-thirds of the scholarships of each district will be awarded to the highest candidates from each, provided they are in the 1st or 2nd division, and the remaining third part will be granted by the District Committee to candidates from schools situated in parts of the district where education is backward.

Not more than two scholarships shall be allotted to any school in any one year.

6. The subjects of examination are as follows:—

Vernacular Scholarships.

No. of papers.		Maximum marks.
	Reading vernacular manuscript and writing	100
1.	Vernacular grammar and composition	100
1.	History and geography of India ...	50
1.	Mensuration and theory of surveying	100
1.	Arithmetic	100
1.	Bazar accounts and zemindaree accounts and hand book on money matters	150
1.	Science—Physical Geography, Botany, Physical Science, and Natural Philosophy—	
	For more than one subject ...	150
	Or for one subject	100

Minor Scholarships.

7. Same papers as for vernacular scholarships, except that for vernacular grammar and composition should be substituted—

	Marks.
English grammar and translation ...	150
,, dictation and handwriting ...	150

8. The examinations will be conducted at centres as heretofore, and the text-books will be advertised from year to year. The fees payable by candidates will be Rs. 2 for minor scholarships, and Re. 1 for vernacular scholarships. The names of boys who gain scholarships will be notified in the *Government Gazette* as soon as possible after the conclusion of the examinations.

Note.—These rules will take effect in 1873.

Schedule of amounts allotted to each district.

	Rs.	
Hooghly and Howrah	1,500	
Burdwan	1,800	
Midnapore	1,800	
Beerbhoom	600	
Bancoorah	600	
		6,300
Town of Calcutta	600	
24-Pergunnahs	1,800	
Jessore	1,800	
Nuddea	1,500	
		5,700
Moorshedabad	1,500	
Dinagepore	1,200	
Maldah	600	
Rajshahye	1,500	
Rungpore	1,800	
Bograh	600	
Pubna	1,200	
		8,400
Darjeeling	300	
Julpigoree	300	
		600
Dacca	1,800	
Furreedpore	1,200	
Backergunge	1,800	
Mymensingh	1,800	
Sylhet	1,800	
Cachar	600	
		9,000
Chittagong	1,500	
Tipperah	1,500	
Noakhally	600	
		3,600
Patna	1,500	
Gya	1,500	
Shahabad	1,500	
Tirhoot	2,100	
Sarun	1,500	
Chumparun	900	
		9,000
Monghyr	1,500	
Bhagulpore	1,500	
Purneah	1,200	
Santhal Pergunnahs	1,200	
		5,400

Cuttack	1,500		
Pooree	900		
Balasore	900		
		—	3,300
Hazareebaugh	1,200		
Lohardugga	1,200		
Singbhoom	600		
Maunbhoom	1,200		
		—	4,200
Goalpara	600		
Kamroop	900		
Durrung	600		
Nowgong	600		
Seebsaugor	600		
Luckimpore	600		
Khasi Hills	600		
		—	4,500
Grand total			60,000

Note.—The committee of each district will be at liberty to grant annually each year scholarships up to the number next above what these grants will cover. But broken scholarships which may be vacated by death, non-observance of rules, or for other causes, will lapse, and thus the grant for any year will fully cover the scholarships allotted. Thus Tirhoot has a grant of Rs. 2,100, of which it allots Rs. 1,500 for vernacular scholarships and Rs. 600 for minor scholarships. Rs. 1,500 will nearly pay for eight scholarships of Rs. 4 each, tenable for four years; while Rs. 600 will exactly pay for five scholarships of Rs. 5 each, tenable for two years. In such a case the Tirhoot Committee could grant eight vernacular and five minor scholarships, annually. Or if the Nuddea district were to grant Rs. 600 to vernacular scholarships, and Rs. 900 to minor scholarships, it would have four vernacular scholarships and eight minor scholarships to allot annually.

1872.

Junior Scholarship Rules.

ONE hundred and sixty junior scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the University Entrance examination by candidates educated in any school in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. The scholarships are of three grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem; fifty of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (15) fifteen per mensem; and a hundred of the third grade, with stipends of rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a junior scholarship may be held, according to the holder's option, at any one of the affiliated colleges, or at the Civil Service classes, at places prescribed by Government, if the student is admitted to the Civil Service class.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college.

5. The holder of a junior scholarship in a non-Government institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the principal of the college to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study for the last twelve months at least in the school to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance examination.*

7. The ten scholarships of the first grade will be awarded, for the present, to the two candidates who obtain highest total marks in all subjects.

8. All scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the several commissionerships thus:—

	Second grade.	Third grade.
Burdwan division ...	6	12
Town of Calcutta only ...	5	10
Presidency division ...	5	10
Rajshahye „ ...	6	12
Dacca „ ...	6	12
Chittagong „ ...	2	6
Patna „ ...	7	14
Bhaugulpore „ ...	3	8
Orissa „ ...	4	6
Chota Nagpore „ ...	2	5
Assam „ ...	3	4
Cooch Behar „ ...	1	1

Commencing with the year 1873, the Commissioner of the division will, in consultation with the Circle Inspector, notify, not later than the 1st May of each year, the number of junior scholarships to be allotted to each district at the ensuing December examination. Scholarships not taken up by the district to which they are allotted, will be awardable to the highest students who had failed to obtain a scholarship in any other district of the division. If the scholarships allotted to a division cannot be taken by its students, the surplus scholarships will be awardable to the highest students in any district of the same province who may have failed to obtain a scholarship. In the present year scholarships will be allotted with a general reference to the above distribution, but a discretion is reserved.

9. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each Commissioner's division, who follow the University course, must henceforward select the alternative course in science prescribed by the University, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such a course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study; but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course or vacate their scholarships in favor of candidates next on the list.

10. From the year 1873 not less than one-half of the junior scholarships of each division must be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. Thus, if seven scholarships are allotted to the Hooghly district, and the three highest candidates of the district have not qualified in these subjects, then the remaining four scholarships must be awarded to the highest candidates who, having qualified in these subjects, have also passed the Entrance examination. In the present year a discretion is reserved to award scholarships to any students who, doing well in other subjects, show a knowledge of the special subjects mentioned.

11. From the year 1873 an examination will be held at convenient centres for every school where there is an entrance class, at some date

* As regards the working of this rule, it is to be understood that exceptions will be allowed in special cases, provided the candidate has removed from one school to another with the permission of the Inspector; such permission, however, must only be given in cases of urgent necessity.

not later than the first week in October. The examination papers will be the same for all districts of a circle, and will be set by committees nominated by the Commissioners and the Inspectors of Schools. There will be one paper in physical geography and one in surveying; specimens of the survey work and of the drawings done by each candidate during the year will be sent in with the candidate's papers to the examining committee. The papers and specimens will be marked thus—

	Maximum.
Physical Geography	... 60
Drawing	... 60
Surveying	... 60
Total	... 180

The Commissioner and the Inspector will issue rules regulating the time and the place for the survey examination of the several schools of each division, and will require certificates from the masters of Government, aided, or private schools regarding the specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing.

12. A fee of one rupee will be payable by each candidate for the survey examination, and such fee will be credited to the funds of the school where such candidate may be studying. The Inspector of Schools will pass from his contingent grant fees to the examiners at the rate of Rs. 20 for each paper set, and Rs. 2 for each candidate whose papers and specimens have to be examined. The papers will be simple, and will be set out of the text-books used in the school, and will contain problems and questions arising out of those text-books.

13. No candidate who cannot read and write with facility and correctness one of the vernacular languages of the Lower Provinces, can obtain or hold a junior scholarship.

14. The holders of scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students, provided always that no scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than rupees (10) ten per mensem.

1872.

Senior Scholarship Rules.

FIFTY senior scholarships are open annually to be competed for in the First Examination in Arts by candidates educated in colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These scholarships are of two grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (25) twenty-five per mensem; and 40 of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a senior scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" colleges which may be selected by the holder, provided that the course in science or art which he has selected is there taught.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college

5. Second year students alone are eligible, *i.e.*, those students who passed the Entrance Examination two years before presenting themselves for the First Examination in Arts.

6. The ten scholarships of the first grade are open to all "affiliated" institutions without distinction, and will be awarded, for the present, to the candidates who obtain highest marks in all subjects. From 1874, a certain proportion will be given to science students and to the best students in special subjects. Students who hold these scholarships may select the course of study which they will follow.

7. The forty scholarships of the second grade are reserved for students at "affiliated" institutions in different tracts of Bengal, thus—

	No. of scholarships.
Hooghly district	6
Midnapore „	2
Town of Calcutta	9
Presidency division, outside Calcutta	3
Moorshedabad district „ ...	2
Rajshahye „	2
Dacca and Chittagong divisions	6
Patna and Bhaugulpore „	6
Orissa division	2
Assam and Cooch Behar divisions	2

and will be awarded to the candidates from each tract who get highest marks at the examination, and who do not gain scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first or second division of the list of passed candidates. Any candidate of Behar, Assam, or Orissa, who falls below the second division, may be specially recommended by his District Committee for any vacant scholarship. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each tract must, henceforward, elect for the Science course, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study, but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course, or vacate the scholarships in favor of the candidates next on the list.

8. The holders of senior scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 369.
The 5th October 1872.

Notification.—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Loharduggah District on the 25th September 1872, before noon.

No. 370.

Appointment.—Mr. J. R. K. Williams, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division.

No. 371.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. O'Flaherty, Apprentice Engineer, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs District, for three months, on private affairs, without pay,

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 270, dated 2nd July 1872.

under Section 9 of Supplement F to Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted to him.

No. 372.

Baboo Ramcomul Sircar, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Dinagepore District, is allowed privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

Bengal Government Notification No. 345, dated 14th September 1872.

2. The above cancels sick leave for three months already granted* to Baboo Ramcomul Sircar.

No. 373.

Posting.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 374.

Notifications.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Biswas, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts on the 25th September 1872, before noon.

No. 375.

The 7th October 1872.

Baboo Ramrutton Mozumdar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed executive charge of the Monghyr District on the 1st October 1872, before noon.

No. 376.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. G. F. Bartlett, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, is allowed six months' leave on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Sections 3 and 11 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Bartlett is also allowed fourteen days' subsidiary leave.

No. 377.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 585 of the 25th September 1872.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, is transferred to Bengal.

Mr. A. Percy, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 278.

The 4th October 1872.

Leave.—Mr. H. D Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed special leave for one month to study the native language, under Chapter II, Section IV of the Public Works Code, with effect from the 17th September 1872, in continuation of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted.

Nos. 188 and 189, dated 24th July 1872.

No. 279.

Baboo Siddessur Chatterjee, Overseer, Third Grade, Mahanuddy Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 280.

The 5th October 1872.

Posting.—Baboo Chandra Koomar Ghosh, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th September 1872.

No. 281.

Leave.—Private J. Petherd, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is allowed privilege leave from the 7th to the 24th September 1872, both days inclusive.

No. 282.

Baboo Grish Chunder Dass, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the forenoon of the 21st ultimo.

No. 283.

Posting.—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 26th ultimo.

No. 284.

Erratum.—For the words "afternoon of the 11th instant" in Notification No. 262 of 23rd September 1872, *read* "forenoon of the 17th September 1872," as the date on which Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee joined the Brahminee Division.

No. 285.

Notification.—Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Eastern Soane Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 3rd June 1872.

IRRIGATION.

No. 286.

Notification.—That portion of Notification No. 181, dated 15th July 1872, which referred to Distributary Channel No. 20 is hereby cancelled.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—*"The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance."* All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st October 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	947,551	13,182	270,379	1,231,112
French Kurkutch ..	32,191	.....	.....	32,191
Italian „ ...	14,002	.....	21,233	35,835
Bombay „ ...	6,435	.....	50,814	57,249
Madras „ ...	25,104	.....	26,444	51,548
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock .	127,108	.....	95,857	222,965
Total ...	1,152,991	13,182	464,727	1,630,900

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th October 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th August 1872	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpudah Salt Pans ...	60,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	283,773	
	Ennore ...	179,046	
	Covelong ...	...	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	1,200	
	Katmavady ...	12,000	
	Total ...	618,619	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST GEORGE GAZETTE dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 13th September 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 1st October 1872.

Treasury Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner C. E. Gouldsbury has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. N. BARLOW,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
COOCH BEHAR DIVN., JULPIGOREE,
The 16th September 1872.

MR. F. COWLEY, Covenanted Deputy Collector Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 14th September 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DURGA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 13th September 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once..

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 19 0	44 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto .	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 8 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	44 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myneoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Aleepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	
222	161	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorrumpore, Pergunnah Sandha, with malikanah	20 3 25	18 9 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5. The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Bocharee Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اس تحریرے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابیندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرسمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرسمن فورا داخل کي جاینگي ۔

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرسمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دوپہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاي اوسی پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کہولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ٭

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ٭

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ								مالگذاري سرکار					
نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	بقید پرگنہ	تخمینے	رقبہ	بحساب	جمع	مشخصہ	سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ	نیلام	کیفیت
سرکار	۱۶۴	چک ہاجرہ ڈاک چنڈا			اکر								رقبہ وجمعصدر مندرجہ
۲۲۲		عرف خورم‌پور پرگنہ		اکر	روڈ	پول		۱۸-۹	۰-۳	۱۸-۱۲	۱۶		خانہ ۴ و ۵ درونست
		ساندہ جمعہ مالکانہ		۲۰	۳	۲۵							شانزدہ انہ کا ہی و
													حقوق سرکار حصہ
													مین بہاري راي مد-
													عاعیلہم مفرور جو بعلت
													ہلاکت پرشاد راي
													وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
													ہی بموجب حکم صاحبان
													بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
													اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
													یاد داست کچہري نمبر
													۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
													سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
													فقط

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: آر: منگلس افیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of Class C land, no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at Gooskara, within the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 21st October 1872, corresponding with 6th Kartik 1279 *B. S.*

2. The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. As. P.	
67	25	Donaipore, Pergunnah Mozuffershahi ...	6	300 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
The August 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.		
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو ہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ثانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ثانے جو عمل‌مین ایگا وہ بہ‌نقصانے و جوابدهي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرے زر نیلامے ۵اک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پاي‌بندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرایط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر سمن فورا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرایط دویم ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

شرایط سیوم ۔

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمنا بحساب اکر	قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر روڈ پول		
۲۲۹	۵۴۲	پریو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	۱۰۲۲	

تحریر فی‌تاریخ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: سي: منگلس کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع بہاگلپور

اشتہار دیا جاتا ھی کہ اراضیات سڑک واقع ضلع بہاگلپور متعلقہ سڑک پولیس جو کہ سرکار کمپني نے چھوڑ دیا ھی حسب منشاي چٹھي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ریونو نمبر ۱۱ابي مرقومہ ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ریونو بہادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومہ ۲ ماہ سپٹمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع بتاریخ ۴ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز دوشنبہ مطابق شرایط مندرجہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۱—محالات نیلام ہوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشے قیمت بالاے قیمت مقررہ ۱۵ اک بولیگا اوسیکے ساتھہ نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۲—اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ نہوے تو کل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبہ داخل کرنا ہوگا فقط ۔

نمبر ۳—جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ ہوے تو زر بیعانہ بحساب فی صد ۲۵ روپیہ وقت نیلام کے داخل کرنا ہوگا اور بقیہ زر ثمن نیلام کے پندرھوین روز کے دو پہر تک کہ اوس روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا اور اگر اوس روز تعطیل ہوے تو اوسکے فجریا جس روز کچہري کھلنے دو پہر تک داخل نکریگا تو فورا زر بیعانہ سوخت ہوکر بعد اجراي اشتہار نامہ ثانے مطابق نیلام اول بچھوا بدھي خریدار خطا کار کے نیلام ثانے عمل میں اویگا فقط ۔

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضے بیگہ	بسوا	کٹوا	تعداد قیمت روپیہ
نمبر ۱	مجاھدپور لاخراج پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شاہ عنایت بخش	۱	۴	۱/۲	۶۱
نمبر ۲	مسکین چک پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے تحقیقہ	۰	۷	۰	۲۱
نمبر ۳	قاضے چک پرگنہ ایضا	منتظم	۰	۷	۰	۱۶
نمبر ۷	لاخراج مہیش پور	مفتي حسین	۰	۷	۷	۱۶
نمبر ۸	امینے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شراقت النساء	۰	۱۱	۱۰	۲۴
نمبر ۹	امینے پرگنہ ایضا	بھگوتے سہاي	۱	۷	۴	۵۷
نمبر ۱۰	لاخراج موضع امینے پرگنہ ایضا	ذخیر چند جھا	۴	۱۹	۷	۲۰۷
نمبر ۱۱	ایضا امینے ایضا	مدھاو	۱	۶	۰	۵۸
نمبر ۱۲	جاگیر مہربان سنگھ ساھے تھانہ بہاگلپور	درگا پرشاد چودھري	۱	۱۲	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۱۵	کھري باندھہ پرگنہ بہاگلپور	ٹھاکر پرشاد	۳	۱۸	۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۶	کھري باندھہ پرگنہ ایضا جاگیر بھوجا صوبہ دار تھانہ بہاگلپور	نفضال حسین	۰	۱۰	۱۹	۳۹
نمبر ۱۷	جموے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	بے بے تسکینہ	۳۸۰	۱۸	۱۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۸	جموے پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے شریفا	۱	۱۴	۱۳	۶۰
نمبر ۱۹	موضع سجحانے پرگنہ گدگاپورا	گوبند چرن گھوس	۱	۱۳	۱۱	۵۶
نمبر ۲۰	پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میان تازي	۳۸۰	۱۴	۶	۶۰
نمبر ۲۱	موضع پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میر عشرت علے و ممتاز حسین	۰	۱۶	۱۳	۱۷
نمبر ۲۲	ایضا	جیتن لعل	۱	۵	۱۱	۶۳
نمبر ۲۳	ایضا	گوپي سہاي و مادھو راي	۳۸۰	۴	۸	۹۷
نمبر ۲۴	موضع بھوپوریا پرگنہ ایضا	جگرناتھہ سہاي	۷	۱۰	۳	۲۹
نمبر ۲۵	ایضا	بنشے لال	۵	۶	۰	۱۲۲
نمبر ۲۶	ایضا	سمبھو ناتھہ پانڈہ	۱	۱۲	۶	۴۵
نمبر ۲۷	ایضا	بے بے جانکے	۴	۹	۰	۱۶۳
نمبر ۲۸	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۰	۱۷	۲	۷
نمبر ۲۹	امینے پرگنہ کہلگانون	بے بے کرامت النساء	۳	۴	۱۴	۱۷۵
نمبر ۳۰	موضع پوربنے پرگنہ ایضا	عبداللہ	۰	۱۴	۱	۴
نمبر ۳۱	ایضا	بے بے مجن	۰	۶	۴	۷
نمبر ۳۲	ایضا	بے بے واحدہ	۰	۱۷	۱۰	۱۹
نمبر ۳۳	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۱	۴	۶	۵۱
نمبر ۳۴	ایضا	محمد طاھر	۱	۰	۰	۳۱
نمبر ۳۵	ایضا	صادق علے	۰	۵	۶	۲۱

نمبر شماری	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بیگه	بسوا	گنوا	تعداد قیمت روپیا
نمبر ۳۶	موضع پوربنے پرگنه کهلگانون	علام حسین	۰	۵	۹	۶
نمبر ۳۷	ایضا	مقیما	۰	۱۳	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۸	ایضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۸	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۹	ایضا	سید علے	۰	۱۷	۱	۵
نمبر ۴۱	مصطفےپور پرگنه ایضا	زے الدین احمد و جیتن لال	۰	۱۶	۱۶	۳۹
نمبر ۴۲	ایضا	زے اله و مسلم اله	۰	۱۰	۱۱	۲۷
نمبر ۴۳	ایضا	امانت اله	۰	۱۰	۴	۴
نمبر ۴۴	ایضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۱۱	۴	۶
نمبر ۴۵	ایضا	مسماة امدادا	۰	۳	۰ ۷	۷
نمبر ۴۶	ایضا	مسماة پهودن	۰	۱۲	۰۰	۱
نمبر ۴۷	گویند جلال پرگنه ایضا	هرهر ناتهه پانڈه	۰	۵	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۸	دهوا فتحپور پرگنه ایضا	رائے رادهه چودهراین	۰	۴	۶	۲
نمبر ۴۹	بهوانےپور پرگنه ایضا	درگا پرشاد داس	۱	۸	۰	۴۳
نمبر ۵۰	لاخراج پهوبوریا پرگنه ایضا	گنیش لال چکرورتے	۰	۱۸	۱۲	۲۶
نمبر ۵۱	جگدیپور معه سکها داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	معاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوس	۵	۱۶۰	۱۰	۱۷۲
نمبر ۵۲	سکها لاخراج پرگنه ایضا	گوکل ناتهه جها	۱	۸	۰	۶۱
نمبر ۵۳	معین الدین چک پرگنه ایضا	گوردیال تیواري	۱	۷	۰	۲۵
نمبر ۵۴	چک ظهرا پرگنه ایضا	بے بے امیرن	۱	۷	۵	۳۱
نمبر ۵۵	ایضا	بے بے شان صاداما	۱	۱۷	۰	۵۰
نمبر ۵۶	بنوے بزرگ پرگنه ایضا	جواد البخش	۳۰۰	۱۱	۱۰	۵۷
نمبر ۵۷	علےپور	بے بے تحقیقه	۴	۷	۵	۱۰۷
نمبر ۵۹	برهموتر	گوبردهن داس	۰	۲	۱۷	۳
نمبر ۶۰	لتانوان معه بیلا داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهرعلے و فضیلت النسا	۳	۶	۱	۴۸
نمبر ۶۲	جیون چک پرگنه ایضا	بیچناتهه چکرورتے	۰	۱۰	۰	
نمبر ۶۳	موضع کهرا پرگنه ایضا	سیتا رام مندر	۳۰۰	۱۸	۰	۴۹
نمبر ۶۷	دهاکا پرگنه ایضا	تیلوک ناتهه جها	۴	۲	۰	
نمبر ۶۸	موراباں پرگنه ایضا	معاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوش	۰	۱۰	۴	۱۴
نمبر ۶۹	پونسا پرگنه ایضا	شنکر دت مصر	۴	۸	۰	۹۸
نمبر ۷۱	چندپور وغیرہ پرگنه ایضا	امرت ناتهه چودهري	۲۱	۱۱	۱۲	۳۶۲
نمبر ۷۲	لاخراج پرگنه ایضا	منورت لال مصر	۰	۱۱	۲	۱۲
نمبر ۷۳	لاخراج ایضا	کاشے مصر	۰	۹	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۴	ایضا	مدسودن مصر	۱	۰	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۵	ایضا	لیلو مصر	۰	۲	۱۰	۱۲

تحریر في التاریخ ۴ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

بهي: ٹي: ٹیلر کلکٹر

اشتهار نامه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع بهاگلپور *

اشتهار دیا جاتا هی که اراضیات سڑک واقع ضلع بهاگلپور متعلقه سڑک سلطانگنج جو که سرکار کمپني نے چهوڑ دیا هی حسب منشاي چٹهي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ربنو نمبر ۱۱۱ مرقومه ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنه ۷۲ ۱ عسوي حسب یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بهادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومه ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بتاریخ ۴ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنه ۱۸۷۰ فصلي روز دوشنبه مطابق شرایط مندرجه ذیل کي نیلام هوگا فقط *

اول—محالات نیلام هوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشي قیمت بالاي قیمت مقررہ ڈاک مین بولیگا اوسکي ساتهه نیلام ختم هوگا فقط *

دویم—اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید از یکصد روپیه نه هوي تو کل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبه فورا داخل کرنا هوگا فقط *

سیوم—جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید از یکصد روپیه هوي تو زر بیعانه بحساب فیصد ۲۵ روپیه وقت نیلام کي داخل کیا هوگا اور بقیه زر ثمن نیلام کی پندرهوین روز کے دوهوتک که اوسی روز نیلام بهی محسوب هوگا اگر اوهی روز تعطیل

هوي تو اوسکي فجريا جس روز کچهري کهلي دو پهرتک داخل نکريگا تو وه زر بيعانه سوخت هوکر بعد اجراي اشتهار نامه ثاني مطابق نيلام اول بجويدهي خريدار خطا کارکي نيلام ثاني عمل مين اونگا فقط •

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي واپسي	تعداد قيمت روپيه	انه	پائي	روپيه مندرجه اشتهار نامه روپيه
نمبر ۳	اراضي پٹهه دوري پرگنه جهانگيره	کاشي ناتهه مصر	۱۵ بسوا نسه	۴۵	۰	۱۰	۴۵
نمبر ۴	جاگير نظير محمد جمعدار پرگنه ايضا	هنسراج پانڈي	۷ بسوا	۱۶	۷	۲	۱۶
نمبر ۶	جاگير ايضا	نراين تيواري	۱۹ بسوا	۴۳	۱۳	۹	۴۴
نمبر ۷	جاگير سعدي خان صوبه‌دار جلال خان وغيره		۱۲ بسوا	۲۳	۹	۰	۲۳
نمبر ۸	جاگير رفيع صوبه‌دار پرگنه ايضا	ٹهاکر پرشاد	۴ بسوا نسه	۴۵	۷	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۹	راج گنج پرگنه ايضا	بهکهاري بهکت	۹ بسوا نسه	۲۱	۶	۸	۲۱
نمبر ۱۰	اودهو ڈيهه پرگنه ايضا	رام سهاي	۹ بسوا نسه	۱۶	۳	۱	۱۶
نمبر ۱۱	مدسودن پرگنه لکهن‌پور بلاري پرگنه سهروي و رحمت‌پور پرگنه کهري	مسماة جگدما	۹ بسوا ۴	۱۹۹	۱۲	۳	۲۰۰

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Sha habad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 187 2, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaultng purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th September 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72:—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	REMARKS.
				Rs. As. P.	
875 ...	Pergunnah Patharghatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	9 2 9	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 26th day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71 :—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
532 ...	Pergunnah Patharghatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Sigi Ram, 30 acres of land.	Dhunshur Das...	11 4 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72 :—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P	
876 ...	Pergunnahs Hathegheesa and Patharghatta, Mouzahs Rumgunge and Baraghoria.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	12 6 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 30th September 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,50,12,684 11 6
Reserve Fund	15,11,204 7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	53,61,764 5 4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,13,12,802 11 3	3,06,55,301 9 0	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	35,23,011 1 6
General Treasury Balance at Branches Rs 1,93,42,498 13 10		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,21,35,545 12 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,91,22,117 11 1	Dead Stock	11,66,~25 1 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,22,152 10 6	Stamps	13,596 7 0
Sundries	6,0~,010 13 11	Balances with other Banks	10,65,186 14 9
		Sundries	1,03,341 12 7
		Bullion	20,99,073 15 6
			4,05,42,430 2 3
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,38,48,991 13 11	4,40,63,987 6 3
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,02,14,995 0 4	
	8,46,06,417 8 6		8,46,06,417 8 6

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd October 1872

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1389—1)

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
	1872.		
Oct.	26th...	110 Bars rod iron 123 Broken pieces iron } no mark	... Earl of Lonsdale.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, no mark; supposed to be General Caulfield	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Bag, no mark ; supposed to be E. & Co.	... Himalaya.
,,	26th ...	3 Bars of iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, G & A M	... Calcutta.
,,	26th ...	1 Basket, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	12 Casks, H	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	2 Cases, [D] B S	.. James C. Stevenson.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, [S] C D	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	½ Bag pepper, G H	... Hindoostan.
,,	26th ...	32 Bars of iron, no mark	... Starling Castle.
,,	26th ...	1 Case, S. C. Dickinson, Esq.	... Khedive.
,,	26th ...	1 Bamboo chick, no mark	... China.
,,	26th ...	5 Spittoons, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	... Satara.
,,	26th ...	1 Box soap, no mark	... Unknown.
Nov.	2nd ...	12 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Excelsior.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [30] E D J	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [79] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	14 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	2 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [29] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, [B S] Y [B S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, M C A R C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	50 Drums, B L D	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	5 Cases, [S N H]	... Star of Albion.
,,	2nd ...	2 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	9 Packages, [F E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	36 Casks, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	3 Crates, [121] J. O. & Co.	.. Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Crate, [J. A. & Co. Æ]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [124] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Drum, [N C N] A. B. & Co.	.. Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	6 Broken pieces spelter, no mark	... Golden Fleece.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, C. G. Baldock, Esq.	.. John O'Gaunt.
,,	2nd ...	1 Bundle, X Y Z C	... Himalaya.
,,	2nd ...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Peshawar.
,,	2nd ...	3 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	3 Packages, C C U, Simla, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	4 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Sumatra.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [K S G S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	10 Cases, H S P	... Star of Greece.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [121] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, [G H] B T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	15 Drums, } [B M R] S. S. S. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, }	
,,	2nd ...	9 Packages, B D	... Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov. 15th ...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
„ 16th ...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisle.
„ 16th ...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	6 Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.
Dec. 5th ...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Oct. 1st ...	3 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Order	... Str. Japan
„ 1st ...	4 Cases, [M L B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [S R M] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, C. & Co., H. S. K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [M B M I] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	25 Cases, [S] C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ..	1 Case, [G M M L] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	7 Packages, [K]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [W] Jullunder	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Packages, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [65] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [E R D] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... Maharajah of Benares	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	8 Packages, E. T. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, Sample B S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [C 32]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd .	3 Casks, S M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [C 31]	. „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [K N] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd . .	1 Case, G C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	4 Packages, [162 C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [94] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [G M M L] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd . .	9 Packages, M S S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [55] A & W	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [M. & Co.]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [K E M F] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [199] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [94] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Bale, [G. & Co.] C P R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [M] C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [76] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	3 Cases, [H M I] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	26 Cases, [139 P & Co.] M L C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [139 P. & Co.] M L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	9 Packages, [P A] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [139 P & Co.] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [R D M B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House. 1872.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
Oct. 2nd ...	1 Case, B J S	... Order	... Str. Japan.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, L. H. & Co., M M G K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, R R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [D] B. S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, P K M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [H M H R B] A. B. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, N L N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	5 Packages, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, N N C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, L S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	6 Bales, V M M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Packages, [R M] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	7 Cases, [130 P. & Co.] M L C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [F E] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Packages, [P A] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, D & C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [J] C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [B S & C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	3 Cases, N N C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, N L N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, D V & J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Cask, A. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	4 Casks, E. T. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
Sept. 30th ...	27 Cases, S P D	... „	... Carisbrooke Castle.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [O M K M] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [H A & S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [S R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [A B C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [F E] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	6 Cases, [M I M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [H A D] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [H M H] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	4 Cases, [M H M I] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [A B M B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	33 Kegs, G C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Bales, [C & P] G	... „	... Ditto.
Oct. 1st ...	2 Bales, [C & P] G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Packages, [27] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	3 Packages, S P D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Cask, B C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Casks, G M C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	4 Packages, [H A D] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Cask, [H A & S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	6 Cases, [H M B C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, [C C M] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [F E] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [W]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Cask, [M I M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Casks, [A B C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Casks, [A & C G] B. S. & Co.	... „	... Str. Japan.
„ 2nd ...	6 Cases, [X]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [T J L C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, D & C or C H S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, D V and J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Sample parcel, [S] C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Cask, [P. & Co.] L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Cask, S & L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Cask, [J D C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Cask, [B S S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	6 Cases, [M L N]	... „	... Killarney.
„ 4th ...	39 Cases, [E B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Cases, E B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [C K M] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [M C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Oct. 5th ...	kages, addressed	... Rev. W. J. Hunt	... Killarney.
„ 5th ...	, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, K. H. & Co., H. S. K & Co.	„	... Str. Othello.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, [H. G. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	5 Cases, [H G M K]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Drums, [H G M K]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [J L B] Colombo	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, [J D S C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	20 Drums, G K M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cask, [18] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto
„ 4th & 5th	3 Packages, [48] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [M E S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Bale, „	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 „ [M H] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	4 Cases, [40] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, [59] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, addressed	... McDonell	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, [M L N] C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, addressed	... Col. R. N. Tronson, Murree.	Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cases, [46] M. C. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Package machinery, M. K. & Co. Madras.	„	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	9 Cases, [15]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	3 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	15 Cases, [N L] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, addressed	... Philip M. Anstruther	Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	5 Casks, [A W N] Akyab	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	12 Cases, B. L. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [B. L. & Co.] N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [B. R [L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Keg, [B. L. & Co.	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Bale, [B. & Co.]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Keg, B. L. & Co. B	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [C B K]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [C]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Kegs, [C C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Grinding Stone [C] S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Keg, [C] S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, [D] B S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [F]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, addeessed	... E. B. Grant, Rangoon	Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	10 Cases, [G & C]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, H C H. S. K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cases, H, Moulmein	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	3 Cases, C. N M H. S. K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	3 Cases, [N D] C B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	3 Cases, [R C] C B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	20 Case, [R P U]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, [R G B Sons]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cases, R J Z	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Kegs, S D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cases, addressed	... Captain J. McSmith Madras.	Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, U M G Coconada	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Bales, [5] W W R R A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	2 Cases, W C B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Cases, Sample M B M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Sample parcel [M] E H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Sample parcel [B] M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th & 5th	1 Case, Sample [C P & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
Sept. 13th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Captain Beggs	... Agia Sofie.
Oct. 5th ...	1 Cask, [H C H A B & Co.	... Order	... Japan.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [139 P & Co.] M L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, no mark or [B S & C]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1392—1)

COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta hereby give notice that the following scale of charges will be levied on all goods landed at the Jetties on and after the

SCHEDULE A.

Revised scale of Charges and Rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees, for goods landed at the Jetties, and for their removal, when not cleared within forty-eight hours, to Custom House, or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Acids	Double measurement rates.		
2	Aloes, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
3	Almonds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
4	Alum, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
5	Aniseed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
6	Antimony, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
7	Arrowroot	Measurement rates.		
8	Arsenic, in boxes or kegs, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 6 0
9	Assafœtida, in cases, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
10	Bark, in bags and mats, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
11	Barley, in bags of 1¼ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
12	Beads, in cases	Double measurement rates.		
13	Bedsana, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
14	Beer and Porter, in wood, per imp. gallon	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0
15	" " " bottled, per dozen qts.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
16	Betel-nuts, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
17	Biscuits, in cases or casks	Measurement rates.		
18	Black-seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
19	Boots and shoes, in cases	Measurement rates.		
20	Borax, in cases, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
21	Bottles, empty, per dozen	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
22	Bran, in bags of 1¼ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
23	Brass, of sorts, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
24	Brimstone or sulphur, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
25	Camphor, in cases, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
26	Candles, per box of 25 lbs.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
27	Canvas, in bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	1 0 0
28	" country, per bundle of 2 bolts, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
29	Cardamums, in cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
30	Castor seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
31	Cement, in casks, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
32	Chairs (China), each	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 0 0
33	Chalk, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
34	Chanks, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
35	Chillies, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
36	China Preserves, in cases	Measurement rates.		
37	" Roots, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
38	" Cash, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
39	Chussum, in screwed bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
40	Cigars, in cases	Measurement rates.		
41	Cinnamon or Cassia, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
42	Cloves, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
43	Cochineal, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
44	Cocoanuts, per 100	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
45	Coffee, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
46	Coir matting, per roll	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
47	Coir yarn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
48	Coprah or Cocoanut Shells, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
49	Copper of all descriptions "	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
50	Copperas, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
51	Coral, in cases	Measurement rates.		
52	Cordage, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
53	Corks	Measurement rates.		
54	Cotton, in bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
55	Cowries, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
56	Crafters (China fireworks)	Double measurement rates.		
57	Cubebs, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
58	Cummin seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
59	Cutch or Gambier, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
60	Dammer or Rosin, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
61	Dates, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
62	Dholl, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
63	Drugs	Measurement rates.		
64	Earthenware	Ditto ditto.		
65	Earth oil, in casks, per bazaar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 12 0
66	Elephants Teeth and Tusks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
67	False Pearls	Double measurement rates.		
68	Felt	Measurement rates.		
69	Fire Bricks, per 1,000	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
70	Fire Clay, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
71	Fishing Poles, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	1 8 0
72	Flour, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
73	" in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
74	Galangal, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0

	Description.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
76	Gall Nuts „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
76	Gamboge	Measurement rates.		
77	Gauzaban, per cwt....	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
78	Ghee, packed in tin with wooden cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
79	Ginger, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
80	Glass ware	Measurement rates.		
81	„ window, per case	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
82	Gold, bar, leaf, &c., per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	.. ..
83	Gram, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
84	Gums, in cases	Measurement rates.		
85	Gunny pieces, in screwed bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	5 0 0
86	„ bags, „ „	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 8 0
87	„ cloth, „ „ of 12 pieces	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 8 0
88	„ loose bundles of 50 pieces, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
89	Hams, in canvas, each	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
90	„ in cases	Measurement rates.		
91	Hardware, &c.	Ditto ditto.		
92	Hats, Caps, &c.	Ditto ditto.		
93	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400lb., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 2 0
94	Hides, buffalo, in bundles or screwed bales, per 100	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
95	Ditto cow ditto ditto ditto	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
96	Hogs' lard, packed in tin with wooden cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
97	Horn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
98	Horses or Cows, each	2 0 0	.....	.....
99	India rubber, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 6 0
100	Indigo, per chest	0 5 0	0 2 6	.....
101	Instruments—philosophical, musical, surgical, mathematical, &c.	Measurement rates.		
102	Iron, in plates, bar, rod, hoop, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c., per cwt.	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 3 0
103	Iron, galvanized, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
104	„ girders, columns, railings, bridge work, tanks, &c., if under 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
105	Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge work, tanks, &c., over 2 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
106	Jewellery, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
107	Jute, and jute cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lb., per bale ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
108	Kainputty oil	Double measurement rates.		
109	Lac dye, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
110	Lametta	Measurement rates.		
111	Lead, in rolls, ingots, shot, &c , per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
112	Leather	Measurement rates.		
113	Linseed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
114	Mace, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
115	Machinery, in pieces or cases of 2 tons and over, per cwt. ..	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
116	Ditto ditto under 2 „ per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
117	Malacca canes, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 4 0
118	Marble, in slabs, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
119	Ditto in tiles not exceeding two feet square, per 100	8 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
120	Matches	Double measurement rates.		
121	Matee seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
122	Medicines, in cases	Measurement rates.		
123	Millinery and haberdashery	Ditto ditto.		
124	Molasses in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
125	Mother of Pearl „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
126	Munjeet „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
127	Mustard seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
128	Myrabollans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
129	Nails, in kegs „	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
130	Nutmegs „	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
131	Oats, in bags of 1¼ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
132	Oil, kerosine, in cases of two tins, per case	0 3 6	0 2 0	1 0 0
133	„ linseed, and other vegetable oils, in drums, p. imp. gall. ...	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
134	Ditto ditto in casks ditto ...	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 2 0
135	Oilman's stores	Measurement rates.		
136	Opium, per chest	0 4 0	0 2 0	.....
137	Paddy, in bags of 1¼ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
138	Paints, in kegs of 28 or 56lb., per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
139	Ditto in casks, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
140	Putch leaves „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
141	Patchuck „	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
142	Peas of all sorts, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
143	Pepper, black and long, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
144	Piece-goods, cotton in bales and cases, per package	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
145	Pitch and tar, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
146	Ditto in hogsheads, per hhd.	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 0 0
147	Poppy seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
148	Precious stones, per case	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
149	Preserves (China and others) in cases	Measurement rates.		
150	Provisions (salt) in casks, per casks	0 12 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
151	Pumice stones, per cask	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
152	Quicksilver, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
153	Quinine	Measurement rates.		
154	Rags, in bales not exceeding 300 lb., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
155	Rape seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
156	Rattans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
157	Rice in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
158	„ bowls, in casks	Measurement rates.		
159	Rose leaves, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
160	Saddlery	Measurement rates.		
161	Safflower, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
162	Sago, in cases or bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
163	Saltpetre, in bags ditto	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6
164	Samples, per parcel...	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
165	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		

	Description.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
166	Sandal wood oil, per jar	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
167	Sarsaparilla, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
168	Seeds of all other kinds not mentioned in schedule, in bags of 2 bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 8 0
169	Senna leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
170	Shawls (Cashmere and others)	Measurement rates.		
171	Shellac, or seed lac, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
172	Shovels, in bundles, per bundle	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
173	Silk piece-goods, in cases	Measurement rates.		
174	Silver, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
175	Silk, raw, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 2 6	2 0 0
176	Skins, goat and sheep, per 100 pieces	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 2 0
177	Slates, per ton	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
178	Snuff, in cases	Measurement rates.		
179	Soda, in cases or casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
180	Soap, in cases	Measurement rates.		
181	Spelter and solder, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
182	Spirits, in wood, per imp. gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
183	Ditto bottled, per doz. qts.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
184	Stationery, paper, books, cards, &c.	Measurement rates.		
185	Steel, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
186	Sugarcandy, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
187	Sugar and Khaur, in bags or hogsheads, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
188	Tallow, in cases or casks, per bazaar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
189	Tamarinds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
190	Tea, in chests, large, per chest	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
191	„ in ½ chests „	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
192	Teel seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
193	Timber, squared, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
194	Ditto scantlings and planks, per ton	2 8 0	1 4 0	5 0 0
195	Tin plates, in boxes, per box	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
196	„ block, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
197	Tincal „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
198	Tobacco, manufactured	Measurement rates.		
199	„ leaf, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
200	Treacle, in casks „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
201	Turmeric, „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
202	Turpentine, in drums, per imp. gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
203	Ditto in large casks, per imp. gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
204	Twine and lines, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	1 0 0
205	Twist and yarn of sorts, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
206	Umbrellas	Measurement rates.		
207	Vermilion, per box	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
208	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.		
209	Whiting, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
210	Wire, galvanized, telegraph, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
211	Wines, liquors, &c.	See Spirits.		
212	Wood, red and sapan, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
213	„ sandal, per cwt	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
214	Woollen piece-goods of country or European manufacture ...	Measurement rates.		
215	Wheat, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
	Charges by Measurement.			
	On all goods not enumerated, if in cases, bales, crates, or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rates will be:—			
216	If under 3 cubic feet	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
217	If over 3 „ and under 5 cubic feet	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
218	„ 5 „ „ 10 „	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
219	„ 10 „ „ 15 „	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
220	„ 15 „ „ 20 „	0 10 0	0 5 0	3 8 0
221	„ 20 „ „ 30 „	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
222	„ 30 „ „ 40 „	1 8 0	0 12 0	8 0 0
223	„ 40 „ „ 50 „	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
224	„ 50 „ „ 60 „	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0
225	„ 60 „	5 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0
	Charges by Weight.			
226	On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, the rate will be, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0

1. Consignees must provide coolies for loading carts.

2. The rate for unloading into boats will be one-third of the landing charges. No cargo will be allowed to be put into boats if it is to be landed on the Calcutta bank of the river between Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah. For rails and iron sleepers the charge will be one-sixth of the landing charges; but vessels discharging into boats under this rule may, after 36 hours' notice in writing, be required to haul out to moorings in the stream if the Commissioners require the jetty.

3. Every ship unloading at the jetties will be charged Rs. 20 per diem.

4. No charge for wharf rent will be made until the third day after landing; *e.g.*, goods landed on Monday will not be liable to wharf rent if removed before Wednesday evening.

5. Damaged goods for which a claim is brought against the ship will not be charged wharf rent until the fourth day after landing, provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ কমিশ্যনরদের

নোটিস।

কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ কমিশ্যনরগণ এই সম্বাদ প্রকাশ করিতেছেন। অমুক সালের অমুক মাসের অমুক তারিখ অবধি জেটিতে যত মাল নামাইয়া দেওয়া যায় তাহার উপর নিম্নলিখিত হারে মাসুল লওয়া যাইবে।

A তফসীল।

জেটিতে যে মাল নামাইয়া দেওয়া যায় ঐ মালের স্বামিদের কিম্বা যাঁহারা আমদানী করেন কি যাঁহারদের নামে আইসে তাঁহারদের কত খরচ ও ভাড়া দিতে হইবে এবং আটচল্লিশ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মাল না লইয়া গেলে কষ্টম হৌসে কি কমিশ্যনরদের ইমপোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে আনিয়া রাখিবার জন্যে তাঁহারদের যত টাকা খরচ দিতে হইবে ইহার নির্ঘণ্টপত্র সংশোধিত হইয়া প্রকাশ করা গেল।

দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।		জেটিতে মাল নামাইবার খরচ	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইমপোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১	দ্রাবক	দ্বিগুণ মাপের হিসাবে।		
২	মুসব্বর ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৴১৫	৵০
৩	হাদাম ... . ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	৵০
৪	ছটকিরি ... . ঐ	৵০	৴১০	।০
৫	মৌরী, বাজারের দুই২ মণের থলিতে থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৴১০	।০
৬	শৃঙ্গী ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	।৵০
৭	আরারুট	মাপের হিসাবে		
৮	সেঁকো বিস বাক্সে কি কেগে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৶০	।৵০
৯	হিঙ্গ, কেস করিয়া ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	।৵০
১০	গাছের ছাল থলিতে ও মাদুরে বাঁধা ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	।৵০
১১	খর বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে বাঁধা থলি প্রতি...	৵০	৴১০	।০
১২	গুটিকা কেস করিয়া	ছগুণ পর হিসাবে।		
১৩	বেদানা ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
১৪	বীর ও পরটর কাষ্টে বাঁধা ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৴২ পাই	৴১ পাই	৵০
১৫	ঐ ঐ বোতল করিয়া ... ১ ডজন কার্ট প্রতি	৴১৫	৴১০	৶০
১৬	সুপারি ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	॥০
১৭	বিস্কুট কেস কি কাস্ক করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
১৮	কাল বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৴১০	॥০
১৯	বুট ও জুতা কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
২০	সোহাগা কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	॥৵০
২১	বোতল খালি ... ... ডজন প্রতি	৴১৫	৴১০	।৵০
২২	ভুসি বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	॥০
২৩	পিতল মাখা প্রকারের... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।৵০
২৪	গন্ধক ... ... বারেল প্রতি	।০	৶০	২৲
২৫	কর্পূর কেসে করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	৶০
২৬	মোমবাতী ... ... ২৫ পৌণ্ডের বাক্স প্রতি	৴১৫	৴১০	৵০
২৭	কামবাস গাইট বাঁধা ... . গাঁইট প্রতি	।০	।০	১৲
২৮	কামখাস দেশীয় ২ বোলটের বাণ্ডিলে বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৵১০	৴১৫	।৵০
২৯	এলাচি কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৶০	॥০
৩০	ভেরেণ্ডার বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৴১০	॥০
৩১	সিমেণ্ট কাস্কে করিয়া... ... ...বারেল প্রতি	।০	৶০	॥০
৩২	চৌকী টীনের .. .. প্রতি	৶০	৵০	১৲
৩৩	চা খড়ি ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১৫	৴১০	৵০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।		কেবলমাত্র মাল আমাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া যা হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইংলিশ-ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া যাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া যা হইলে ইংলিশ ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও কেটির পেটে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
			টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
৩৪	পাঁখ থলিতে বাঁধা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	॥০
৩৫	লঙ্কা মরিচ	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	॥০
৩৬	চীনের মুরব্বা কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৩৭	চোরচিনি থলিতে বাঁধা ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	।০
৩৮	চিনের কাপ	ঐ	৶০	৵১০	৶০
৩৯	চন্দ্র পেঁচে আটা বস্তায়	বস্তাপ্রতি	৶০	৵১০	২৲
৪০	চুরুট কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৪১	দারুচিনি কি কাশিয়া... ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	।৶০
৪২	লবঙ্গ থলিতে বাঁধা	ঐ	৶০	৵০	।৶০
৪৩	কুমিদামা	ঐ	।০	৵০	॥০
৪৪	নারিকেল	১০০ প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	৵০
৪৫	কাস্তী	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।৶০
৪৬	কায়ার মাদুর	রোল প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
৪৭	কায়ার সুতা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৪৮	খোবরা নারিকেলের	ঐ	৵০	৵১০	৶০
৪৯	ডাবা সকল প্রকারের ...	ঐ	৶০	৵১০	।৶০
৫০	তুতিয়া বারেল করিয়া	বারেল প্রতি	০	৶০	॥০
৫১	প্রবাল কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৫২	রসী কাচী	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	৶
৫৩	কার্ক		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৫৪	তুলা বস্তা বাঁধা	বস্তা প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	২৲
৫৫	কড়ি	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।০
৫৬	চিনের আতশবাজী	দ্বিগুণ মাপের		হিসাবে	
৫৭	কাবাব চিনি	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৫৮	জীরা বাজারের ২ মনের থলিতে ...	থলিপ্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
৫৯	কথ	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।৶০
৬০	তামর কি রজন কাস্ক করিয়া ...	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।০
৬১	খাজুর	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।০
৬২	তাইল বাজারের ২ মনের থলিতে ...	থলি প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	॥০
৬৩	বণিকদ্রব্য		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৬৪	মাটির পাত্র	ঐ	ঐ		
৬৫	মাটিয়া তৈল কাস্ক করিয়া ...	বাজারের মণ প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	৸০
৬৬	হস্তির দন্ত	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৶০	১৲
৬৭	কৃত্রিম মুক্তা	দ্বিগুণ মাপের		হিসাবে	
৬৮	কেলট	মাপের	ঐ		
৬৯	কাইয়র ব্রিক্স অর্থাৎ ইট	১,০০০ প্রতি	২৲	১৷৷০	৪৲
৭০	কাইর ক্লে অর্থাৎ মাটি ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	৶০
৭১	ছিপ	বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	১৷০
৭২	ময়দা বারেল করিয়া ...	বারেল প্রতি	।০	৶০	১৲
৭৩	ঐ থলিতে বাঁধা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
৭৪	গলাজল	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৭৫	বয়ড়া	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৭৬	গাম্বোজ		মাপের	হিসাবে।	
৭৭	গাজাবাম	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৭৮	বি টিনে রাখিয়া কাষ্ঠের বাকসে বন্ধ	ঐ	।০	৶০	।৶০
৭৯	আদা	ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
৮০	গোলালের দ্রব্য		মাপের	হিসাবে।	

দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	কেটিতে মাল মামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েয়ারহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েয়ারহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও কেটির সেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
৮১ ঘারের জন্যে গেলাস ... ... কেস প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
৮২ লোহা বার পাত প্রভৃতি ... ... বাকস প্রতি	১৲	।৶০	...
৮৩ ছোলা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বান্ধা থলি প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	।৶০
৮৪ গোঁদ কেসে বন্ধ	মাপের হিসাবে।		
৮৫ গমি থাম পেঁচে আঁটা গাঁইটে ... গাঁইট প্রতি	।৶০	।০	৫৲
৮৬ গমি থলি ... ঐ ... ... ঐ	।০	৵০	২৷৷০
৮৭ গমি ক্লাথ ... .. ১২ থানের এক বস্তা প্রতি	।৵০	৶০	২৷৷০
৮৮ ঐ ৫০ করিয়া থানের আলগা বাণ্ডিল বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৵১০	৴১৫	১৲
৮৯ হ্যাম কামবাস বস্ত্র ... ... প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	৵০
৯০ ঐ কেসে বন্ধ	মাপের হিসাবে।		
৯১ লৌহময় দ্রব্য প্রভৃতি	ঐ	ঐ	
৯২ টুপি ক্যাপ প্রভৃতি	ঐ	ঐ	
৯৩ শণ ৩০০—৪০০ পৌণ্ডের বস্তায় ... বস্তা প্রতি	৶০	৵০	১৵০
৯৪ চামড়া মহিষের বাণ্ডিলে কি পেঁচে আঁটা বস্তায় ... ... ১০০ প্রতি	১৲	।৶০	৪৲
৯৫ ঐ গোরুর ঐ ঐ ঐ ঐ ঐ	।৶০	।০	৩৲
৯৬ শূকরের চরবী টিমে দিয়া কাটের কেসে বন্ধ ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	০০	।৵০
৯৭ সিজ ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	।৵০
৯৮ ঘোড়া কি গোরু ... ... প্রতি	২৲	...	...
৯৯ রবর ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵০	।৵০
১০০ হীল ... ... সিন্দুক প্রতি	।৵০	৵১০	...
১০১ যন্ত্র বিদ্যা ও সঙ্গীত ও চিকিৎসা ও ভূপরিমাপক বিদ্যাদির	মাপের হিসাবে		
১০২ লৌহ চাদর, শিক, ছিপ, পতর, অপেটা, আঙ্গল, প্রেক, রেল, স্লীপর প্রভৃতি... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴৫	৴১৫	৵০
১০৩ লৌহ গলবিমা কৃত। ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	।০
১০৪ লৌহ বীম, থাম, গরাদিয়া, সাঁকোর কর্ম্ম, জলাশয় প্রভৃতির ২ টনের কম ওজন হইলে... ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	।৷০
১০৫ ঐ দুই টনের অধিক ওজন হইলে ... ঐ	৵০	৵০	।৷০
১০৬ মণি মুক্তাদি ... ... বাকস প্রতি	১৲	।৷০	
১০৭ পাট ও পাটের কাটা টুকরা ৩০০—৪০০ পৌণ্ডের বস্তায় ... ... বস্তা প্রতি	৵০	৵০	২৲
১০৮ কায়াপুটী তৈল	দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে	
১০৯ লাহার রঙ্গ ... ... বাকস প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	২৲
১১০ লামেটা	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১১১ সীসা বাইট, থাম, বিন্দুপ্রভৃতি ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵০	।০
১১২ চর্ম্ম	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১১৩ তিসিবীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বন্ধ থলি প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	।৷০
১১৪ জৈত্রী ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।৷০
১১৫ যন্ত্র ২ টনের ও তদধিক ওজনের খণ্ড কি কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।৵০
১১৬ ঐ ২ টনের কম ওজনের ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৴১৫	৵০
১১৭ মালাকা বেত ... . বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।০
১১৮ মর্ম্মর প্রস্তরের পাতা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	৵০
১১৯ ঐ চৌক বর্গ দুই ফুটের অধিক ... ১০০ প্রতি	৮৲	৪৲	৫৲
১২০ বিলাতী দিয়াসলাই	দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১২১ মেতীর বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৴১০	।৷০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	জেটিতে মালমামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসেকি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১২২	ঔষধ কেস করিয়া ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১২৩	মিলিনরী ও হাবরডাশরী অর্থাৎ টোপী ফিতাপ্রভৃতি নানা দ্রব্য	ঐ	ঐ	
১২৪	কোতরা গুড় বাক্সে করিয়া ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।৵০
১২৫	মুক্তা ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
১২৬	মঞ্জিষ্টা ... ... ঐ	৴০	৻১০	।৵০
১২৭	সর্ষা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১২৮	ময়রাবোলাম ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।৵০
১২৯	প্রেক কেগেবাঁধা ... ... ঐ	৵০	৴০	।০
১৩০	জায়ফল ... ... ঐ	৵০	৴১০	।।০
১৩১	ওট বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৩২	তৈল, কেরোসিন দুই টিনের কেসে ... কেসপ্রতি	৵১০	৵০	১৲
১৩৩	ঐ তিষির ও অন্য২ উদ্ভিজ্জাতীয় ড্রম করিয়া ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৻৪ পাই	৻২ পাই	৵০
১৩৪	ঐ কাক করিয়া ... ... ঐ	৻৫	৻২ পাই	৵০
১৩৫	আইলমান ষ্টোর আচার মুরব্বা প্রভৃতি ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৩৬	আকীম ... ... বাসকপ্রতি	।০	৵০	....
১৩৭	ধান্য বাজারের ১।০ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৩৮	রং ২৮ বা ৫৬ পৌণ্ডের কেগে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	।০
১৩৯	ঐ ... কাস্কে ... ঐ	৵০	৴১০	।৵০
১৪০	পচা পাতা ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।।০
১৪১	পাচক ... ... ঐ	৵০	৴০	।।৵০
১৪২	মটর সকল প্রকারের বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৪৩	মরিচ কাল ও পিপুলী থলিতে করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।।০
১৪৪	থান কাপড় সুতার, গাঁইট ও কেস করিয়া বস্তা প্রতি	।৵০	৵০	২৲
১৪৫	পিচ ও আলকাতরা বারেল করিয়া ... বারেল প্রতি	।০	৵০	২৲
১৪৬	ঐ হাগসহেড করিয়া ... হাগসহেড প্রতি	।।০	।০	৪৲
১৪৭	পোস্তাদানা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৪৮	মণি ... ... কেসপ্রতি	১৲	।।০	.....
১৪৯	মুরব্বা চিন ও অন্য২ দেশের কেসে করিয়া ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৫০	মাংসাদি লবণাক্ত আহারীয় দ্রব্য কাস্কে করিয়া ... ... বাক্সপ্রতি	৸০	।৵০	৩৲
১৫১	ঝামা পাতর ... ... বাক্সপ্রতি	।০	৵০	১৲
১৫২	পারা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	।।০
১৫৩	কুইনেন ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৫৪	ছাঁট ৩০০ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক বস্তায় ... বস্তাপ্রতি	৵০	৴০	২৲
১৫৫	শ্বেত সর্ষা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৫৬	বেত্র ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।০
১৫৭	চাউল বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৫৮	ভাতের কাটুয়া ... ... কাসক করিয়া	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১৫৯	গোলেস্রোক ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।৵০
১৬০	জিন সাজ প্রভৃতি ...	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১৬১	কুসুমফুল পেঁচে আটা বস্তায় ... বস্তা প্রতি	।০	৵০	২৲
১৬২	সাগুদানা কেসে কি থলিতে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	৵০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	কোটীতে মাল বাধাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌস ও ঘাটে ও কেরির পেটে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১৬৩	শোরা থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১৫	৵১০	।৶০
১৬৪	মমুমা .. ... পুলিন্দা প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	৶০
১৬৫	ঐ কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
১৬৬	চন্দন কাষ্টের তৈল ... ... ক্যার প্রতি	১৲	॥০	৫৲
১৬৭	সালসা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	০
১৬৮	বীজ অর্থাৎ এই তফসীলের অন্য স্থানে লেখা না গেলে বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে করিয়া ... . থলি প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	॥০
১৬৯	সোণামুখির পাতা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	৶০
১৭০	শাল কাশমীর প্রভৃতি	মাপের হিসাবে		
১৭১	চাপড়া কি বাতী লাহা ... ...সিন্দুক প্রতি	৶০	৵১০	২৲
১৭২	বেলচা বাণ্ডিলে বাঁধা ... .. বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৶১০	৵৫	॥০
১৭৩	বেশমের থানকাপড় কেসে করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৭৪	রুপা ... . বাক্স প্রতি	১৲	॥০	.. ...
১৭৫	কাঁচা রেশম বস্তা বাঁধা .. .. বস্তা প্রতি	।৶০	৶১০	২৲
১৭৬	ছাগলের ও মেষের চামড়া ... ... ১০০ প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	৶০
১৭৭	সেলেট ... ... টন প্রতি	৪৲	২৲	৪৲
১৭৮	মদ্য . ... কেসে করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৭৯	সোডা কেসে কি কাস্কে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	০০
১৮০	সাবান ... ...কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৮১	স্পেলটর ও সলডর (দস্তা ও পাইম দিবার ধাতু) ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵০	।০
১৮২	শরাব কাষ্ঠে বাঁধা ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৵৫	(২ পাই	৶০
১৮৩	ঐ বোতলে ... ... ১ ডজন লাট প্রতি	৵১০	৵০	।০
১৮৪	ষ্টেশনরি কাগজ বহী কার্ড প্রভৃতি	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৮৫	ষ্টার্চ .. .. হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
১৮৬	মিসরি ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
১৮৭	চিনি ও ক্ষার থলিতে কি ছাগসহেডে ঐ	৵১৫	৵১০	।৶০
১৮৮	চর্বি কেসে কি কাস্কে .. ... বাজারের মণ প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।।০
১৮৯	তেঁতুল ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵১৫	।৶০
১৯০	চা বড়২ বাক্সে ... ... বাক্স প্রতি	৶০	৶০	।।০
১৯১	ঐ আদহ বাক্সে ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৵০	।০
১৯২	তিল বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।০
১৯৩	বাহাদুরী কাষ্ঠ চকর কাটা ৫০ ঘন ফুটের টন প্রতি	২৲	১৲	৪৲
১৯৪	ঐ খণ্ড ও তক্তা ... ... ঐ	২।০	১০	৫৲
১৯৫	টিমের পাত বাক্সে করিয়া ... ... বাক্স প্রতি	৶০	৵০	।০
১৯৬	টিন মিডাল ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶	৵০	।৶০
১৯৭	টিকল ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵১০	৶০
১৯৮	মাথা তামাক	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৯৯	তোক্তা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	৵০
২০০	মাতগুড় কাসকে ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵১০	॥৶
২০১	হলুদ ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵১০	॥৶
২০২	তার্পিন তৈল ড্রমে করিয়া ইমপিরিয়ল গালনপ্রতি	৵৪ পাই	৵২ পাই	৶০
২০৩	ঐ বড়২ কাস্ক ... ঐ	৵৫	৵২ পাই	৶০
২০৪	সুতলী ও মাদুরিয়া সুতা ... বস্তা প্রতি	॥০	।০	১৲
২০৫	কাটা সুতা নানা প্রকারের বস্তা বাঁধা ... বস্তা প্রতি	।৶০	৶৫	২৲
২০৬	ছাতা ...	মাপের হিসাবে।		

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।					কেটিতে মাল মামাইর র খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখি-বার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও কেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
						টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
২০৭	ঝিনুল	...	...	...	বাক্স প্রতি	।০	৵০	৷০
২০৮	মোম কেসে করিয়া	..	...	...		মাপের হিসাবে।		
২০৯	সজ্জেদা	...			হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৷৵০	৵০
২১০	ড'র গালবীমা করা ও টেলিগ্রাফ প্রভৃতি	...		...	ঐ	৵০	৵০	৷০
২১১	ওয়াইম শরাবপ্রভৃতি	...	...	...		শরাব দেখ।		
২১২	কাষ্ট লাল ও বকম	...			হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৷৵৫	।০
২১৩	ঐ চন্দন	...			ঐ	৵০	৵০	৷০
২১৪	রমাতের থাম ইউরোপে কি এদেশের বোমা	...				মাপের হিসাবে।		
২১৫	গোম বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে	...			থলি প্রতি	৷০	৷৵০	৷০
	মাপামুসারে মাসুল।							
	উপরে যে২ দ্রব্য ধর যায় যাই তাহা বাক্সে কি বস্তায় কি কেটে কি পিপায় আইলে ও মাপের হিসাবে যে দ্রব্যের মাসুল লইবার কথা নির্দ্দিষ্ট হইয়াছে তাহার মাসুল এই হারে লওয়া যাইবে।							
২১৬	৩ ঘন ফুটের কম হইলে				...	৵০	৷০	৸০
২১৭	৩ ঘন ফুটের অধিক ৫ ঘন ফুটের কম হইলে				...	।০	৵০	১৷০
২১৮	৫ ঐ	১০	ঐ		...	৷৵	৵০	২৲
২১৯	১০ ঐ	১৫	ঐ		...	৷৷০	।০	২৷০
২২০	১৫ ঐ	২০	ঐ		...	৷৵০	৷৵০	৩৷০
২২১	২০ ঐ	৩০	ঐ		...	১৲	৷৷০	৫৲
২২২	৩০ ঐ	৪০	ঐ		...	১৷৷০	২৲	৮৲
২২৩	৪০ ঐ	৫০	ঐ		...	২৲	৩৲	১২৲
২২৪	৫০ ঐ	৬০	ঐ		...	৩৲	৪৲	১৫৲
২২৫	৬০ ঐ				..	৫৲	৬৷০	৩০৲
	ওজনমত মাসুল।							
২২৬	উপরে যে দ্রব্য ধরা যায় নাই ওজনমতে তাহার মাসুল লইতে হইলে এই হারে লওয়া যাইবে				হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৷১৫	৵০.

১। গাড়ীতে দ্রব্য তুলিবার মুটিয়াদিগকে কামলাইনীদের মুটিয়া দিতে হইবে।

২। নৌকাহইতে ঘাটে মাল তুলিবার যত খরচ লাগে এক নৌকাহইতে অন্য নৌকায় মাল তুলিবার জন্যে তাহার তৃতীয়াংশ খরচ লাগিবে। কলিকাতার দিগে চিৎপুর খালের ও টালির খালার মধ্যে নদীর তীরের কোন স্থানে মাল নামাইতে হইলে তাহা নৌকায় তুলিয়া দিবার অনুমতি হইবে না। রেল ও লৌহার স্লিপর ঘাটে নামাইবার যত খরচ হয় অন্য নৌকায় তুলিয়া দিবার তাহার ষষ্টাংশ লাগিবে। কিন্তু এই বিধিমতে জাহাজহইতে মাল নামাইয়া নৌকায় দিতে হইলে যদি কমিশ্যনরদের জেটীতে অন্য কর্ম্ম লাগে তবে তাঁহারা ছত্রিশ ঘণ্টা থাকিতে নোটিস লিখিয়া জাহাজের বাহিরে গিয়া লঙ্গর করিবার আজ্ঞা দিতে পারিবেন।

৩। জাহাজের মাল জেটিতে নামাইয়া দেওয়া গেলে দিনপ্রতি ২০ টাকা খরচ লাগিবে।

৪। মাল নামাইবার পর তৃতীয় দিনপর্য্যন্ত ঘাটের ভাড়া লওয়া যাইবে না। যথা, সোমবারে মাল নামান গিয়া বুধবারের সায়ংকাল পর্য্যন্ত স্থানান্তর করিয়া দেওয়া গেলে ঘাটের ভাড়া লাগিবে না।

৫। মালের ডামেজ হওয়াতে জাহাজের নামে দাবীর নালিশ হইলে ঐ মাল নামাইবার পর চতুর্থ দিন-পর্য্যন্ত ঘাটের ভাড়া লওয়া যাইবে না। কিন্তু এই স্থলে প্রয়োজন যে জাহাজহইতে মাল নামাইয়া লইবার পর ৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেটির সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্ট সাহেবকে ঐ মাল দেখিয়া লইতে হইবার নোটিস দেওয়া যায়।

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th September 1872.

	Names of Chowkeys	Charcoal			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods Native Fabrics			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics			Hides			Cotton			Castor Seed			Castor Oil			Indigo			Jaggery			Jute			Lime			Mustard Seed			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate
Circular Canals	Bamunghatta				1	100	95							12	750	600												22,200	12,600	497	147,850	92,700	65	114,900	10,700	36	14,400	6,200					
	Chitpore	72	17,850	10,600	4	2,400	1,800	30							22	750	450																		60	20,000	11,700	10	4,800	2,100		
	Rajah's Khal																																										
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta				1	200	150																					32	12,300	6,000	2	400	300				42	25,335	1,200					
	Russa																																										
	Kidderpore	95	950					3																				3	475	200										1	75	30

	Names of Chowkeys	Salt			Sugar			Tobacco			Linseed			Paddy			Pulse			Peas			Rice			Wheat			Lentil			Grain			Sundries		
		Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Total number of boats	Total maundage by canal measurement	Total maundage of cargo by estimate
Circular Canals	Bamunghatta										1	100	60	11	300	180	1	12,575	6,900																3,779	1,100,925	
	Chitpore	57	3,450	1,800																														1,169	426,200	
	Rajah's Khal																																	117	2,950	
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta							7	4,700	2,000				42	2,700	1,100	2	2,350	1,000				39	16,200	8,000									69	232,825	
	Russa													5	125	100							11	32,400	31,500									49	18,450	
	Kidderpore	84	25	7,150				1	5	125					750	400							4	1,100	600							1	175	90	1,850	240,825	

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 5th September 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Superintendent, Calcutta Canals

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5061	A/50 97098	100	Muckdoom Bux.
5064	A/57 52988	20	A. Charrier & Co.
	A/57 61534	10	
5065	A/50 95852	100	Gorachand Auddy.
5067	A/66 97147	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5068	A/91 91387	20	The Post-Master, Calcutta.
5072	A/51 04254	100	James Castello.
	,, 01385	100	
4919	A/10 87661	100	Kristanund Mytee.
4924	A/57 49267	50	Syed Wazir Hossain Khan.
4925	A/00 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.
5077	A/83 08489	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.
5083	A/50 62656	100	Dwarkanath Mitter.
5085	,, 07133	100	Juggabandhu Ghose.
5089	A/01 24387	100	Hateeram Ghunesham Doss.
5094	A/00 84390	100	N. Holder.
5095	A/04 04536	100	G. M. Reily.
5101	A/56 95305	50	Shaik Dean Ali.
	,, 44752	50	
	A/68 12391	50	
	,, 20797	50	
	,, 19757	50	
	,, 05746	50	
	A/51 12398	100	
5112	A/83 91921	50	Shaik Dean Ali.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5058	A/00 06373	20	F. Deefholst.
5059	L/1 37495	20	The Officiating Post-Master Deig Division, Rungpore.
	,, 37493	20	
5070	A/.. 52120	20	The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pooree.
5071	A/55 39329	10	Ewing & Co.
	L/1 33023	10	
	A/00 88949	100	
	,, 56058	100	
	,, 44299	100	
5073	A/07 06592	50	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
	A/00 59907	100	
5074	L/5 01830	20	H. Scougall.
5053	A/.. 21466	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
4910	A/08 65717	10	Gobind Chunder Toradar.
4911	A/02 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A/77 94913	10	L. Duffet.
4915	A/03 22919	20 each.	Janokeycaunt Auddycary.
	,, 28950		
	A/01 52542		
4918	A/5 45876	10	Bahan Loll Moitry.
4920	A/06 50131	100	Hurdeo Sohai.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4914	A/03 91768	500 each.	R R
	,, 91769		
	,, 91770		
	,, 91801		
	,, 91802		
	,, 91803		
	,, 91804		
	,, 91805		
	,, 91806		
	,, 91807		
4921	A/08 36208	10	Mohamed Wahuddudeen.
4926	A/7 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A/08 43200	10 each.	Grishchundra Chackravaity.
	,, 43199		
	,, 43198		
	,, 43197		
	,, 43196		
	,, 41701		
	,, 41702		
	,, 41703		
	,, 41704		
	,, 41705		
	,, 41706		
	,, 41707		
	,, 41708		
	,, 41709		
	,, 41710		
	,, 41711		
5076	A/07 43182	10	Jogendronath Singhee.
5078	L/1 98539	10	Messrs. Robert and Charriol.
5079	A/08 08814	50 each.	The Secretary, R. C. Institution, Agra.
	A/07 39204		
5081	A/50 67134	100	Shumsher Ali.
5082	A/08 74936	1,000	The Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.
	A/01 02166	100	
	,, 02167	100	
5086	L/1 18626	10	Juggernath Ramjee Doss.
5087	A/00 03856	100 each.	R. B. Buckley.
	,, 03857		
5088	A/50 26217	100 each.	F. Peterson.
	,, 72947		
	,, 72948		
	,, 72949		
	,, 72950		
5090	A/10 97040	1,000	Rajah Burrodacaunt, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/10 88565	100	
	,, 88566	100	
	,, 88567	100	
5091	A/66 14266	10	Messrs. James Anderson and Co.
	A/08 83067	10	
	A/11 48775	20	
	A/09 78815	20	
	,, 24345	20	
	,, 24346	20	
	A/88 83153	50	
	A/50 30928	100	
5092	A/88 32490	1,000	Lt.-Col J. J. O'Bryen.
5093	A/50 23289	100	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
5096	L/7 14035	20	Driver John Quinn.
5100	A/66 93457	1,000	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee.
5053	A/11 21866	10	Anando Narain Bagchee

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5103	A/58 02493	50	Lolljemull.
5104	A/96 43194	10	Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.
	,, 43195	10	
5105	A/94 79583	20	Meer Baboo Woollah.
	,, 79593	20	
5106	L/Y 32953	20	Pitoo Chunder Roy.
5107	A/87 27023	20	Behari Panda.
5108	A/61 12896	100	Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
5109	A/40 48251	10	Messrs. Gray and Sen.
5110	A/58 39498	50	Kripanath Ghose.
5113	A/31 99377	1,000	T. H. White.
5116	A/91 16253	100	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.

Wrongly joined.

5060	A/87 79654 ,, 79657	20	Salgram.
5062	A/11 53579 ,, 55392	50	Mutty Laul Bose.
	A/58 61598 ,, 61597	20	
5063	A/68 51071 ,, 51072	20	Cally Churn Mookerjee.
5069	A/74 22562 ,, 33159	20	Bundeh Hussun.
4917	A/68 99294 ,, 99293	10	Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
4927	A/77 94827 A/78 52232	10	Prosuttum Doss.
4928	A/68 87016 ,, 87018	10	Romanath Banerjee.
5075	A/68 21508 ,, 21508	50	Messrs. Gooye and Co.
5102	A/67 53816 ,, 53815	50	Gunnoo Mull Poorunchund.
5111	A/04 94967 ,, 94969	20	T. H. Whiteley.
5114	A/68 38660 ,, 38663	10	T. W. McCluster.
5115	A/68 47819 ,, 88847	10	Shamloll Mullic.

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 30th September 1872.

Notice.

WANTED an Assistant Accountant for the Sarun Collectorate, salary Rs. 20 (rising up to Rs. 40) a month. Candidates must possess a knowledge of accounts and treasury rules, and a fair acquaintance with Hindustani. Hindustanis preferred. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to the 5th of October 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd September 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending Friday, the 27th September 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance ...	15	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	8	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	14	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	22	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	16	0	
Tatarparah ...	10	6	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	17	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	17	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	21	6	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	19	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	18	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 1st October 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 27th September 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar at Joyrampore.	7	4	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	14	6	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	20	0	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	22	10	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles...	18	2	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 30th September 1872, above zero, 23 feet 3½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 30th September 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, the 4th October 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar Joynarainpore	7	0	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	14	0	
FROM			
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	13	9	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	14	5	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	20	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 7th October 1872, above zero, 19 feet 10 ½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 7th October 1872.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	7 P.M.	11th Oct.	*Madras.*
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies.	7 „	16th „	From Bombay.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.	7 „	19th „	From Bombay.
The Straits and Hong-Kong.	7 „	23rd „	*China and Historian.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 11th October 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 10th.

N. B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 5th October 1872.

Black, Mrs J. F.
Black, Mrs. W. G.
Bilderback, J. F.
Blond, Mr. J. J.
Brooks & Co.
Chunder Dutt Sen & Co.
Croker, Dr. J.
Edmond, G. H.
Fitzsimmons, J.
Forest, E.
Harvey, M.
Hastings, Mrs.
Hohne, H. T.
Isaac, D.
Kaiachand Dass.
Kally Prosonno Roy,
Latham, George.
Nuttall, C. J.
Rogers, Archibald.
Ram Narayan Cur.
Richardson, Lt. R. W.
Rhind, Robert H.
Sayto, Mr., M.
Scott, Lt. Lothian K.
Vant, Hart Miss S.
Wellesly, H. W.
Weynton, O.
Woomesh Chunder Mittra.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Abramovitz, H. J.
Conell, Mrs. J. M.
Fitzroy, Major F.
Murphy, J. M.
Oliver, George R.
Parkes, W. H.
Quesnel, Mons. Edouard.
Saker, Captain J. W.
Stevens, W.
Sev, Miss Anne.
White, Mrs. S.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this office for the pre-payment of postage:—

	ADDRESS.	STATION.	DEFICIENT POSTAGE.
1.	H C Burroughs, Esq. ...	New South Wales ...	0 2 8
2.	Mr. Macdonald	Queensland ..	0 0 8
3.	Charles Michael Smith, Esq.	Canterbury ...	0 0 8

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 8th October 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS MURPHY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 23rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. G. M. Wighley *Attorney.*

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th day of Sept. 1872.

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Friday, the 22nd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JULIUS POSNER, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of HERRMANN RAUTENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of October 1872.

Notice.

SALE proceeds of the effects of the late Mr. A. Beattie, a Tea Planter of Lalla Mookh Garden in Cachar, who died on the 18th August 1872, are held in deposit in this Court, and will be paid to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR'S OFFICE,
The September 1872. (1386—2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the goods of Chunderseekur Bistoo, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that probate of the Will of the said Chunderseekur Bistoo, late of Pototollah Lane, Jamapooker, in the Town of Calcutta, has been granted to Issen Chunder Bonnerjee, one of the Executors by the High Court, on the twenty-fourth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. All persons owing money to the deceased are requested to pay the same to him. Dated this 2nd day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

M. T. PEARSON,
Proctor.

9, *Old Post Office Street.* (1387—1)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

THE *ad interim* dividend at six per cent. or Rupees thirty per share declared at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on third instant is payable at our Office No. 101, Clive Street, on the 1st November 1872.

Shareholders are requested to present their share certificates for the preparation of dividend warrants.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1872. 1388—*f.n.*

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a requisition of certain Shareholders of this Company, an Extrordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its registered Office, No. 8, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 9th day of January next, at noon, to consider the advisability of passing any Resolution as to the winding up of the Company, and passing the same accordingly.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

8, CHURCH LANE, CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1872. (1393—4)

Public Notice.

Will be published in all this month, in foolscap folio, 250 pages, stiff paper cover. Price, exclusive of postage, Rs. 16.

THE ANNUAL VOLUME OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY (HAVING A SEA-BORNE TRADE) FOR 1871-72,

with Comparative Figures for the preceding four years.

Only a very limited number of copies will be printed, and orders will be supplied strictly according to date of receipt. Early application should therefore be made to

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 7th September 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOAN							4½ PER CENT.				5 per cent. Loan of 1866-67.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1869-70.	DEBENTURES FOR				Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1829-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865	of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Loan of 16th Jan. 1872.			18 months at 4½ per cent. Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872	10 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882	
Balance of 15th September 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,25,300	1,50,73,000	1,20,77,500	1,27,83,200	14,500	37,23,400	6,70,000	3,25,45,700	.....	4,80,42,400	.....	3,46,000	32,93,000	33,08,000	13,78,66,906
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	3,01,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,01,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300	.....	94,900	...	23,200	5,000	67,800	.....	58,000	.....	.....	.....	5 000	2,57,200
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,25,300	1,50,76,300	1,20,77,500	1,28,78,100	14,500	37,46,600	6,75,000	3,29,14,500	.....	4,81,00,400	.....	3,46,000	32,93,000	33,13,000	13,84,25,106
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	1,068	10,666	10,133	16,300	24,100	38,600	44,100	...	.....	.. ...	3,13,100	.....	1,54,500	.....	3,39 000	.....	.....	9 51,567
Balance on 30th September 1872 ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,67,253	39,09,000	1,50,52,200	1,20,38 900	1,28,34,000	14,500	37,46,600	6,75,000	3,26,01,400	.....	4,79,45,900	.....	7,000	32,93,000	33,13,000	13,74,73,539

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1872—Enfaced from India 1,610 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,526 lakhs.
„ 1st Aug. 1872 to 15th Aug „ ditto ditto 10 „ ditto ditto 20 „
„ 16th „ „ to 31st „ „ ditto ditto 8 „ ditto ditto 22 „
„ 1st Sept. „ to 15th Sept. „ ditto ditto 4 „ ditto ditto 10 „
„ 16th „ „ to 30th „ „ ditto ditto 5 „ ditto ditto 9 „

1,637 — 1,587 lakhs.
1,587

Balance against India ... 50 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd October 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1280—1)

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 21st October 1872, *after the business of the Quarterly Meeting appointed to be held on that day at* 11 *o'clock* A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to move "that licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Ware-houses, on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved."

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rupees.
96, Sobha Bazar Street..	Utit Bungseebudden and Juggut Mohun Shaw	250
67, Ditto ...	Radhagobindo Dallal	250
6, Ditto ...	Notobur Ghose and others	250
7, Ditto ...	Ditto	250
23, Hurrochunder Mullick's Street ...	Utit Bungseebudden and Juggut Mohun Shaw	250
142, Dhurmahatta Street	Anundololl Doss	250
202, Ditto ... (2 ranges only.)	Sreenauth Dutt Brothers	500
195, Ditto ...	Nobinchunder Shaw	250
6, Baniatollah Street...	Gungadhur Kur	250
27, Jorabagan Street...	Anundomohun Dutt	250
28, Ditto ...	Tarinychurn Paul	250
2, Clive Row ...	C. F. VonLintzgy, Esq.	500
12, Pollock Street ...	Kallychurn Rukhit	250
35, Clive Street ...	Koonjololl Baboo	250
1 and 2, Chattawallah Gully ...	Doss Brothers and Co.	250
110, Canning Street ...	Moheschunder Chaterjee	250
8, Jackson's Ghaut St.	Ditto	250
9, Ditto ...	Ditto	250

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 4th October 1872.

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 30th October 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock* A. M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to move a resolution that the Justices sanction the following monthly allowances to the three Inspectors appointed under the Jute Act II (B.C.) of 1872 and to the three Peons appointed to assist the Inspectors, with retrospective effect from the date of the appointment of each Inspector and Peon.

Each Inspector Rs. 100 salary and Rs. 50 conveyance allowance.

Each Peon Rs. 7.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 5th October 1872.

(1391—1)

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs. 5; and 2 annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette
FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.
Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs.	15	0	0
Do. with postage .. ,,	20	0	0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following further Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as now settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th September 1872 :—

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Privy Council Appeals' Bill, 1872, has been referred, have the honor to present this further report.

From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 265—2, dated 20th July 1872.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 3301G, dated 22nd July 1872, and enclosure.
From Judicial Commissioner, Sindh, dated 25th July 1872.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2727—146, dated 31st July 1872, and enclosure.
From Officiating Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 2182, dated 6th August 1872.
From Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 3741, dated 10th August 1872, and enclosures.
From Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 3018, dated 24th August 1872, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 2870, dated 28th August 1872, and enclosure.
From Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 890—1, dated 29th August 1872.

We have carefully considered the papers noted in the margin, and revised the Bill in reference thereto.

We have expressly excluded from the operation of the Bill matters of admiralty jurisdiction and appeals from orders and decrees of prize-courts. For as regards the absence of any limit of value, and the time within which appeals in such masters must be presented, the existing rules differ essentially from the rules applicable to appeals from the Civil Courts.

We have precluded appeals to the Privy Council from the judgments of one Judge of a High Court, of two Judges and of a Division Court, when the Judges are equally divided in opinion and do not amount in number to a majority of the whole of the Judges. This is in accordance with the Charters of 1865, clauses 15 and 39.

We have also, in accordance with a suggestion of the Judicial Commissioner in Sindh, precluded appeals from judgments, which, under Act XXIII of 1861, section twenty-seven, are final.

We have omitted the clause declaring that the subject-matter of suits shall be valued for the purposes of appeals to the Privy Council in manner provided by the Court Fees Act, sections seven and eight. The High Court at Fort William has convinced us that this would not work satisfactorily.

With reference to the first of the Rules in the Schedule to the Order in Council of the 10th April 1838, we have also omitted the clause providing for the discretionary admission of appeals after the expiration of six months from the date of the decree complained of. But we think it necessary to retain the clause which provides for this period expiring when the Court is closed.

When the judgment complained of is a final judgment passed by a Court other than a High Court, we have (section nine) adopted the suggestion of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh that the order refusing the certificate as to value or fitness shall be appealable to the High Court.

We have (section twenty-two, clause *b*) empowered the High Court to make general rules to regulate the grant or refusal of such certificates by subordinate courts of final appellate jurisdiction.

The last clause of section fifteen of the Bill as formerly settled was taken from Act II of 1863, section seven. It provided that where inadequate

security was furnished by the respondent, the Court should compel him to deliver up the subject-matter of the appeal, to be dealt with "according to the rules applicable to the case." It seems hard to say what these rules are, or whether they exist. We have therefore substituted a clause providing that in such cases the Court shall stay further execution and, so far as may be, restore the parties to the position in which they respectively were when the inadequate security was furnished.

We have, in accordance with clause 2 of the Order in Council, dated 13th June 1853, provided that only one copy of the record shall be prepared and sent to England.

We have declared that in the Bill the expression "High Court" shall include the Recorder of Rangoon.

We have thought it right to express on the face of the Bill that the Prerogative of the Crown and the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, are not intended to be affected.

We have added to the list of repealed enactments 13 Geo. III, cap. 63, section eighteen, and 37 Geo. III, cap. 142, section sixteen.

We have made a few verbal amendments.

With the exception of the clauses relating to appeals from Subordinate Courts of final appellate jurisdiction—an innovation made necessary by the altered position of these Courts in Oudh and Burma—the Bill is merely a measure of consolidation. We have therefore abstained from dealing with three important questions: 1*st*, as to whether the limit of value should be raised; 2*nd* whether appeals should be confined to matters of pure law; and 3*rd*, whether the High Courts might not in proper cases allow a decree to be executed, without demanding security, notwithstanding that an appeal has been preferred to the Privy Council.

We think that, before proceeding further with the Bill, it will be expedient to submit it for the approval of the Secretary of State for India and of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

We recommend that the Bill as now amended be republished in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of the Bill be sent to England for the purpose indicated in the last preceding paragraph of this report.

SIMLA; *The* 10*th September* 1872. } A. HOBHOUSE. J. STRACHEY.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS BILL, 1872.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTIONS.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

3. When appeals lie to Queen in Council.
4. Value of subject-matter.
5. Bar of certain appeals.
6. Application to Court whose decree is complained of.
7. Time within which application must be made.
8. Certificate as to value or fitness.
9. Refusal of certificate.
10. Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.
11. Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.
12. Revocation of acceptance of security.
13. Power to order further security or payment.
14. Failure to comply with order.
15. Refund of balance of deposit.

III.—PROCEEDINGS PENDING APPEALS.

16. Powers of Court pending appeal.
17. Security to be furnished.
18. Increase of security found inadequate.

IV.—EXECUTION OF DECREES OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

19. Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.
20. Petition for execution.
21. Appeal against order relating to execution.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

22. Power to make rules.
    Publication of rules.
    Rules heretofore made.
23. Recorder of Rangoon.
24. Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section 4, clause 5.
    Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 8.
25. Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure and of the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee.

SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from Decrees of the Civil Courts.

(AS RE-AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments, decrees, and orders of the Civil Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India; but it does not apply to any matter of criminal, or admiralty, or vice-admiralty jurisdiction; nor to appeals from orders and decrees of prize-courts.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

When appeals lie to Queen in Council.

3. Subject to such rules as may from time to time be made by Her Majesty in Council regarding appeals from the Courts of British India and to the provisions hereinafter contained—

an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council,

(*a*) from any final judgment, decree, or order passed on appeal by a High Court or other Court of final appellate jurisdiction,

(*b*) from any final judgment, decree, or order passed by a High Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction, and

(*c*) from any judgment, decree, or order, when the case, as hereinafter provided, is declared to be a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Value of subject-matter.

4. In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section three,

the amount or value of the sum or matter at issue must be ten thousand rupees or upwards,

or the judgment, decree or order must involve directly or indirectly some claim or question to, or respecting property of like amount or value.

Bar of certain appeals.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in section three,—

no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from the judgment of one Judge of a High Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, or of one Judge of a Division Court, or of two or more Judges of such High Court, or of a Division Court constituted by two or more Judges of such High Court, wherever such Judges are equally divided in opinion and do not amount in number to a majority of the whole of the Judges of the High Court at the time being;

and no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from any judgment, decree or order which, under Act No. XXIII of 1861, section twenty-seven, is final.

Application to Court whose decree is complained of.

6. Whoever desires to appeal under this Act to Her Majesty in Council must apply by petition to the Court whose judgment, decree or order is complained of.

Time within which application must be made.

7. Such application must ordinarily be made within six months from the date of such judgment, decree or order.

But if that period expires when the Court is closed, the application may be made on the day that the Court re-opens.

Certificate as to value or fitness.

8. Every petition under section six must state the causes of appeal and pray for a certificate either that as regards amount or value the case fulfils the requirements of section four, or that it is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Upon receipt of such petition the Court may direct notice to be served on the opposite party to show cause why the said certificate should not be granted.

Refusal of certificate.

9. If such certificate be refused, the petition shall be dismissed.

Provided that if the judgment, decree or order complained of be a final judgment, decree or order passed by a Court other than a High Court, the order refusing the certificate shall be appealable within thirty days from the date of the order, to the High Court to which the former Court is subordinate.

Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.

10. If the certificate be granted, the applicant shall, within six months from the date of the judgment, decree or order complained of

(*a*) give security for the costs of the respondent, and

(*b*) deposit the amount required to defray the expense of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, and transmitting to Her Majesty in Council a correct copy of the whole record of the suit, except

(1) formal documents directed to be excluded by any order of Her Majesty in Council in force for the time being;

(2) papers which the parties agree to exclude; and

(3) accounts, or portions of accounts, which the officer empowered by the Court for that purpose considers unnecessary, and which the parties have not specifically asked to be included.

Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.

11. When such security has been given and deposit made to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall

(*a*) declare the appeal admitted,

(*b*) give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent respectively,

(*c*) transmit to Her Majesty in Council, under the seal of the Court, a correct copy of the said record, except as aforesaid,

(*d*) give to either party one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on his applying therefor, and paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them, and

(*e*) give to either party an authenticated copy of any local Regulation, Act or Ordinance which he may require in the appeal.

Revocation of acceptance of security.

12. At any time before the admission of the appeal, the Court may, upon cause shown, revoke the acceptance of any such security and make further directions thereon.

Power to order further security or payment.

13. If at any time after the admission of the appeal, but before the transmission of the record, except as aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, such security appears inadequate,

or further payment is required for the purpose of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, or transmitting the record, except as aforesaid,

the Court may order the appellant to furnish, within a time to be fixed by the Court, other and sufficient security, or to make within like time the required payment.

Failure to comply with order.

14. If the appellant fail to comply with such order, the proceedings shall be stayed,

and the appeal shall not proceed without an order in this behalf of Her Majesty in Council,

and in the meantime execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against shall not be stayed.

Refund of balance of deposit.

15. When the record, except as aforesaid, has been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, the appellant may obtain a refund of the balance, if any, of the amount which he has deposited under section ten.

III.—PROCEEDINGS PENDING APPEALS.

Powers of Court pending appeal.

16. The Court which has admitted any appeal under this Act may

(*a*) direct the judgment, decree or order appealed against to be enforced, or

(*b*) direct that no order for enforcing such judgment, decree or order shall be issued pending the appeal, and that if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended, or

(*c*) give any other direction respecting the subject-matter of the appeal that it thinks fit.

Security to be furnished.

17. But the Court shall give no such direction unless it is applied for by a party to the suit entitled to make such application, and until the applicant furnishes such security as the Court thinks fit for the due performance of the decree or order which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal.

Increase of security found inadequate.

18. If at any time during the pendency of the appeal the security so furnished by either party appears inadequate, the Court may, on the application of the other party, require further security.

In default of such further security being furnished as required by the Court, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may, on application of the respondent, issue execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against as if the appellant had furnished no such security.

And if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court shall, so far as may be practicable, stay all further execution of the decree and restore the parties to the position in which they respectively were when the security which appears inadequate was furnished.

IV.—EXECUTION OF DECREES OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.

19. The decrees or orders of Her Majesty in Council when duly certified shall be enforced and executed, subject to the directions of the High Court or other Court as aforesaid, by the Court by which the suit was originally tried, and in the manner and according to the rules applicable to the execution of its original decrees or orders.

Petition for execution.

20. Whoever desires to enforce or obtain the execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, shall present a petition to the Court which made the first judgment, decree or order appealed from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal and sought to be enforced or executed.

Appeal against order relating to execution.

21. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an appeal from a decree or order made upon a petition for the enforcement or execution of the judgment, decree or order first appealed from.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules.

22. The High Court may from time to time make general rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

(*a*) the service of notices under section eight,

(*b*) the grant or refusal of certificates, under sections nine and ten, by Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate to the High Court,

(*c*) the amount and nature of the security required under sections ten and thirteen,

(*d*) the testing of such security,

(*e*) the estimate of the cost of transcribing the record,

(*f*) the preparation, examination, and certifying of such transcript,

(*g*) the revision and authentication of translations,

(*h*) the preparation of indices to transcripts of records and of lists of the papers not included therein,

and all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

Publication of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law in the High Court and the Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate thereto.

Rules heretofore made.

All rules heretofore made and published by any High Court relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council and in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made and published hereunder.

Recorder of Rangoon.

23. In sections three, nineteen and twenty-two, the expression 'High Court' shall be deemed to include also the Recorder of Rangoon, but not so as to empower him to make rules binding on Courts other than his own Court.

Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, s. 4, clause 5.

24. The rules and restrictions referred to in Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, clause five, shall be deemed to be the rules and restrictions applicable to appeals under this Act from the decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 8.

And Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, shall be construed as if, for 'Regulation IV, A.D. 1827,' the words and figures 'the Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872,' were substituted.

Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure.

25. Nothing herein contained shall be understood—

(*a*) to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council, or otherwise howsoever, or

(*b*) to interfere with any rules for the time being in force for the presentation of appeals to Her Majesty in Council or their conduct before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

and of the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee.

SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

No. and year of enactment.	Title	Extent of repeal.
	A.—REGULATIONS.	
Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797.	A Regulation respecting Appeals from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to his Most Excellent Majesty and his Most Honourable Privy Council.	The whole.

No. and year of enactment.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation V of 1803.	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company; and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VIII of 1818.	A Regulation prescribing the Rules under which Appeals may be preferred to the King's Most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council, from the Decisions of the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Fort Saint George.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1827.	A Regulation prescribing the Forms of Proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same.	Section one hundred.
	B.—ACTS.	
Act II of 1814 ...	An Act respecting the Expenses of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.	The whole.
Act XXV of 1852	An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1863 ...	An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.	The whole.
	C.—STATUTES.	
13 George III, cap. 63.	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section eighteen.
37 George III, cap. 142.	An Act for the better administration of Justice at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and for preventing British Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in India.	Section sixteen

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th September 1872 :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to District Munsiffs in the Madras Presidency has been referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Endorsement, Home Department, No. 721, dated 10th May 1870, forwarding letter from Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No 1496, dated 24th September 1868, and enclosures.
Memorandum by Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell, dated 12th July 1870.
Telegram from Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated 3rd February 1871.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 74, dated 28th March 1871, and enclosures.
Telegram from Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 74, dated 8th July 1871.
From Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, No. 141, dated 7th August 1871.
Demi-official letter from H S. Cunningham, Esq., dated 13th May 1872.

The Committee to which this Bill was in the first place referred, converted this Bill, with the approval of most of the Judges of the High Court, into a measure dealing with all the Subordinate Civil Courts in the Madras Presidency, and consolidating the fourteen Regulations and Acts in which the law on the subject is now contained. The Government of Madras would postpone this consolidation until the question as to the separation of the Civil Service into Judicial and Revenue Branches is settled. But we think it inexpedient to defer a useful measure for an indefinite time, and we therefore advise that the Bill be passed into law on the principle, and, subject to trifling alterations in the form, proposed by our predecessors.

We have fixed the 1st January 1873 as the day on which the proposed Act shall come into force.

In section seven we have expressly given the High Court power to make rules as to the qualifications required by District Munsiffs.

To section eleven we have added a clause providing that the present local limits of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under the proposed Act.

In section fourteen, for the expression 'summary appeal' we have substituted 'appeal under Madras Regulation XI of 1832, section nine,' which enactment is believed to be the only one now in force in which the expression in question is used.

We have made section fifteen (as to the power to require parties or witnesses to take oaths) apply not only to suits, but to other proceedings in Court.

A like extension has been made in section sixteen (as to the administration of the Native laws).

To section seventeen we have added a clause expressly saving the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court. A similar saving was found desirable in the corresponding section (twenty-five) of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, VI of 1871.

In case of the suspension of a Subordinate Judge, we have expressly empowered (section nineteen) the local Government to make such order thereon as it thinks fit.

Where a District Judge suspends a District Munsiff, we have provided (as is done by Act VI of 1871, section 34) that the District Judge shall send the High Court the evidence, if any, and that the High Court shall make such order thereon as it thinks fit.

We have provided (section twenty-six) that when a Subordinate Judge or District Munsiff is invested with Small Cause powers, the investiture shall be notified in the Gazette. A like provision is made where such powers are withdrawn.

We have made some verbal changes, and recommend that the Bill thus amended be passed.

A. HOBHOUSE.
J. STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 12th September 1872.

REGISTERED No. 50.] No. 43 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
EDUCATION REPORT, ASSAM DIVISION, 1871-72—	
Resolution by the Government of Bengal	381
Letter from the Agent to Governor General, N. E. Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam	383
Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the month ending the 30th September 1872 ..	397
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 5th October 1872 ..	398
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	404
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th September to 5th October 1872	406
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1872	407
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of September 1872	408
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of August 1872	409
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of August 1872 ..	410
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of August 1872 ...	411
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kedraparah Canal for the month of August 1872	412
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahminee Division High Level Canal for the month of August 1872...	413
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	414

EDUCATION REPORT, ASSAM DIVISION, 1871-72.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1872.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Assam on Education in the Assam Division for the year 1871-72.

THE Lieutenant-Governor considers that the reports received from the several districts of Assam are both interesting and instructive, and desires that his thanks may be conveyed to the local officers for the intelligent care they have evidently devoted to the important part of their work connected with education. These reports, in His Honor's opinion, bear strong testimony to the unsuitability of a Bengali education to the mass of the people in Assam, and to the fact that their chief want is primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor fears we have yet little information regarding the real indigenous education of the country, of which the Education Department hardly take any note; but if some remarks in the letters be well founded, it is to be gathered that the Assamese are not a very illiterate people. One gentleman says that when he set up a school he found that most of the boys already knew their letters; and Mr. T. P. Carnegy distinctly asserts that if a mohurir's place is vacant, there are any number of

candidates willing to take Rs. 5 or 6 a month, while an artizan is not to be had for far higher pay. If that is correct, there cannot be much need for educating more mohurirs; but in truth, Mr. Peal and other gentlemen seem to mistake the object of Government, which does not wish to create mohurirs but intelligent laborers, who know their right hand from their left, and who can read and keep simple accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor requests to be favored with a report whether there really is a good deal of simple indigenous education in Assam or not.

2 The tea planters whose letters are given in the Commissioner's report write honestly and in a good spirit, but most of their arguments go against *all* education. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the experience of advanced countries shows that where the people are reasonably instructed, they are better and more intelligent workmen. The circumstances of Assam are, however, peculiar. The excessive want of artizans is admitted, and no doubt among tea laborers, whose children's labor is so valuable, schooling without some special inducement is very difficult to get. If the want of primary education among the Assamese proves not to be very excessive, the Lieutenant-Governor is willing, under the circumstances, to devote a larger proportion of the available funds to artizan schools, where boys may be apprenticed to learn a trade along with a little reading, writing, and arithmetic. If necessary, some small stipends may be given in each such school. Our Assam jails should also be all made artizan schools, and the Inspector-General will be requested to submit proposals for carrying out this measure. The suggestion of Mr. Hogarth, that provision should be made in the Labor Act to compel tea laborers to send their children to school, will be considered in the Legislative Department.

3. But in dealing with the question of the establishment of artizan schools in Assam, the difficulty which the Lieutenant-Governor experienced last year in introducing industrial teaching into the Williamson schools must not be forgotten. On his visit to Assam last year it struck His Honor that the Anglo-vernacular schools which it had been proposed to establish with the money of the fund did not adequately fulfil the wishes of the testator, as the primary object of his bequest seemed to have been to combine literary instruction with schools of industry and art. It seemed also to the Lieutenant-Governor that schools of industry and art, in the most practical sense of the terms, were very greatly wanted in Assam, since the province was very deficient in artizans, and that it would be much more suitable in the case of the children of tea laborers, and more useful to the province, to teach such children to read, write, and count, and to turn out young carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, and engine-drivers, than to attempt to make English scholars of them. On these considerations the Lieutenant-Governor suggested that the Commissioner should, after consultation with district officers and with some of the principal tea planters, report the most suitable localities for schools of this kind, and ascertain whether the tea planters would assist by sending some of their laborers' most intelligent children to be taught the most useful trades, by contributing to support them while under tuition, and by taking a part in the supervision and management of these schools. Whilst the planters generally recognized the need of such schools, and were willing under certain conditions to send children to them, nearly all the district officers and the Commissioner were opposed to the scheme. The latter indeed admitted the need the Assamese had for such schools, but thought the Assamese were the last people to recognize the need, and that in default of this recognition, any scheme of the kind would fail, and recommended that the plan should be tried only in the Khasi Hills.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, was still of opinion that an attempt should be made in this direction, and called upon the Commissioner to propose an establishment for teaching mensuration and surveying in the Jorehât and Golaghât Anglo-vernacular schools, with a carpenter's shop attached to each school. The Commissioner first reported that he could do nothing in the matter, and afterwards, that a consultation with the educational authorities had not been attended with any practical success. In the face of these difficulties, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the appointment of a survey teacher on a

salary of Rs. 80 a month, rising to Rs. 100 a month, plus a grant for apparatus for each school, as well as a grant of Rs. 125 a month for two years for each of the two schools to pay for carpentry teaching or carpentry scholarships, or for both, either at the school or the nearest Government workshop.

5. The Inspector, North-East Division, will be desired to proceed at once not only to carry out these orders, but also to make all possible arrangements in communication with the district committees for starting other artizan schools, and under the new orders the local authorities will then be able to carry them on.

6. The Director of Public Instruction has been requested to point out to Mr. Martin the great importance of his duty in this respect, to urge him to use his best efforts to promote the success of the industrial schools, and to explain to him that whenever he can settle a plan for the establishment of such schools with the local committees, he should assist them by getting instructors and any other means in his power.

No. 1180T, dated Shillong, the 25th July 1872.

From—Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to Governor-General, N. E. Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I have the honor to submit the Education Report of this division for the year 1871-72.

2. *Kamroop.*—"With the exception of the Gowhatty high school, there were 63 schools of all denominations open in this district during the year under report—

1 aided higher class anglo-vernacular school
6 Government middle class vernacular schools.
3 aided middle class vernacular schools.
3 ditto ditto English and vernacular schools.
45 primary patshalahs for boys.
1 Government normal school.
4 aided girls' schools."

Gowhatty High School.—"There were 221 students in this school on the 31st March last in the following classes:—

College class		6
School classes		208
Law class		7
Total ...		221

"At the last university examination three candidates passed in the first examination in arts,—two in the second and one in the third division. The (3) entrance candidates were also successful, one passing in the second and two in the third division. Rs. 4,111-14 were realized during the year on account of fees, fines, &c., of which Rs. 3,351-14 were of the college and school departments, and Rs. 760 of the law department.

"The total cost was Rs 14,875-14-11 during the year under report, being Rs. 10,764 in excess of the fees, &c., realized. The cost of each student is thus shown to have been more than Rs. 67 during the year, of which their friends paid Rs. 18½, or less than one-third, and the State the remainder."

Government Vernacular Schools.—"There were six schools of this kind with 332 students on the roll, being 15 less than in the previous year. Rs. 1,287-0-6 were realized during the year on account of fees from these schools, and the Government grant was Rs. 2,607-6-6 for them. The average cost of each pupil thus was about Rs. 12, of which the State paid more than two-thirds.

"The Gowhatty model school is decidedly the best. It passed no less than eight students at the last examination for the award of vernacular scholarships. The school at Hazo passed one, and the Bajally school three.

"The schools at Komulpore and Nulbari have not yet been properly housed, and the Hazo school-house is ill-suited for the purpose, and is for the greater part in sad want of maps and furniture."

Higher Class Aided School at Burpettah.—"There were 118 students' names on the roll on the 31st March 1872. Rs. 2,400 were received during the year on account of fees, subscriptions, endowments, &c., and the Government grant was Rs. 1,200. The total outlay on the school was Rs. 3,849 6.*

* The Deputy Commissioner has not explained how the balance of Rs. 249-6-0 was obtained.

"This school owes much to Mr. Campbell, Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, and the Deputy Inspector of Schools hopes that it will soon rise to the level of a zillah school under the fostering care of that officer. A clever young man has now been appointed as head master, and a suitable school building is under construction."

Aided Middle Class Schools.—"There were three English and three vernacular schools of this kind, one having been closed during the year. The North Gowhatty English school is reported to have passed one of its pupils at the last minor scholarship examination. Baboo Lakshmikant is said to be its chief promoter and patron. The Deputy Inspector reports that as much local jealousy has been provoked by his legitmate authority and deserved influence over the school, the prospects of it are anything but encouraging.

"The Kamakhya English school has rather fallen off during the past year, and the Deputy Inspector has not much to say about the infant school at Berhampore, which is said to be mainly supported by Baboo Juggosen Mouzadar, Honorary Magistrate.

"The Kohara vernacular school is reported to be the best of its kinds in Kamroop.

"The Persian vernacular school at Gowhatty was started under the auspices of the late Moonshee Kefeatoollah. The Deputy Inspector very much doubts the expediency of calling into existence, at the expense of Government, a Persian class in connection with the local high school.

"There were 205 scholars in these schools on the last day of the year. Rs 1,259-9-3 were realized on account of fees and subscriptions, and the Government grant for them was Rs. 1,019-8-3, being only about 11-1 for each pupil, the State bearing less than half the cost."

Primary Patshalas.—"The patshalas for boys appear to have been largerly attended and much liked by the people. Being well suited to the wants and requirements of the masses, they are the only educational institutions which the people evince any desire to keep up.

"The Deputy Inspector states that as the number of the grants at his disposal was very limited, he had to refuse during the year many applications for them, and to transfer a few grants to new places.

"The Polasbaree patshala was allowed to send a few of its students up at the last vernacular scholarship examination, but they were all unsuccessful.

"The mode of instruction followed in these patshalas is simple, and seems to be better suited to the wants, capacities, and condition of the masses, than the elaborate system of teaching adopted in the Government schools. In the first year the boys in these indigenous patshalas, after learning the alphabet, practise writing on plantain leaves and pieces of board, and learn to read short words, after which they are taught arithmetic and how to draw up deeds,—such as bonds for money lent, and by the end of the third year their education is considered complete. There has been a gradual, but steady, increase of the number of pupils at these schools of all castes.

"There were 1,282 pupils on the rolls of these institutions on the 31st March 1872, being more than during any of the previous four years. Rs. 1,874-1-6 were realized on account of fees, and the Government grant was Rs. 2,808 for these schools during the year, the average cost of each boy being more than Rs. 3¼, the State paying about two-thirds of the expense."

Government Normal School.—"The Deputy Inspector states that this school fully maintained its high character during the past year, and on the 31st March it turned out 11 patshala gurus, or village teachers, out of 20 borne on its rolls. Owing to the limited number of grants for patshalas at the Deputy Inspector's disposal, he states he will fail to demand from them the fulfilment of their promise to serve for at least three years as village teachers on receipt of Rs. 5 or 6 a month each, from the public treasury.

"The attached patshala, which is meant to give future gurus practical lessons in the art of teaching youths, is said to have improved during the year under report, and the extent to which it is resorted to by poorer people sufficiently indicates its success and usefulness. The Deputy Inspector thinks it high time to get this most important school properly housed and furnished, and to enrich it with a suitable library for the benefit of village teachers all over the district. There were twenty scholars in this institution throughout the year. Rs. 47-2-4 only were received on account of fees, and Rs. 1,394-6-10 was granted by Government, Rs. 72 being the schooling charge for each pupil during the year, only Rs. 2 having been paid by each."

Aided Girls' School.—"The Gowhatty girls' school is reported to have made fair progress during the past year, and as it is proposed to teach the girls needle-work of all sorts, this school will soon rise to importance and popularity. The Deputy Inspector states that the best promise of its success lies, however, in its connection with educated and influential natives like Baboos Lakshmilal and Hemchundra. Maharanee Shornomoyee of Cossim Bazar was induced during the past year to favor this institution with a donation of Rs. 50.

"The other girls' schools seemed to make very slow progress, and the people did not seem to care much about them.

"There were 59 girls in all the girls' schools on the 31st March last. Rs. 218 were realized on account of subscriptions, and the Government grant was Rs. 372 for them during the year under report.

"Education in the district seems to be in progress. From a comparison of the figures of the previous three years the number of pupils in 1871-72 appears to be greater, specially in the village patshalas, from which it may be concluded that the masses have gradually been appreciating the value of education.

"No schools have as yet been opened in any of the tea gardens in this district for the benefit of the coolies. There were very few imported coolies in the district during the past year, and those were under contract for a few months only. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's wishes about the institution of schools have been communicated to the planters, and I hope to be able to report next year the success His Honor's wishes meet with.

"The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Baboo Shashee Bhooshun Dutt, continues to take an interest in his duties."

3. *Nowgong.*—"The accompanying list exhibits the number of schools of all classes in the district, both in the "Sudder Station" and interior," with their "daily" average attendance, showing a decrease both in the number of schools and pupils, as compared with the year 1870-71.

Number of Schools of each class	Class of Institution.	Number of boys on the roll.		Daily average attendance.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		1871-72.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1870-71.	Boys.	Average.	Boys.	Average.
	I.—*Government Higher Class.*								
1	English school	95	91	68·82	83·8	4	.....	.....	14·98
1	Normal	33	29	24 0	25·00	4	... ..	.....	1·00
	Anglo-vernacular school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Vernacular school	193	179	127·0	120·00	14	7·0	.....	.....
	Total ...	321	299	219 82	228·80	22	7·0	.....	15·98
	II.—*Aided Schools.*								
1	Anglo-vernacular school	23	74	16·00	55·00	.....	.....	51	39·00
7	Vernacular schools	719	805	48·)·00	556·)·0	.....	.....	86	67·00
1	Vernacular girls' schools	16	18	15·00	10·00	.....	5·0	2	.....
1	Vernacular coolies' school ...	13	13	11 00	13·00	.....	... ..	.....	2·00
1	Anglo-vernacular Hill Tribes' school ...	50	57	42 87	41·31	.....	1·56	7	.....
	Total ...	821	967	573·87	675·31	.....	6 56	146	108·00
	III.—*Private.*								
1	English night school for amla, &c. ...	9	11	8·00	8 00	.....	.....	2	.....
1	Vernacular girls' school	25	13	22·33	12 00	12	10·33	.....	.....
	Total ...	34	24	30 33	20·00	12	10·33	2	.....
	Grand Total ...	1,176	1,290	824 02	924·11	34	23 89	148	123·98

"The Deputy Inspector of Schools attributes this decrease in the number of pupils and "daily average attendance" to the abolition of the schools marginally noted; but having given his remarks my best attention, and having carefully watched the working of the system of education carried on since assuming charge of the district, I am disposed to the opinion that some unnoticed defects in the system have somewhat hitherto retarded the progress of education in the mofussil schools. The first and principal defect is that of the "grant-in-aid" system, which does not, I think, work at all satisfactorily. There are no really "opulent classes of natives" here, as in the districts of Bengal, in a position to come forward "liberally" to promote the cause of education. Almost all the native community are of the average class, who are generally most apathetic and very indifferent to their own interests, and it is quite a mistake to expect them to raise by "subscription" an amount equal to what they get from the Government in the shape of a grant. I am given to understand that even in some of the schools now existing, the subscriptions rarely amount to what is required to secure the Government grant; and it is, I am told, even usual for the pundits to sign receipts for the full amount required to be raised, rather than suffer the risk of losing their means of support. Such means are neither right nor proper; and if the grant-in-aid system does not work satisfactorily in this district, the Government ought either to make some special concessions in its favor or reduce the number of existing schools, and then "for a time" make the institutions purely Government, without making them dependent in any way on local subscription and donations beyond the collection of the usual schooling fees, &c., payable to the Government.

Aided Anglo-vernacular Schools.
1. Silghat school.
2. Hayburgaon school.

Aided vernacular Schools.
1. Kolatoli school at Myung.
2. Bhagbari school.

"The second defect in the present system is that the Bengalee language alone is taught in the schools throughout the whole district, instead of Assamese, the natural language of the people. The natives here seem generally to have no taste for learning this, to them foreign tongue, which is by no means either an easy or appropriate medium of disseminating proper knowledge among the mass of the people. The Government of Bengal having recently officially expressed a desire to introduce the real vernacular of the people into the courts and schools in all the provinces in the Bengal Presidency it has naturally caused a good deal of excitement among the people in this district, and they have already submitted a memorial on this subject for the consideration and orders of the Government. I now proceed to give a brief account of the different classes of schools existing in this district."

I.—The English School.—"This institution was established on the 15th August 1865. The building where it is located is in fair repair. The number of pupils borne on the roll on the 31st March 1872 amounted to 95, with a daily average attendance of 68·82, against 91 of the preceding year, with a daily average attendance of 83·8 pupils. The head master attributes the decrease in the daily average attendance to the outbreak of cholera, which raged throughout the district from August to October last. The English school is divided into six classes. The boys of the 1st class read the subjects of the university entrance examination for 1872, and those of the 2nd class for 1873; but I am sorry to say that not a single student has yet succeeded in passing this examination. Last year there was only one candidate from this school for the examination, and he even failed. The reason I would attribute to the more advanced boys quitting the school in search of appointments without even waiting to pass the entrance examination would be really for the want of means to prosecute their studies. The annual examination of the boys of this school was conducted by Dr. Bronson, the Rev. Mr. Neighbour, Mr. Scott, Baboo Bholanath Das, Executive Engineer, Baboo Korunamy Banerjee, and Baboo Goonabhiram Sirma, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and the result of this examination, as reported by the examiners, was on the whole good. Baboo Junmijoy Das has been head master of the school since its establishment."

II.—The Sudder Vernacular School.—"This school was opened in 1837. The building where it is located sadly needs repair and it has formed the subject of a separate correspondence with the Commissioner. This school had, on the 31st March last, 198 pupils on the roll, with a daily average attendance of 127, against 179 pupils on the same date in the previous year, with a daily average attendance of 120. The Deputy Inspector states that this is one of the best schools of its kind in all Assam. It sent up 13 candidates for the vernacular scholarship examination, every one of whom passed the examination very creditably, and one of them was the first of all the passed candidates in Assam. Of the passed candidates, 9 only obtained scholarships."

III.—Nowgong Normal School.—"The number of pupils on the roll in this school at the end of the year was 33, with a daily average attendance of 24. It had 29 pupils on its roll at the end of the previous year, with a daily average attendance of 25. The Bengalee language is taught here as the vernacular, as is the case in all the schools in the district. The school is still in the same condition as when last reported on, and has not made any marked progress."

IV.—Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.—"Any attempt at English education in the interior in the present state of native society in the mofussil is a failure, and it would be imprudent, I consider, to incur any expense in such attempts. These institutions do not appear to be appreciated by the people."

"The schools of this class at Silghat and Hayburgaon were closed during the year owing to want of funds, and the third is, I believe, in a precarious state, having only 23 pupils on its roll on the 31st March last."

V.—Aided Vernacular Schools.—"There were at the close of the year seven such institutions in the district, and they seem to be somewhat appreciated by the people."

VI.—Indigenous Schools.—"There were fourteen such schools in this district at the close of the year. The Deputy Inspector reports that these schools are valued by the village communities."

VII.—Night Pathshalas for Coolies.—"There is only one such school as yet, I regret to say, for coolies, and that is at Silghat; and though in my cold weather tour I used every influence in my power to induce the planters in this district to open such useful institutions on their gardens for the education of the coolies, my efforts have not, I fear, been as yet attended with any real success. The school at Silghat is attended by 13 laborers, and the mannager, Mr. Harward, takes great interest in its well being."

VIII.—Girls' Schools.—"There were two such schools at the close of the year,—one at Nowgong, under the "American Baptist Mission," which is attended purely by Christian girls, and the latter at Puranigudam, which is attended purely by Mahomedan girls."

IX.—Hill Tribes' School.—"This school is under the management of the American Baptist Mission here, and is reported to have made satisfactory progress."

X.—Private Unaided School.—"The only school coming under this head is the night English school at Nowgong, attended chiefly by amlah and apprentices. The school has not as yet made much marked progress. The Deputy Commissioner concludes thus:—"From what I have written above, it may be believed that education is still at a somewhat low ebb in this district. The population, according to the last census taken, is 258,528 souls, and with this large population we have only 1,176 (or less than even one-half per cent.) pupils in all the schools in this district. I must, however, mention that I think the people have a taste and liking for education, and I hope that in a few years more, the district will have overcome all its shortcomings in this respect."

"The schools in this district are attended chiefly by Hindu pupils. The number of Mahomedan and hill tribes pupils is very small. The pupils generally belong to the agricultural class, but the English school is attended by pupils of the more respectable classes, and whose parents are better off."

4. *Seebsagur.*—"There are in this district one zillah English school, two vernacular schools, one normal school, and 22 patshalas, (two of the latter being for girls) receiving aid from Government. There are also 20 indigenous schools with 311 pupils.

"The total number of pupils borne on the rolls of the different aided schools in the district amounted on the 31st March last to 922. Last year's report did not mention the patshalas, hence the Government, in their resolution on the educational report remarked on the small number of boys taught. The average daily attendance of pupils throughout the year in all schools amounted to 644. The total amount received from Government for all the above schools was Rs. 6,150-13-1, and the fees realized Rs. 2,405-7.

"The progress of the English school has been satisfactory during the past year; it has, however, lately met with a great loss, the school building having been burnt down. The school is now held in the early morning in the vernacular school-house, but by this arrangement the boys do not get the proper number of hours for study.

"With regard to the course of study in this school, I think a great mistake is made in pushing boys into higher subjects before they are grounded in the more simple ones.

"The vernacular school at this station makes satisfactory progress in the number of pupils on its roll. The building in which the school is held is in bad repair. It is supposed to be kept in proper repair from the surplus funds at credit of the school, but at the close of the year the Deputy Inspector informs me the surplus lapsed to Government.

"The normal school is supported entirely by Government at a cost of Rs. 1,307-9-1 for the purpose of training teachers for the patshalas. The total number of pupils at the close of the year was 13. The Deputy Inspector informs me that under recent orders the extension of the patshalas has been stopped. I see no reason therefore to continue this normal class.

"The Golaghat model school cannot be said to be making satisfactory progress. It had on its rolls at the close of March 1870 101 pupils, at the close of March 1871 only 60, and at close of the past year 58. There is one thing to be said: the building in which the school has heretofore been held has become uninhabitable, and there are no funds wherewith it can be repaired.

"The 22 patshalas in the district receive from Government Rs. 1,464 per annum. Fees are levied in some of those schools, and amounted during the past year to Rs. 160-11. The language taught in those patshalas, as also in the other schools in the district, is Bengalee. The absurdity of attempting to teach Bengalee in those patshalas is self-evident. The teachers are Assamese, who receive a year's training in the normal class and then go forth with a smattering of Bengalee to teach it in the villages, instead of the language peculiar to the people.

"The Williamson schools have not yet been opened, which is to be regretted, considering the buildings have now been some time completed. It has been recommended to have a surveying class,* and also a class for teaching carpentry* in those schools, but the establishments are not forthcoming.

* Sanctioned in Government order No. 1880 dated 11th June 1872.

5. "With reference to paragraph 7 of your letter No. 3030, dated 3rd October 1871, the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur has forwarded letters from some tea-planters of his district on the subject of establishing schools in their gardens, extracts from which are given below, as also the remarks recorded by the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner of Jorehaut."

From Mr. S. E. Peal, Sopakatta.

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum No. 112, conveying an extract from letter No. 3030 of the Government of Bengal, regarding the advisability of proprietors of tea estates starting schools on their plantations, and requesting information on the subject.

"As I have had some experience in this matter, and taken an active interest in it, I will reply in some detail, both regarding the probable benefit to the coolie and proprietor of such schools, and also endeavour to show that if Government interference is needed, it may be more profitably directed to other subjects.

"In 1866-67, entertaining precisely the views noted in the extract under notice, I built a small school-house here, installed the head mohurir, who had some experience in teaching, as the master, offering more than the usual remuneration to him, supplied board, slates, paper, &c., &c., and lights, and was sanguine of good results, as the scholars, 23 in number, and aged from 10 to 15, attended at first pretty regularly.

"As time went on, however, and before even a month had elasped, first one, then another, on the most trivial pretext, regularly absented himself, despite my carefully explaining the advantages of learning to read, write, and keep accounts, and the consequent likelihood of subsequent employment in higher grades and at more remunerative wages

"I consulted some who had experience of village schools, held out inducements, and indeed exerted some pressure, but to no purpose: after all the trouble there remained an inert apathy quite insurmountable, and I reluctantly permitted the mohurir to adjourn the remains of his class to his house in the lines, as it had dwindled down from 23 to 3 or 4.

"The result was extremely mortifying; the advantages of the 'higher civilization' were evidently not appreciated. But looking back at the failure now, seeing the men, then scholars, fitted into their daily life, I cannot be surprised at it.

"About three out of the 23 (the 13 per cent. who would have learnt had there been no school) have eventually learnt to read and write, but in no case have they derived the slighest benefit by their, so-called education—indeed, are less intelligent than many who refused to learn.

"The need for education among laborers seems to be less as my experience extends, and I will append to this a statement (A) showing the number of men living around me in these villages and factories who have learnt to read and write, and the time they have been employed. By it the advantages to them will, I fear, seem very dubious in a pecuniary sense.

"To improve coolies into something altogether above and beyond laborers, is obviously not His Honor's wish; but to improve them as laborers, that this is not only possible, but would be highly profitable, none can doubt. Expertness in gardening, as smiths, brick-makers, and layers, carpenters, and the various trades needed in and out of tea gardens, and needed badly; this is not only a possible, but certain, way of benefiting him in mind, body, and estate, and the Government and planter at the same time.

"Unfortunately the Government, in its laudable wish to do good, is obliged to recommend 'education' as translated in the west of Europe, where, as political clap trap, it defines itself easiest for handling as reading, writing, and arithmetic. But the millions must always be laborers; to them expertness in that is the desideratum, however we may pity their benighted content.

"The 'law of population' stands inexorable.

"I have spent some years in England in connection with adult and technical education, and I believe what the coolie most wants is a manual, not a mental, training. Already the market is overstocked with 'writers,' and if schools are still further pushed, it will still further reduce their wages by keener competition (out of 53 only 4 in employment in statement A).

"To expect tea proprietors, or employers in any industry, to create superfluous employment for meritorious intelligence, would show but limited knowledge of political and social economy. To expect that we can or ought, when we have no demand for educated labor, to follow the example of the long established and wealthy millocracy of Europe, who have that need, is, to say the least, an error.

"Still further, I may remark, it is hardly their duty (or interest) to turn public educators in any sense. As a public question, that essentially belongs to the paternal Government If the latter wishes to improve the rising generation so as to make them more intelligent and publicly useful in after life, I am sure tea-planters and proprietors will gladly assist, to the best of their means, in the establishment of Government schools in suitable localities. We cannot be callous to anything that enhances the value of labor to us.

"That reading, writing, and arithmetic, will improve every one in any walk of life, is a favorite, though by no means a proved, assertion. Equally so that higher intelligence is always more profitable. It is notorious how superior women and children are over men at leaf plucking; it is also as notorious that Government expect the man to be the best. It is a fair case showing the value of manual over mental dexterity; the latter usually excels in so doing work as to cheat the overseers. With the large experiences Government has had of this in many departments, I am sure this wil be allowed.

"Therefore I would most respectfully suggest,—'Educate the coolie as a coolie, not as a writer'; teach him when young to economise time, attend to health himself, or the Government doctor and drugs may be of little use; teach him the handicrafts that will be most profitable to him in after life, they will also be those of great public utility. Above all, inculcate a higher morality, punish a deliberate lie at the triangles. If possible, show him the advantages of honest prosperity and the disadvantages of defalcations, now so common among those who have reaped the benefit of the 'higher civilization' alluded to in the extract.

"Since writing the above, I have determined to try a school again, and out of 9 lads who will join, I find 8 who have learnt their alphabet, &c., showing that the means of learning are well within reach, and that at best I can only supplement them. Of these 8, possibly 3 or 4 will learn properly. At the same time I have issued orders to gradually discharge all the opium-eaters, old and young, and hope to get other employers about here to co-operate in this. Considering the enormous per cent. of the revenue derived from opium, that is cultivation is rapidly spreading in other countries, and that is the interest of all to suppress the home consumption, this matter deserves the careful attention of the Government in its Revenue Department."

"Since writing answer to your memorandum No. 112, I have been favored with copy of your memorandum to the Superintendent, Assam Commpany, in reference to the fund left for education by Mr. Williamson.

"In the latter, industrial education is advocated so strongly, that I feel my answer to your memorandum No. 112 is anticipated. As, however, it is in answer to that memorandum (wherein you will see industrial instruction is not even mentioned), I will send it on as my answer to that memorandum.

"The greatest need of all seems to be brick-makers and layers; the needs on this head outweigh all others. The province can absorb thousands profitably."

From Mr. J. Riddell, Jorehat Tea Company, Limited.

"My reason for not replying to the former circular about schools for coolies were—

"1*st*.—That nearly all gardens of this Company are in the vicinity of Jorehat and Golaghat.

"2*nd*.—That a considerable number of years ago, Mr. G. Williamson left one lakh of rupees for establishing good schools at Jorehat and Golaghat.

"3*rd*.—That new and expensive school-houses had been erected at Jorehat and Golaghat. It is therefore natural to suppose that those schools would soon open for instruction.

"4*th*.—That these schools were likely to be far superior to any schools we could establish on the garden.

"Of late my opinion was asked regarding a proposal to make these two schools industrial ones. I expressed my opinion as strongly in favor of this proposal, and promised to do all I could to support them by sending intelligent coolie boys, &c. Boys educated at such schools and taught handicrafts would make a much better position than those simply taught reading and writing."

From Mr. G. Stocks, Manager, Brahmapootra Tea Company, Limited, Nigri Ting Factory.

"With reference to the Willamson Fund, I think that the schools ought to be formed for the purpose of teaching trades, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, and other useful employments, combined with education; but as regards schools on every factory I do not think it would answer."

From Mr. T. Hogarth, Noacacharee Tea Company, Limited, near Jorehat, Upper Assam.

"I don't see that the idea of starting schools on gardens is one that could be carried out with any hope of success.

"Bengalees are naturally so indolent that it is with difficulty that we can get the chidren to work for good pay, and it is not to be hoped that they would attend school for nothing. To carry out His Excellency's views, some compulsion must be used, and provision made for it in the Bengalee Coolie Act.

"In conclusion I beg to state that although I do not consider the plan of garden schools feasible, yet I believe that if the Government take the subject of education in hand, and start district schools at which useful trades and manufactures were taught, they would not only find it a success, but that planters generally would subscribe liberally and aid Government as much as lay in their power."

From Mr. J. Donaldson, Manager, Kunoo and Boorasally.

"I am sorry to say that in my humble opinion I cannot see the benefit a school would be to the propriteors, managers, or even to the coolies themselves. The advancement of coolies to higher grades depends not upon their writing or reading, but entirely on their ability in hoeing, plucking, cutting jungle, &c., &c., and how a school would assist in these works I fail to see, and should be much obliged by some enlightenment on this subject.

"Again, teaching natives to read and write has caused many a family pecuniary distress by the relatives seeking, and seeking in vain, for Baboos, or mohurir's work, and being too proud to take to the hoe again. Of these I know several instances, and with all due deference to the Lieutenant-Governor, I for one certainly do not believe in educating natives above their sphere in life."

From Mr. T. Kingsley, Golaghat.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 379 of the 20th instant, conveying extract of letter No. 3030, dated 3rd idem, from the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, expressing the Lieutenant-Governor's regret at the lukewarm manner in which a proposal for starting schools on tea gardens has been generally received by the planting community.

"In reply I beg to state that not having seen any letter containing such a proposal as that alluded to above, I feel happy that the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor cannot apply to me. At the same time I cannot help thinking that the subject has not been put before the Lieutenant-Governor in all its bearings. Of course, if the planters addressed have failed to help in doing so, it is their fault.

"It does not at all follow that because the Government of Bengal entertains the idea that schools should be generally established on tea gardens, therefore all planters must at once proceed to establish such schools, or be told that they fail to act in a manner worthy of the higher civilization which they represent. In many cases planters are laboring under such difficulties, and are on the wrong side of their agents' books to such extent, that they find it quite enough to follow the legitimate occupation for which they have come into the country. In some cases absent or non-resident proprietors are in the same position. Again, it does not seem to have struck the Lieutenant-Governor that where the Government itself finds such difficulty in procuring competent men for its various schools with good pay and prospect of pension, the difficulty would amount to an impossibility in the case of planters, were a large number of them benevolently disposed to desire to establish schools on their factories. Further, the coolies themselves would in most cases be most reluctant to allow their chidren to attend a school if this were to interfere with their earning money, for children earn a good deal of money on a tea factory. This objection could, however, be overcome.

"It will be apparent to the Lieutenant-Governor that it is not at all probable that any man will establish a school who is not himself in easy circumstances, and who can therefore look back with pleasure to his past labors crowned with success, and have his heart opened to the influence of benevolent feelings.

"The late Mr. Williamson of Golaghat willed a large sum of money years ago for the establishment of such places of instruction as would benefit the laboring population and others in this part of Assam, and nothing that I know of has up to this time been effectually done in the matter. I would respectfully state my opinion that it is not the planters who are open to any imputations on their desire to do good.

"Individually, I would have no hesitation in trying to establish a school here, but only recently I had the honor of submitting my views to the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of a school of industry and art at Golaghat; and as this factory may be said to be in the station, and I have intimated my willingness to assist the Government schools, and lads from my factory would most probably gain admittance there, I cannot see the utility of my setting up in opposition to Government with the certain prospect of going to the wall.

"In any other locality, when I shall be blessed with sufficient funds, I will only be too happy to do all in my humble power to forward the material interests of my fellow subjects of Assam."

From Mr. P. T. Carnegy, Assistant Commissioner of Jorehat.

"I have conversed with several planters on the subject, and what they say has generally come to this: that at present if they have a mohurir's appointment vacant, they find any number of candidates for it who are willing to take Rs. 5 or 6 a month; while if they want to engage the services of a skilled workman of any kind, they find difficulty in doing so on far higher pay; and they argue that if they give boys a rudimentary education, they will consider themselves above manual labor, and go to swell the ranks of hungry candidates for mohurirships, and be in a worse condition than if they had remained uneducated. On the other hand, these gentlemen express their willingness to support industrial schools, if they can be started; as skilled artizans, besides earning good pay for themselves, would confer a benefit on ther employers."

From Major A. E. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur.

"From what I have ascertained, the planters are averse to schools on tea plantations, and argue that to educate a laborer's child to enable him to become a clerk or mohurir would, instead of benefiting, rather injure him.

"Planters are however in favor of industrial schools, and if started would, I think, support them by sending chidren to them, provided they would be able to secure their services when they had learnt the trade for which purpose they had been sent to school."

6. *Luckimpore.*—"With reference to the Government English school at Debrooghur, there is a good deal to be done in the way of improvement. The accommodation is very insufficient, the English school being in part of what was orignally the vernacular school-house, and really occupying the greater half of it. There are a great many, too many, classes and scholars in it, and there is nothing like sufficient space for them. We are always in want of masters and have no one at hand to put in to act on a vacancy occurring. Boys are taken from the classes to be made acting masters. The system of teaching is, I think, bad; the same master teaches the same class every day and all day, till both masters and pupils are like to be tired of each other. The teaching of different subjects by different masters is very requisite, and the change inspirits both masters and pupils.

"I quite endorse what the Assistant Commissioner says on the subject of the absence of any attempt to teach writing as it should be taught in the junior classes. My experience is that owing to the bad writing of scholars educated in the school of Upper Assam they are unfit to be taken into Government offices.

"A surveying and engineering class might with great advantage be made. What is wanted, is to give a chance to native pupils to chose some particular line of study which may be useful to them afterwards. Those who fancied surveying might, when passed out of school, look out for appointments in the Land Revenue Collection Department—appointments as surveyors, and computors for which persons a good field is offered up here. Pupils of very average capacity might at least make a decent livelihood if they wrote clear and good and legible hands, and so according to their bents they might look out for something suitable to their inclination, or their capacities. As it is, they all study the usual stereotyped subjects, come out of the school having succeeded in passing the entrance examination, or having a certificate that they have been up for it, and only failed to pass in one or other particular subject. They apply for situations, are invited to become apprentices, and wait for junior appointments, learning something of their work. Meanwhile this is generally declined with thanks, or declined on the plea of unwellness, &c., after a very short time, and so under the present system they, looking chiefly to the Government civil offices for employment, fail to obtain it.

"The Commissioner will note the enormous labor the 5th master is called on to perform. His salary is Rs. 15 a month, *he has half the boys in school to teach.*

"The school at North Luckimpore was much wanted, and I am glad it has been started, but seems a pity it should be so dependant on the influence exercised in North Luckimpore by

the Extra Assistant Commissioner (late Moonsiff), and I cannot help thinking that it might be perfectly well maintained without such aid, as the people themselves begged me to have a master sent, and that they would provide the necessary accommodation. I did what I could for them by writing to the circle inspector, but nothing came of it, though the subject was very much pressed by me. Two such masters, as the Assistant Commissioner describes, could not look after 90 boys, and in such case the number had better have been smaller, only those being given free instruction at the school who had learned some little to begin with at home.

"On the whole I do not myself think the state of education in this district very satisfactory; half the ability to do anything is lost by never having opportunity of personally communicating or exchanging opinions with the departmental inspectors.

"The system which distributes prizes in the way which exists, and after the lapse of some time, more than a year after they have been gained, is very bad too. There is no impetus given to study under such circumstances, and the whole aim and object of prizes is done away with."

Memorandum on the Debrooghur English school.*

Strength.

7. "There are 77 pupils now attending this school, at least that was the number on the 31st March.

Number of classes.

"The school is divided into seven classes, taught by five masters and a pundit for instruction in Sanskrit and Bengalee.

Average attendance. Cost of tuition.

"The average daily attendance during the past year was 60, and the total average monthly cost of tuition for each boy was Rs. 4-8-8, of which Rs. 2-10-5 were contributed by Government.

Total expenditure.

"The sanctioned expenditure of the school for last year was Rs. 4,212 of which Rs. 1,604-9-6 were realized from fees and fines in the school, only the balance being actually contributed by Government.

Subjects of instruction.

"The subjects of instruction in the school are as follows:—

"The two lowest, the 6th and 7th classes, merely learn to spell and read English, and also simple easy lessons in history and geography.

"The next two higher classes, the 4th and 5th are in addition taught the rudiments of arithmetic, and are further advanced in history and geography.

"The 3rd class is advanced to English literature and algebra, and the 2nd class also to geometry. The 1st class are taught exclusively by the head master, and are prepared with a view to competing in the Calcutta university entrance examination.

Capacity of school.

"At present apparently the number of pupils admissible to the school is unlimited; this I think is a mistake. Though at present there seems no likelihood of its occurring, yet a far larger number of pupils than the masters could attend to might present themselves for tuition, and as the staff of teachers could not be suddenly augmented, the consequence to the school might be unfortunate. It is perhaps useless to speculate on the best course of studies to prescribe until the Lieutenant-Governor and the Calcutta university have settled their differences of opinion on the subject; but seeing the great demand there is in this country for efficient land surveyors, I think it would be a very good thing if mensuration and surveying with compass and chain could be introduced among the subjects of tuition. The head master informs me that a lately deceased Mr. Williamson bequeathed two lakhs of rupees to be expended in "practical instruction" to the natives of Upper Assam. Perhaps the Deputy Commissioner may know something about this bequest, and now a portion of it might be utilized for the purposes above mentioned.

Changes in subjects.

Writing

"There is one subject of instruction which, strange to say, seems to have been almost entirely neglected, and that is writing. None of the boys appear to have been taught writing, the consequence is that, with few exceptions, their handwriting is almost illegible, and a notable instance of this curious omission is the head master himself, who, though otherwise a well educated young man, writes a very bad and crude hand. I shall endeavour this year to procure a large supply of copy books and slips, and will see what can be done in the way of improving the handwriting of the school.

Absences.

"The three lowest classes far outnumber the whole of the rest of the school, the lowest class of all being nearly half of the whole school; it is consequently obvious that only a small proportion of scholars who enter the school at the bottom can ever arrive at even the 3rd class.

"The reason for this I take to be that the junior scholars are mostly the children of poor men of lowly state, who cannot afford the fees for the higher classes, and who also on their sons attaining a certain age require them to begin supporting themselves. These reasons would also account for the fact that the attendance of the pupils is most irregular in the lower classes, the boys being doubtless frequently kept at home by their parents to assist in house hold business, and also no doubt playing truant often on their own account without sufficient reprehension on the part of their parents, to whom the necessity and advantage of regular education is not so obvious as to persons in a higher social position.

* By Lieutenant W. A. Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, Secretary, Local Committee, Public Instruction.

"There are no authorized punishments at all; the only person I believe allowed by the rules of the school to punish boys is the Secretary. The result is that the teachers not infrequently lay themselves open to censure by a resort to slight corporal punishments, without which it is difficult to see how they could maintain their authority over the boys.

Punishments.

"The school has been very unfortunate in its junior masters for some time. Though two have passed the Calcutta university entrance examination is an essential qualification for the post of teacher in a school, yet neither the 3rd, 4th or 5th masters have so qualified, and the 4th teacher for the last two years has been a youth, who was taken out of the 3rd class of this school and at once made into a school-master. At present we are without any second master, and the posts of the 3rd and 4th masters are filled by two youths, lately pupils in the school, who passed at the last examination. The consequence of this is that none of the classes below the 1st class can even read English well.

Teachers.

"The 2nd and 3rd classes being as unsatisfactory in this respect as any, I have requested the head master to pay particular attention to this subject for the future. In other subjects, too, the progress has been so unsatisfactory that no promotions were made this year from either the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th classes, and the first class consists of one boy only, who was in it last year, and who was not quite up to the mark for the entrance examination. In other respects I have had no fault to find with the character and conduct of any of the teachers."

8. *North Lukimpore.*—Captain Philipps writes:—"The private school at this station was started by myself in conjunction with the Moonsiff in August last, and has since been supported by private local subscription. The teachers have been Baboo Hurmohun Sein, formerly a clerk in this office, and one Pudmonat Surmah, a student of the Seebsagur normal school, and for some time an apprentice in the Seebsagur Deputy Commissioner's office. They can both read and write English sufficiently well for the purpose of imparting purely rudimentary instruction in that language, which is of course all that it has been possible to attempt as yet. The boys who at first numbered only 30, have since increased to more than 90, the daily average attendance since the commencement being 47·407. They have been formed into six classes, of which the first four learn English, while all receive instruction in Bengalee.

"The English classes have got as far as the Second Book of Reading. I personally examined them in October last, and thought that the progress they had then made was very satisfactory. I was particularly pleased to notice the great desire for instruction which the majority of these boys exhibited, and which cannot fail to bear fruit, if only it be properly fostered and encouraged. I am rather apprehensive, however, on this very essential point. At present the Moonsiff, Baboo Dinonath Surmah, is, I may say, the back-bone of the movement, and his example and influence, which enabled me at first to form a subscription list among the well-to-do natives here have helped since to keep it going. I have great fears, however, that his departure from the sub-division, whenever that takes place, will prove the signal for the school's collapse for want of funds. I should not have feared this so much if I had only been able to obtain Government aid for it and a really qualified head master; but though I addressed the Deputy Inspector of Schools on the subject so long ago as August last, nothing has yet come of my application.

"There are no patshalas in the sub-division at present, but I think with a little encouragement from Government it would be very easy to set some going here and there. For instance, at Bordoloni, Bangfong, Dhokooakhana, &c., there are numbers of boys anxious for instruction, and I see no reason why this desire should not be turned to account. When at Narainpur lately during my cold weather tour, it occurred to me that something might be done for the Duffla children of the little colony there, and I accordingly questioned their parents about it, and they all seemed most willing that their children should receive instruction, provided a school was established on the spot. I very much hope this may prove feasible, as besides the direct benefit to themselves, nothing perhaps is better calculated to turn the Dufflas in time from troublesome neighbours into peaceable subjects."

9. *Durrung English School.*—"In the Durrung district there are but two English schools,—one at head-quarters, Tezpore, and the other at the sub-division of Mungledye.

"At Tezpore throughout the year the average number of scholars borne on the rolls has been 47, with a daily average attendance of 37 44, showing a decrease on the preceding year of 6 scholars.

"The cause of this it is not easy to trace, but I am of opinion that one cause is the ease with which under-aged and under-educated boys obtain Government and other employ.

"These boys often leave school just when they have acquired sufficient English to render themselves ridiculous, and as they are in many cases the sons of Government or other employés who reside close at hand, it perhaps happens that the opportunities of employment are in excess of the number of children fit to go to school and having parents who care to send them there, and hence the vacancies.

"For the whole year the school has remained without a regularly appointed 3rd master, and the 2nd master obtained leave for six months on medical certificate, no one being appointed to officiate for him until recently. A 3rd master was nominated by the Inspector of Schools about a year ago, and, if I mistake not, one man played fast and loose with the appointment

for six months, eventually refusing to join, and a second has done the same thing. I cannot think that such a state of affairs has tended to increase either the efficiency or numbers of the school.

Another reason for the decrease in the numbers of the school is stated by the head master to be the long vacation." He writes as follows:—

"The long winter vacation bore no small part in causing diminution in the number of students on the rolls. The parents and guardians of boys, whether Assamese or Bengalee, do not like to see the school at any time of the year closed for a long period; they urge that their boys grow dull, become truant, and contract an aversion to study, which it becomes afterwards difficult to repress, and in many cases, especially in the case of some Assamese boys, it cannot be overcome at all." "In these remarks I fully concur."

"The monthly expenditure of the school is Rs. 238, of which Rs. 218 are contributed by Government and Rs. 20 from schooling fees.

"The Mungledye Government aided English school has 57 scholars borne on its rolls and a daily average attendance of 45. The monthly expenditure is Rs. 105, of which Rs. 42-8 are subscribed monthly.

"As a ready road to Government employ, the English schools are doubtless prized; but beyond this I doubt if the education afforded in them is prized by the people of the district. Even the smattering of what are often termed "the three Rs." comes but slowly, and parents are apt to be discouraged by this, and to imagine that only what they believe to be but slow progress is made.

"Throughout the year the staff of the Tezpore school has consisted of one head master and two masters and one pundit, being one short of the authorized number; and that of the Mungledye school of two teachers of English and two Bengalee pundits. All, I think, are fairly efficient, and more especially the head master of the Tezpore school.

"During the year no boys passed the local scholarship examination in the Tezpore English school, and two boys at Mungledye; while one boy obtained a pass certificate for vernacular scholarship at Mungledye, and two from the Tezpore vernacular school, but none from Sotia."

Government Village Schools.—"There are in the district four Government village schools, namely,—one at Modnopi, and three in the sub-division of Mungledye. The average attendance at this class of schools is 19, and in each there is what is termed a pundit, that is, a man able to read, write, and cipher in the vernacular. They are supported by Government. In one case the pay of the master being Rs. 6, and in the other three cases Rs. 5 per mensem, less than can be earned by a common coolie."

Indigenous Schools.—"There are four indigenous schools in this district, that is, schools in no way *supported* by Government, having an average attendance of 21 scholars. The teachers are paid by fees, which are in cash and in kind, and Assamese is taught, and subsequently some primary Bengalee books are also read. The boys learn sufficient in these schools to enable them to read or write an Assamese note, and they can also cipher a little."

Mission Schools.—"There are 16 mission schools in the district, towards the maintenance of which Rs. 150 a month is paid by Government,—one-third of which goes to the Tezpore mission school, and the remainder to the other schools.

"The average attendance is 16, and the schools are under the management of the Rev. S. Endle, who reports on them as follows:—"In the normal school such books as the Bodhodoy, Charoopath, Shishoobodh, Byakarun, are the groundwork of the instruction given. Geography is taught *viva voce* by the aid of Bengalee maps, particular attention being paid to Asia, &c. In arithmetic the boys of the normal class have read as far as the rule-of-three, whilst they are quite at home in the simple and compound elementary rules, and can work sum in interest, &c. Occasionally an hour is given to mental arithmetic, which acts as a great stimulant to the sluggish faculties of new comers, and is a subject easily capable of being made very interesting. Opportunities are taken from time to time to explain the more simple principles of medical science, sanitation, &c., *i.e.* the best mode of dealing with the ague fevers so common in this country, the treatment of snake-bite, and similar emergencies,—a kind of knowlege which may be of great value in the remote villages to which these boys may hereafter be sent as teachers. In the village schools the education given is of the most elementary character. Reading (Assamese and simple Bengalee primers), writing (from dictation), arithmetic (the four fundamental rules), certain catechisms and primers, &c., form the staple of the teaching. In some village schools a little geography is taught but not very intelligently. Assamese is the common medium of instruction, but Bengalee is also made use of in some instances; but from the great antagonism existing between the Assamese and Bengalees, I feel certain that the language of the latter will never become the vernacular of this province." The Deputy Commissioner writes:—"There are in the district three girls' schools, namely, one at Mungledye, one at Mohabhuirub, and one at Sotia. To each of these the Government gives Rs. 5 a month, and the average attendance is about ten. I cannot say that much progress has been made in these schools, and seeing that the girls are taken away when they approach a marriageable age. I see little chance of much being made; nevertheless they are a beginning and may yet be of use."

"On the whole, I think it may be said of the schools of the district that those of the higher class are not appreciated, excepting as a road to Government employ, by the ordinary run of the people, whose vision, as remarked by the Assistant Commissioner of Mungledye, being limited, they do not thoroughly comprehend the advantages to be derived from education of a higher class. The minor classes of schools are, however, appreciated; and although, owing to the boys being employed in agricultural pursuits the attendance is sometimes irregular, still I think the parents would be very sorry to lose schools of this class.

"There are no schools on the tea gardens, and so long as the services of children, who are, perhaps, the best leaf pickers, are also valuable to their parents, I see little chance of their being so.

"The Assistant Commissioner of Mungledye has suggested that pundits in charge of village schools should submit quarterly reports on the progress made, and on the general state of the schools; and it has been directed that the mouzahdars of the moujahs in which the schools are situated shall countersign these reports after having personally satisfied themselves as to their accuracy."

10. *Khasi and Jynteah Hills.*—"The system obtaining in this district is one of grant-in-aid. The schools are under the missionaries of the Welsh Presbyterian Mission established in these hills.

"From the figured statement it will be perceived that at the close of the period under report there were in all, including the normal and zillah schools at Cherrapoongee, 62 schools, and that out of this number 8 are exclusively for females.

"There has been a falling* of in the schools from year to year, and the Rev. Mr. Hughes attributes this to the indifference of the Khasiahs to education, and to want of control by parents over their children. Mr. Hughes also explains that though the number of the schools is less than it was six years ago, yet there is a decided improvement in the standard as well as number and regularity of attendance.

* In 1871-72 there has been an increase of 8 schools over 1870-71

"The subjoined figured statement gives a comparison between number of schools, attendance of pupils, and expenditure during the last four years:—

	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
Number of schools	68	58	57	54
„ „ pupils	1,418	1,305	1,221	1,010
Cost to Government	8,303 7	9,104-4	8,641	10,598-12
„ from other sources	3,422	3,878-5	3,097	970-14

"From the above statement it will be seen that whereas the Government grant has increased, contributions from other sources have diminished.† The cost of education for each pupil for the year under notice has been as follows:—

† In 1871-72 the private contributions amounted to Rs. 4,297, that is more than in any of the previous years.

	Rs.
Government expense	7-7
Expense in excess of grant in-aid	3-7
Total	...10-14

"With regard to progress, the population of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills being taken to be 118,725, the ratio of pupils to the inhabitants is 1 to every 98. Mr. Hughes speaks hopefully as to the future, and expects that better qualified teachers will be sent out from the normal school which will secure improvement." The Deputy Commissioner states his inability to speak from personal knowledge of the schools in the hills, or regarding the general state of education, owing to his absence from the district from January 1868 to June 1872, but he gives his opinion that the Khasias are not wanting in aptitude and in a desire for knowledge, but are impatient of any control and require management.

11. Colonel Bivar concludes his report thus:—"Though I am impressed with a sense of the zeal and care that the gentlemen of the mission take in discharging the trust which is reposed in them, and this I feel confident that their labors in the cause of education, considering the rude state of the people, have been as successful as could be expected, yet I have always been, and I am still of opinion, that there should be a central school in Shillong wholly under Government. I think that the establishment of such an institution, without interfering with the work of the missionaries in the interior, would have a beneficial effect. The religious element in the missionary schools is to a certain extent a disability and keeps many away."

12. The Deputy Commissioner suggests that "the Government school at Shillong should be an English one; that the masters appointed should be taken from the staff of the Educational Department in Bengal; and as regards the working of such an institution, that it should be under the control and supervision of the Commissioner of Assam and the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi Hills."

General Remarks.

13. Except the two hill districts, one of which has no educational institutions of any kind, and the management of the education in the second is in the hands of the missionaries

of the Welsh Presbyterian Mission, every district in the province has a zillah school teaching up to the standard of the Calcutta university entrance examination; and attached to the zillah school at Gowhatty there is a law class and two college class enabling the pupils who have matriculated to continue their studies for two years in the province. The addition of these two classes to the Gowhatty school, or, in other words, its conversion to a high school, has been very beneficial to the people, more especially to those who cannot afford to undergo the heavier cost at which education is given in Calcutta. In fact, several boys, who would have, in the absence of a high school, discontinued their studies, at all events after they had passed the entrance examination, have successfully passed the examination in first arts. One of the sudents of this school has been so far successful as to pass his B.A. examination and to obtain a State scholarship. He subsequently proceeded to England, where he has passed for the Covenanted Civil Service, and has also been called to the bar. Two more students, I understand, have obtained the degree of L.M.S., one of them being now at Calcutta, practising as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and the other is in England preparing for the Covenanted Medical Service, and the fourth, who has obtained a Gilchrist scholarship, is about to start for England. Besides these, there are at present a good number of the Gowhatty high school boys studying in Calcutta. All this speaks well for the progress of education in Assam, which is further illustrated by the fact that while in 1862 we could hardly get a clerk from among the natives of the province, at present the Superintendent of the Judicial Commissioner's Office and several of the district officers' chief clerks are Assamese.

14. I welcome the opening of surveying classes at Gowhatty, Jorehat, and Golaghat; they will meet a want which has for a long time been much felt in Assam, though I fear more by employers than by the employed.

15. The law class attached to the high school has not yet given any indication of its success as none of it students has passed the pleadership examination.

16. Since the close of the year the Government has sanctioned the appointment of a moulvie to the high school for teaching Persian and Arabic to the Mahomedan boys of the school.

17. Of the aided schools, the one at Burpettah in Kamroop is the most advanced and the best of its kind, and the Deputy Inspector hopes that it will soon rise to the level of a zillah school. In regard to the aided schools I should like to remark that the proportion of wealthy natives in Assam is less than it is in Bengal; nor have we here any zemindars to contribute to the support of education, and on this account it seems desirable that the grant-in-aid rules should be somewhat relaxed in their application to Assam. While on this subject I may state that I have called upon Major Sherer to report specially as to the practice which, he says, obtains of pundits signing receipts for sums larger than are realized in order to obtain the Government aid.

18. Some of the Deputy Commissioners have in their reports remarked on the difference between the language spoken by the people in Assam and that of their neighbours in Bengal, and are in favour of making the Assamese dialect the vehicle of instruction in the schools, apparently forgetting that there are no books written in it to instruct in; but on this subject I will refrain from writing now, for the whole matter, as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, is under consideration, and will shortly be reported on by me separately.

19. Female education has made some little progress during the past year, and there were eleven girls' schools in the province. The one at Gowhatty is said to have done very fairly, and the normal school at the same place is also favorably reported on. There are a few indigenous schools in every district except Luckimpore. In Kamroop there are 45, at at which nearly 1,300 pupils attend, and Major Lamb considers that these are the only educational institutions which the people evince any desire to keep up; and in Nowgong and Durrung too they seem to be appreciated.

20. In the districts of Durrung and Nowgong there are, in addition, missionary schools, and the schools in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are entirely under the mannagement of the Welsh Presbyteriam missionaries. In Durrung the schools amongst the Kucharees on the frontier are getting on very fairly, and attract a class of boys and men who could not be persuaded to enter schools in the station. In Shillong a proposition is now under consideration for the establishment of a grant-in-aid school, and will be brought before Government separately.

21. I cannot say that the endeavours of the district officers to persuade proprietors and managers of tea gardens to open schools have been successful. Only one such has been established at Silghat, in the Nowgong district, under the care of Mr. Harward, who has interested himself in the matter. The opening of such schools has been the subject of correspondence between the Seebsagur officers and some of the tea-planters, and copy of it is annexed to the report of that district.

22. The Debrooghur school-house does not afford sufficient accommodation for the number of pupils, and the attention of the Education Department will be drawn to the subject. One great drawback to education in this province, except at Gowhatty, is the difficulty experienced in obtaining teachers, more specially in the Upper Assam districts.

Statistical Return of the Welsh Presbyterian Mission Schools in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills District.

No. of Schools.	Class of Institution.	No. of pupils on the rolls.		Receipts during the year.				Charges incurred during the year.	Monthly cost of educating each pupil.		Approximate annual cost of each institution.	Remarks.
				From Government.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, fines &c.	Total.		Total.	To Government.		
		Average.	31st March 1872.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	I.—English Provincial and Khasi Schools.											
1	Cherra Normal School	44	37	4,200 0 0	...	75 0 0	4,275 0 0	4,260 0 0	8 1 0	7 15 0	4,260 0 0	With the following 12 exceptions the pupils appear to be all "Khasias"—
1	Nongsauha Zillah School	116	115	1,2[illegible]1 8 0	187 8 0	83 0 0	1,535 0 0	1,452 0 0	1 0 0	0 13 0	1,452 0 0	1 [illegible] in the Nongsauha school.
(a) 3	Village schools	116	131	387 0 0	410 0 0	25 0 0	822 0 0	822 0 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	274 0 0	3 Hindu boys in the Shella school, and [illegible] number on the rolls in the school at Nongsa[illegible] in Jynteah.
	II.—Anglo-Khasi Schools.											2 Fees are levied only in the Shella school, besides the two higher class schools at Cherra and Nongsauha.
18	For Boys	739	763	2,935 0 0	3,238 0 0	.....	6,173 0 0	6,173 0 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	128 8 0	The monthly cost of 32 schools [illegible] Rs. 10 (the monthly wages of a [illegible] in the hills) 10 of these costing only annas 8 to Rs 3-4 per mensem.
8	For Girls	131	130	184 8 0	238 8 0	.....	423 0 0	423 0 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	53 0 0	
	III.—Khasi School.											
1	At Shyrmang (in Jynteah) ...	8	13	42 12 0	40 4 0	....	83 0 0	83 0 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	83 1 0	
32	Total	1,2[illegible]4	1,189	9,0[illegible]3 12 0	4,114 4 0	183 0 0	13,311 0 0	13,213 0 0	0 14 6	0 10 0	213 0 0	

(a) Shella, Umuai, and Wahlong.

SHILLONG,
The 25th July 1872.

HENRY HOPKINS,
Agent to Govr.-Genl., N. E. Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Oct. 5th	3·12	Showers during the week, but for the most part the weather has been cloudless and intensely hot.	The prospects of the amun crop are bad in the Jungepore sub-division, but fair elsewhere. The sugarcane, mulberry, and jute crops are promising. The sowing of the winter crops, such as kalai, peas, &c., has commenced.	
10	Dinagepore ..	„ 5th	3·51	There has been little rain throughout the district during the past week. Temperature. Highest ... 91° Lowest ... 73°	The state of the crop on the ground is at present good, but unless some more rain falls during the next two or three weeks, the outturn of rice will be small.	
11	Maldah ..	„ 5th	0·36	First half of the week hot and sultry, with cloudy evenings. Signs of approaching cold weather in the next half.	Ashina and hymunty crops are in a satisfactory state. About a full crop is expected. Kalai and indigo are being sown.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 5th	1·54	Fine sky; hot sunny days; nights cool, with heavy dews. The rains appear to be over.	The amun rice crop is getting on very satisfactorily. Til and arahur are still promising. Sugarcane, good. The sowing of kalai is going on.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 5th	2·36	Cool ...	Good, as far as known. No reports from sub-division.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 5th	Nil.	Weather, dry and sultry.	The amun crop promises fairly. The cyclone of the 20th, which visited the east of the district, levelled most of the native houses and tore up many trees. Four deaths from falling houses and drowning have been reported. A good deal of jute which was being steeped and dried was blown away. Rice and other crops have suffered very little.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 5th	0·57	Hot and clear, with little or no wind.	The crops not injured by the cyclone are progressing favorably.	
Cooch Behar Div. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 5th	0·40	Weather clear ...	Nothing new to report. Crops progressing favorably.	Whooping cough is somewhat prevalent among the native children.
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 5th	3·84	The rains are clearing off; weather, fine.	Very good ...	Cholera broke out in the bazar this week.
	Cooch Behar ...	Sep. 28th	1·39	Generally fine. Heavy shower, with high wind, on evening of 23rd.	Favorable.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Divn. 18	Dacca ...	Oct. 8th*	Nil.	Weather dry and very hot.	Prospects of crops most favorable.	
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 5th	1·02	Heavy showers of rain only one night of the week; weather, sultry and close.	The crops in general are progressing favorably.	

* Telegram of the 8th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)					
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)	1872				
DACCA DIVISION.—(*Contd.*) 20	Backergunge ..	Oct 5th	Nil.	Hot and close	There has been very little rain during the week, and unless copious showers take place soon, it is feared that the rice crop will be below the average.	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 5th	Nil.	Sunshiny weather; a little rain in the north of the district Nights close and hot The rains seem t have terminated The river has been falling slowly during the week	Very favorable This fine weather after the rain is what was wanted for the rice, but more rain will be desirable hereafter.	
22	Sylhet ..	Sep. 28th	17 75	Very cool, the heaviest rainfall this week in the whole year and heavier than has been known for years. Max temperature of week 86° 5′ Min ditto . 74° Range .. 12° 5′ Mean of highest readings 82° 6′ Mean of lowest readings 75° 5′ Approximate mean of week .. 79°	Good More rain like what fell this week will damage the sail crops greatly.	
23	Cachar .	„ 28th	7·16	Very heavy rain	Excellent every where.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 28th	3 06	There has been a fair amount of rain during the week In the intervals the heat has been considerable.	Favorable The caterpillars are reported to have disappeared from Koo tubdea.	
25	Noakhally	„ 28th	8 41	Slight showers during the week.	Aman dhan progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ...	Oct. 5th	Nil	Very slight occasional showers in the north west, and south. The heat for the last three days has been stifling.	The fierce sunshine has brought up the rice crop wonderfully. Some heavy rain is required between the 15th and the 31st October In the sub-division the heavy rain of the week before last has injured the young plants, but the flood water is receding, and it is hoped that the damage will not be great	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Sept. 28th	2·37	A heavy fall of rain on the 22nd. The whole week has been cloudy and weather generally cool	Cotton is in flower, but the crop does not promise to be plentiful. The rice harvest is half over	
	Hill Tipperah ..	.	...			Return not received.
	BIHAR.					
PATNA DIVISION. 28	Patna	Oct 8th*	Nil.	Weather clear and bright, with a slight feeling of the cold weather in the mornings and evenings	The bhadoi crops have yielded well throughout the district The prospects of the dhan crops are generally fair, but rain is wanted much to the east of the district	Health of the district good.
29	Gya ...	„ 5th	0 09	First part of week cloudy, latter part clear and fine.	Bhadoi harvested Rice not yet injured, but rain required.	

* Telegram of the 8th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Division.—(*Contd.*) 30	Shahabad ...	Oct. 5th	Nil.	Bright and hot west wind set in. No appearance of rain. Thermometer. Maximum ... 93° Barometer. Highest rdg. 29·76° Lowest rdg. 27·62°	Rain generally required all over the district for the rice crop, which is beginning to suffer for want of it. In the sub-division of Bhubooah at present the prospects of this crop are any thing but promising. A great deal of the higher land which should have been planted with paddy has, owing to continued drought, remained fallow, and the lands that have been planted are greatly in need of rain. Unless rain falls soon and plentifully the rice crop will, it is feared, generally suffer, and the land lie in any thing but a fit state for sowing rubbee.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 5th	0·10	Fine drizzling rain fell in the Hajeepore sub-division.	Bhadoi crops are almost all cut. Prospects of rice crops continue favorable. Tobacco seeds are being planted. Cotton and ropa plants are in hopeful state.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 5th	Nil.	Fair weather; east and west winds. Slight rain in the jurisdiction of thannahs Musbruk, Bassuntpore, and Burragaon.	The bhadoi has been harvested and has yielded very fairly. Sugarcane good. Paddy in the high lands promising, but rain is wanted. The manufacture of indigo is almost finished; the outturn on the whole has been fair. Fields are being prepared for the rubbee crops.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 5th	Nil.	Weather cool in the mornings but hot during the day; no rain throughout the week; westerly winds.	The bhadoi has mostly been cut; the outturn has been good. The aghani has suffered somewhat for want of rain—a want which is beginning to be generally felt. The manufacture of indigo is nearly finished.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 5th	Nil.	Sudder Station very fine. The cold weather seems to have begun.	The rice crop is certainly beginning to suffer from want of rain. Unless rain falls soon (and there seems very little chance of this) the crop will be under the average.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 8th*	Nil.	.....	Rain urgently required for aghani rice especially in the south.	Cholera has broken out in Muldupoora sub-division.
36	Purneah ...	„ 5th	0·36	Very fine and hot in day; nights getting cool.	Continue good. Bhadoi reaped. Aghani transplanted.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ..	„ 5th	Nil.	Dry, with hot sun.	More rain required, particularly in the northern part of the sub-division.	Fever prevalent.
	Deoghur ...	„ 5th	0·75	Fine weather and cool.	The high land paddy crop dying for want of rain. Other crops good, but rain is much needed.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 5th	0·50	Much too dry to be good for dhan which wants rain badly. Rain appears to have ceased.	Dhan still looks green, but is very backward, and outturn will be very bad unless there is rain soon. People seem to apprehend an unfavorable crop.	

* Telegram of the 8th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Divn.	37 *Sonthal Pergns.—(Contd.)*					
	Godda ...	Oct. 5th	Nil.	No rain during the week at sudder station. Rain in early part of week in south and south-east portion of the sub-division, but a small quantity only. Much more rain is required.	Prospects by no means as bright as they were last week. If more rain does not fall considerable loss may be expected.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn.	38 Cuttack ...	„ 8th*	3·21	Weather very favorable.	Crops progressing satisfactorily.	Dengue still very prevalent among all classes.
	39 Pooree ..	Sep. 28th	1·66	Extremely favorable...	All going on well.	
	40 Balasore „	Oct. 5th	2·30	Moderate rain ...	Very satisfactory.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
	41 Hazareebaugh ...	„ 5th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	The bhadoi crops are all being reaped and the outturn is heavy. The rice crop report is also favorable. Sirgoojah and oorsed are now being sown.	
	42 Lohardduggah „	„ 5th	0·24	Bright and clear, with hot sun. Seasonable.	The reports of all the crops continue favorable, the high land crops are being cut, and the late crops promise well. In Palamow the bhadoi crops are good and are being cut, and ploughing for the rubbee crop is going on favorably.	
	43 Singbhoom ...	Sep. 28th	2·52	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
	44 Maunbhoom ...	Oct. 5th	0·26	Dry ...	The crops on the high lands have all been gathered in and have yielded a full return. Rain is very much wanted, especially in the northern part of the district, for the transplanted rice which, if some does not fall within a day or two, will prove a partial failure.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
	45 Gowalparah ...	Sep. 28th	1·88	Cloudy and sunny alternately, with showers of rain. Mornings moderately cold, bespeaking approach of cold weather.	The late gale has done some injury to winter crops, especially to sugarcane.	
	46 Kamroop ..	Oct. 7th†	0·85	Rain fell on one day only; remaining days were hot and sultry.	Prospects of shalee dhan, tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable.	Public health good.
	47 Durrung ..	Sep. 28th	6·94	Rather cool; easterly winds prevailing and clouds.	Reports of all crops very satisfactory.	

* Telegram of the 8th October received on the same day.
† Ditto of the 7th October received on the 8th October.

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS —(*Contd.*)		1872.				
48	Nowgong ..	Sept 28th	2·80	Weather cool and cloudy and healthy, with smart showers of rain occasionally.	Rice crops promise well Tea ditto ditto	
49	Seebsaugor	„ 28th	2 89	Mostly cloudy, with frequent and light showers of rain. Rains pretty abundant and sufficient.	The reports of the dhan crop are generally satisfactory. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 28th	5·14	Continuous light rain during the first five days, and exceedingly heavy downpour on the 28th. Weather very favorable for staple crops, excepting tea, for which it is too cold. Thermometer. Maximum ... 87° Minimum ... 67°	Crops doing well. Reports from sub-division favorable. No cause to anticipate any thing but an excellent harvest.	
51	Naga Hills ..	„ 21st	1·07	Light showers, with dense fogs in the mornings and evenings and now and again; close in the middle of the day.	Early joom crops still being cut. The pathar and terrace cultivation rather backward. Cotton looking healthy and coming on well.	Fever and bowel complaints have been very prevalent.
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 28th	9·45	Weather during the first half of the week was very boisterous, with heavy rain and high winds There has been only slight fall of rain during the last half of the week; the weather is, however, very damp and cloudy.	Heavy weather in the beginning of the week has done some little damage to the rice crops in some parts of the Jynteah hills. In the Khasi Hills the state of the crops continues unchanged.	
53	Garo Hills ..	„ 28th	1·54	The weather has been moderately fair, with occasional showers.	It is feared that the heavy wind of last week will have injured the cotton crop somewhat, the prospects of which were fair.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 15th to 21st Sept. 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Dis						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1·52	Nil.	32·07	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Cutwa	0·59	1·63	47·46	ditto.	
		Culna	2·09	1·32	36·18	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	0·28	4·03	36·36	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·58	0·33	38·43	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	3·05	0·42	51·74	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah ..	Bancoorah	0·22	1·85	33·25	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	0·21	0·53	41·37	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0·94	0·78	42·81	ditto.	
		Tumlook	2·85	1·00	38·10	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	2·29	1·13	37·57	ditto.	
		Contai ... { Dy. Collr.'s Office	0·45	1·17	36·83	ditto.	
		Contai ... { Exo. Engr.'s Office	0·60	1·32	36·12	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	2·31	1·99	41·80	ditto.	
		Serampore	2·17	0·14	46·29	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	2·04	0·41	40·00	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·90	1·00	47·02	ditto.	
		Calcutta	2·30	0·36	41·90	ditto.	
		Allpore... { Dispensary ...	2·19	0·58	39·71	ditto.	
		Allpore... { Jail	2·10	0·63	40·18	ditto.	
		Russeerhaut	5·25	1·86	51·85	ditto.	
		Baraset	3·34	0·34	42·15	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour... ...	1·88	1·25	44·57	ditto.	
		Barripore	2·81	0·81	44·68	ditto.	
		Satkheerah	0·53	2·01	50·40	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·45	0·38	50·77	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	3·97	1·42	53·06	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Krishnaghur	2·48	0·38	35·20	ditto.	
		Bongong	Not received	2·47	36·38	ditto ...	Not received 15th to 21st September
		Meherpore	1·15	0·65	36·38	ditto.	
		Chooadanga	0·28	Nil.	38·51	ditto.	
		Koushtea	3·60	1·05	39·57	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·83	1·16	42·60	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	5·27	2·61	62·60	ditto.	
		Nurail	3·59	Not received	53·00	21st Sept. 1872.	
		Khoolnea	2·20	1·40	49·32	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Jonidah	3·24	0·18	57·95	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	2·01	1·70	49·39	ditto.	
		Magoorah	6·01	0·58	43·33	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	0·14	3·40	51·05	ditto.	
		Jamoosakundi	0·18	4·49	40·21	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	0·11	4·78	43·22	ditto.	
		Jumeipore	0·13	0·80	45·66	ditto.	
	Dinagepore ...	Azimgunge	0·05	1·95	37·89	ditto ...	From 1st February.
	Maldah ...	Dinagepore	0·85	3·53	65·40	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Maldah	0·82	0·74	44·07	ditto.	
		Beamleah	0·30	2·82	42·18	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·31	1·25	36·95	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	2·03	5·76	75·98	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	3·04	2·04	74·70	ditto.	
		Titalya	5·60	4·00	119·25	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	0·76	1·78	61·01	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	7·21	1·05	50·29	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	Not received	1·20	53·16	ditto.	Not received 15th to 21st September.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	101·93	15th Sept. 1872.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital	2·56	1·70	96·00	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	43·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	4·65	6·34	115·03	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Faliacotta	Not received	Not received	5·90	17th Aug. 1872.	From 12th August.
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Boda	7·41	8·05	67·47	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Cooch Behar	1·90	1·04	122·61	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars ...	Buxa	5·72	9·82	183·49	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	5·40	2·21	57·51	ditto.	
		Dacca ... { Hospital ...	5·60	2·40	61·20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	3·48	3·45	48·78	ditto ..	From 10th June.
	Furreedpore ...	Mamekgunge	2·60	0·49	18·62	ditto ...	From 15th July.
		Furreedpore	4·85	2·46	45·95	ditto.	
		Goalundo	3·33	1·02	40·39	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	6·98	1·98	77·03	ditto.	
		Perozepore	2·84	2·06	50·75	ditto.	
		Madaripore	2·14	0·99	68·95	ditto.	
		Patcoakhally	4·88	2·66	80·39	ditto ...	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	7·38	0·72	74·26	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	6·71	4·18	82·67	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	1·75	2·65	74·01	ditto.	
		Attiah	3·00	1·20	50·03	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	3·35	Not received	88·17	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	5·23	15·01	104·12	28th Sept. 1872.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	2·68	Not received	103·88	21st Sept. 1872.	
		Hylakandy	2·03	ditto	98·12	ditto.	
		Koyah	3·80	ditto	114·69	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	3·20	3·30	84·50	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Chittagong { Jail	3·56	3·06	81·86	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	3·94	Not received	119·70	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	2·93	2·37	85·71	28th Sept. 1872.	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally	5·31	4·13	103·79	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	3·24	0·85	71·74	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	3·63	2·91	50·07	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	2·88	1·10	14·00	ditto ...	From 4th August.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 15th to 21st Sept. 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·74	2·81	29·64	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Behar	0·14	0·06	34·98	ditto.	
		Barh	0·18	0·55	25·11	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Jail	0·21	1·56	25·34	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	0·25	1·52	32·33	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil.	0·08	33·59	ditto.	
		Nowadah	ditto	2·52	34·96	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	1·25	0·76	37·18	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not received	Not received	32·53	31st Aug. 1872.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·10	2·26	34·90	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Sasseram	1·81	1·04	30·55	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·25	2·05	38·52	ditto.	
		Bhubotah	0·20	1·80	36·94	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Muzufferpore	0·80	1·10	50·77	ditto.	
		Durbangah	1·52	0·02	38·86	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0·66	1·30	31·67	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	0·51	0·71	35·58	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th September.
		Seetamaree	1·20	0·80	54·08	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·25	2·02	40·76	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	4·85	1·55	38·00	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·75	2·56	43·58	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th September.
	Chumparun	Motecharl	2·70	0·30	50·63	ditto.	
		Bettiah	0·45	2·60	50·30	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	Nil.	0·81	37·64	ditto.	
		Begoosaral	0·36	0·97	36·38	ditto.	
		Jamooie	Nil.	0·86	29·01	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd July.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·71	0·09	29·70	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·94	1·51	52·59	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	0·30	1·90	40·04	ditto.	
		Banka	0·40	1·24	42·75	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	0·37	2·22	54·42	ditto.	
		Kuheegungé	0·44	0·99	75·79	ditto.	
		Arrareah	0·80	Nil.	58·42	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	Nil.	2·18	30·67	ditto.	
		Jamtara	ditto	0·90	42·32	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	ditto	1·10	30·54	ditto.	
		Pakour	0·74	1·43	39·56	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	0·78	0·83	43·00	ditto.	
		Godda	1·42	1·38	6·78	ditto	From 2nd September.
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	2·80	1·70	46·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	1·80	1·97	52·23	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1·20	1·90	51·02	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	Nil.	1·10	47·25	ditto.	
		Jugut-singpore	1·51	1·34	54·41	ditto.	
		False Point	2·20	0·95	85·76	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	1·05	1·49	50·88	ditto.	
		Khoordah	2·62	Not received	55·30	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Balasore	Balasore	1·27	4·34	57·86	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Bhuddruck	0·27	1·01	55·22	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not received	Not received	52·78	24th Aug. 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	0·27	2·91	31·57	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	0·15	2·57	34·20	ditto.	
		Pachumba	Nil.	4·52	34·35	ditto.	
	Lohardduggah	Ranchee	0·25	4·76	46·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	0·01	4·51	27·84	ditto.	
		Chyebassa	0·82	2·51	44·14	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·09	0·28	39·75	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Nil.	0·97	42·81	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	4·92	Not received	98·93	21st Sept. 1872.	
	Kamroop	Dhoobree	5·10	ditto	99·54	ditto.	
		Gowhatty	6·18	ditto	71·61	ditto.	
	Durrung	Burpettah	7·80	ditto	116·43	ditto.	
		Tezpore	3·53	ditto	55·02	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Munglodye	3·96	ditto	67·18	ditto.	
		Nowgong	3·52	ditto	126·54	ditto.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	1·68	ditto	98·51	ditto.	
		Golaghat	2·25	ditto	57·82	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	3·27	ditto	68·45	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not received	ditto	58·00	31st Aug. 1872.	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	2·08	ditto	93·91	21st Sept. 1872.	
		N. Luckimpore	4·57	ditto	20·43	ditto	From 21st August.
	Naga Hills	Suddya	Not received	ditto	74·72	14th Sept. 1872.	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
		Samoogoodting	ditto	ditto	38·80	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	2·10	ditto	63·88	21st Sept. 1872.	
		Jaowai	9·89	ditto	129·36	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	23·82	ditto	431·66	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	5·61	ditto	101·12	ditto.	
		Benares	0·20	ditto	30·15	ditto.	
		Akyab	3·20	8·30	157·30	28th Sept. 1872.	

Calcutta,
The 5th October 1872.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th Sept. to 5th Oct. 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Sept.											
Calcutta.	29th	10	29·791	29·809	86·2	80·6	77	S S W	...	...	K	
		16	29 665	29 683	85 5	82·7	89	S W	...	...	S	Raining.
	30th	10	29 735	29·753	88 0	82·5	78	S S W	...	0·11	C, K	
	Oct.	16	29·624	29·642	88 2	83 0	80	S S W	...	...	C, K	
	1st	10	29·738	29 776	87 6	83 5	83	S S W	..	...	C, K	
		16	29 624	29 642	85 7	82·3	86	S E	...	0·16	S, K	
	2nd	10	29,774	29·792	87·6	83·0	85	S E	...	..	K	
		16	29 675	29 693	81·6	80·0	93	S S E	...	0·29	.....	
	3rd	10	29·764	29·782	87·2	81 5	77	S	...	...	K	
		16	29 641	29 659	88·2	82 5	78	N W	.	...	K, K	
	4th	10	29 779	29 797	87·4	82·4	79	N N E	...	0 78	K	
		16	29·664	29 682	91·2	82·0	66	N by E	.	...	K	
	5th	10	29 799	29 817	87 8	82 7	79	S S E	...	...	K	
		16	29·719	29·737	82 7	77·5	78	W	..	...	K, N	
	Sept.											
Saugor Island.	29th	10	29 813	29·819	86	81	79	S S W	7·4	...	N	b, u
		16	29 688	29 694	87	81	78	S S W	8 6	..	N	b, scuds
	30th	10	29·760	29 766	88	84	83	S W	9.2	...	N	b, scuds
	Oct.	16	29·654	29 660	88	82	76	S W	9 4	..	N	b. scuds
	1st	10	29·811	29 817	87	83	83	S S W	4 4	1·10	N	b, scuds
		16	29·648	29·654	87	83	83	S S W	2·1	..	N	b, u
	2nd	10	29·775	29·781	87	81	76	S	1 0	0·20	N	b, v, scuds
		16	29·690	29 696	78	77	95	S	6·2	1·70	N	v, r, u
	3rd	10	29 759	29 765	84	83	91	N W	0 3	0·20	N	b, p, u
		16	29 654	29·660	87	81	76	S	1·2	0·30	N	b, v
	4th	10	29 777	25·783	87	82	79	W	0·1	...	N	b, calm
		16	29·681	29 687	87	81	76	S S E	1·3	0·10	N	b, v
	5th	10	29·804	29 810	89	82	73	S E	6·0	...	N	b
		16	29 745	29·751	85	80	79	S S E	5·6	...	N	b, u
	Sept.											
Chittagong.	29th	10	29·762	29·854	84	79	79	E S E	1·8	...	K, C	b
		16	29 698	29·720	86	80	75	S W	4·9	...	K	b
	30th	10	29 730	29·832	86	80	75	S E	2 6	0·10	K	b, v
	Oct.	16	29·618	29·710	84	80	83	S E	11·0	...	K, KS, C	b
	1st	10	29 738	29·825	83	79	83	E S E	2·9	...	K, KS	b
		16	29·608	29 700	86	80	75	S W	2·9	...	CK	b
	2nd	10	29·725	29 817	84	80	83	N	2·5	...	Ks, K	
		16	29 586	29 677	88	81	72	N W	2·5	...	K, C, CK	b
	3rd	10	29·710	29 802	85	77	68	N	1·5	...	K	b
		16	29·573	29 665	87	79	68	S W	4·0	...		b
	4th	10	29 727	29 818	88	82	76	S	1 8	...	K	b
		16	29·603	29 694	88	79	65	S W	3·8	...		b
	5th	10	29 735	29·827	86	79	72	N	2·1	...	K, C	b
		16	29·619	29·740	88	80	69	S W	3·4	..	.....	
	Sept.											
Madras.	28th	10	29 817	29 847	89	78	59	S S W	5	...	.....	fine
		16	29 694	29 724	86	78	68	S S E	12	...	.....	fine
	29th	10	29·846	29 876	88	78	63	W S W	8	...	.....	fine
		16	29 729	29 759	86	78	68	S S E	12	...	.....	fine
	30th	10	29 858	29·888	88	75	52	W by N	13	...	.....	fine
	Oct.	16	29·727	29·757	94	75	38	W by N	10	...	.....	fine
	1st	10	29 825	29 855	88	74	49	W by N	13	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·704	29·734	89	79	62	E	9	...	.....	c
	2nd	10	29·815	29 845	86	77	64	W by N	7	0·59	.....	cloudy
		16	29 682	29·712	89	79	62	S W	8	.	.....	cloudy
	3rd	10	29 771	29·801	81	77	82	...	...	0·03	.....	c
		16	29·665	29 695	81	77	82	N by W	8	0·05	.....	c
	4th	10	29 7.2	29 782	85	75	60	N W	11	0 04	.....	cloudy
		16	29 653	29·683	85	74	57	N W by N	6	...	.....	cloudy
	Sept.											
Cuttack.	28th	10	29·760	29 842	88	80	87	E S E	2 3	0·10	K, N	cloudy
		16	29·649	29 725	87	81	76	S S E	3 6	...	K, N	cloudy
	29th	10	29·728	29 810	84	79	79	W	2·3	0·10	K, N	c
		16	29 626	29 708	86	80	75	S	3 8	...	K, N	cloudy
	30th	10	29·718	29 800	87	82	79	S S W	3 4	...	C, K, N	cloudy
	Oct.	16	29 606	29·688	87	82	79	N	6·5	...	K, N	l, s
	1st	10	29 676	29·758	87	82	79	W	1·3	...	CK, C	
		16	29 594	29·676	83	80	87	W S W	2 8	...	N	u
	2nd	10	29 718	29 800	85	80	79	N	2·4	0·80	C, CK	fine
		16	29·616	29 098	83	80	87	E S E	3·6	0·30	KS	cloudy
	3rd	10	29·708	29 790	86	81	79	N W	0·7	...	C, K	c
		16	29 594	29 675	90	81	66	N W	2 7	...	C, K, N	c
	4th	10	29 716	29·798	87	81	76	N N E	2·1	...	K	c
		16	29·634	29 716	86	80	75	E	5·8	...	CK, N	c
	Sept.											
Akyab.	29th	10	29 811	29 882	83	80	87	S S W	...	...	.....	b, g
		16	29 697	29·718	86	81	79	W	3·1	...	.....	b
	30th	10	29 801	29 822	85	81	83	W	0·1	...	.....	g
	Oct.	16	29 677	29 698	85	80	79	W	0 5	...	.....	g
	1st	10	29·778	29 799	86	81	79	E S E	0·1	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·677	29 698	85	80	79	W	0 1	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·766	29·787	88	80	69	E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 651	29 672	87	81	76	W	1·1	...	... ..	b
	3rd	10	29 727	29·748	87	81	76	S E	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 651	29 672	88	81	72	S W	0·5	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·768	29 789	87	81	76	E	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·077	29·098	86	81	79	S S W	1·0	1·20	.....	b
	5th	10	29 798	29·819	86	82	83	E S E	0·2	..	.....	b
		16	29·734	29·755	87	81	76	W	1·3	0·20	.....	b, t

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction	Mar. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles	In		
Sept.	1st	29·696	88·0	81·0	142·0	84·2	81·6	79·8	0·87	S by W & S E	0·2	62·6	0·16	...	Stratoni, cirri and nimbi. Thunder from 12 A.M. to 3 P.M. Lightning from 7 to 11 P.M., rain between 11 and 12 A.M.
	2nd	·724	90·6	80·8	140·0	83·1	80·7	79·0	·88	S S W & Variable.	0·7	20·4	0·29	●	Stratoni and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 5 to 7 A.M. Thunder from 12 A.M. to 4 P.M. Lightning from midnight to 1 A.M. and at 7 P.M.; rain from 1 to 3 P.M.
	3rd	·708	91·0	79·8	147·0	84·3	81·1	78·9	·84	S S W & S by W	...	16·2	0·73	...	Clear and cumuli, foggy between 6 and 7 A.M. Thunder at 10 P.M.; rain at 5 and 10 P.M.
	4th	·721	91·2	80·5	141·6	85·0	81·0	78·2	·81	N N E & N		23·2	...	...	Chiefly cumuli Dazzled between 11 and 12 A.M.
	5th	·756	90·0	81·5	138·5	84·1	81·0	78·8	·85	S by W	..	8·8	0·13	...	Clear and cumuloni. Thunder at 12½ A.M. and from 3½ to 6 P.M.; rain between 3 & 4 P.M.
	6th	·795	91·3	80·5	145·0	84·9	81·1	78·4	·81	S S W & E S E	..	23·5	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	7th	·771	90·0	81·2	148·8	84·8	81·2	78·7	·83	S E, & Variable.	...	9·0	0·10	...	Clear and cumuli. Thunder at 11½ A.M. Lightning from 6 to 10 P.M.; rain at 12 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	11·5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	91·3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·50
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	1·33
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	..	1·75
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th October	..	43·51
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	65·71

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 8th October 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 368.—*The 5th October* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of September 1872.

Date.	Miles.	River Ganges.														River Bhagirutty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
				90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ...	...	0	0	31-11	197·90			25-4	127·18	26-33	94·33	24-0	66·00	19-83	28·77	26-3½	58 68	22-10	31·63
2nd ...	...	40-0	236·50	32-8	198 65			25-8	127 51	26-41	94·41	24-0	66·00	19-83	28 77	26-4	58·73	22-10¾	31·68
3rd ...	...	39-6	236·00	32-9	198·73			25-11	127·76	26-83	94·83	24-0	66·00	19-75	28·69	26-4½	58·77	22-10¾	31·68
4th ...	...	37-0	233·50	32-3	198·23			26-6	128 35	27-25	95·25	24-2	66·16	19-75	28·69	26-4½	58·77	23-1½	31·91
5th ...	...	32-6	229·00	30-8	196·65			26-6	128·35	27-75	95·75	24-7	66·58	19·75	28 69	26-6	58·90	23-2½	31·99
6th ...	...	30-0	226·50	30-0	195·98			26-6	128 35	28-33	96·33	24-9	66·75	19·87	28·81	26-10½	59·27	23-4½	32·16
7th ...	...	29-6	226·00	29-4	195·32			...	0·0	28-50	96·50	25-0	67·00	19-87	28 81	27-2	59·56	23-7	32 37
8th ...	...	0	0	29-7	195·57			25-8	127·51	28·75	96·75	25-3	67 25	20-20	29·14	27-8	60 06	23-8½	32 51
9th ...	...	31-0	227·50	30-4	196·32			25-5	127 27	28-66	96 66	25-6	67 50	20-71	29·65	28-0	60·40	23-9½	32·60
10th ...	...	30-0	226·50	30-1	196·07			25-6	127·35	28-66	96·66	25-7½	67·62	19-92	28·86	28-3½	60·68	23-11½	32·73
11th ...	...	26-6	223·50	29-7	195 57			25-5	127·27	28-41	96 41	25-7½	67·62	20-41	29·35	28-5½	60 86	24-0½	32·85
12th ...	...	27-0	223·50	28-10	194·82			25-2	127·01	28-25	96·25	25-8	67·66	20 66	29·60	28-5½	60·86	24-1	32·87
13th ...	...	26-0	222 50	27-9	193·73			24-7	126·43	27-83	95·83	25-8	67·66	20-16	29·10	28-5½	60·86	24-2½	32·97
14th ...	...	26-0	222·50	26-5	192·40			23-11	125·76	27-50	95·50	25-7	67·58	20-59	29·53	28-6	60·90	24-3¾	33 10
15th ...	...	0	0	25-2	191·15			23-4	125·18	26-92	94·92	25-3	67·25	20-25	29·19	28-4	60·73	24-5	33 20
16th ...	...	22-0	218·50	23-10	189 82			22 5	124·26	26-25	94 25	25-0	67·00	20·00	28·94	28-0	60·40	24-6	33 29
17th ...	...	20-0	216·50	23-0	188·98			21-8	123·51	25-41	93·41	24-7	66·58	20·00	28·94	27-7	59 98	24-7	33·37
18th ...	...	20-0	216·50	21-9	187 73			21-1	122 93	24-50	92·50	24-0	66·00	19-92	28·86	27-0	59·40	24-7½	33·41
19th ...	...	19-0	215·50	20-10	186·82			20-4	122 18	23-58	91·58	23-6	65·50	19-50	28·44	26-4	58·73	24-6	33 29
20th ...	...	18·0	...	20-0	185·98			20·5	122·16	22-83	90·83	22-9	64·75	0	0	25-7	57·98	24-3¾	33·10
21st ...	...	18-0	...	19-9	185·73			20-4	122·18	22-41	90·41	22-3	64·25	20-25	29·19	24-11	57·31	24-3½	33·08
22nd ...	...	0	0	19-9	185·73			20·0	121·85	22-08	90·08	21-9	63·75	19-59	28·53	24-1	56·48	23-10¾	32·68
23rd ...	...			19-4	185·32			20-0	121·85	21-83	89 83	21-7	63·58	19-25	28·19	23-8	56·06	23-8¾	32 35
24th ...	...			20-3	186·24			20-5	122 26	21-66	89·66	21-4	63·33	19-09	28·03	23-2	55·56	23-2½	31·97
25th ...	...			20-1	186·07			20-8	122·51	20-83	88·83	21-1	63·08	19-09	28·03	22-11	55·31	23-10¾	31·68
26th ...	...			20-1	186 07			20·8	122·51	21-75	89·75	21-0	63·00	19-09	28·03	22-9½	55 19	22-8½	31·47
27th ...	...			20-4	186·32			20·7	122·43	21-66	89·66	21-0	63 00	19-09	28·03	22-8	55·06	22-5¾	31·26
28th ...	...			20·9	186·73			20·5	122·26	21-58	89·58	20-10	62·83	18-88	27·82	22-6¾	54·95	22-2½	30·99
29th ...	...			21-4	187·32			20-2	122 01	21-25	89·25	20-7	62·58	18-88	27 82	22-5½	54·86	22-0	30·79
30th ...	...			21-6	187·48			19-9	121·60	21-00	89·00	20-6	62·50	18-88	27·82	22-3½	54·68	21-9	30·54

Information not received.

Information not recieved, guage having been washed away.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of August 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs				Rs As P.
267	Paddy ..	35,039	33,102	67,115	...	...	765 1 6
21	Fishes ...	122	164	200	...	...	7 11 3
3	Crops	36	6	90	...	...	0 11 0
52	Rice ...	5,211	9,504	11,025	...	...	64 3 6
36	Tobacco ...	4,185	17,940	11,220	...	...	95 9 6
35	Salt ...	7,363	29,984	13,520	...	...	96 11 0
1	Spices ...	150	1,000	385	...	...	1 8 0
2	Cloth ..	20	1,300	250	...	...	2 3 6
2	Gourds	...	8	155	...	...	0 12 6
5	Miscellaneous ..	975	5,800	2,250	...	..	17 7 0
11	Betle ...	228	275	630	...	...	4 3 6
14	Mustard ...	307	1,450	625	...	...	9 8 6
6	Oil cake ...	158	168	440	...	...	2 0 5
1	Ghooting	250	25	400	...	...	2 0 0
2	Cotton ...	250	5,300	975	..	...	4 14 0
1	Ganges water ...	...	...	200	...	...	1 8 0
6	Nuts ...	70	242	275	...	...	1 8 6
1	Peas ...	150	450	350	...	...	1 12 6
2	Plantain ...	7	12	60	...	...	0 5 0
8	Mats ...	1,025	34,150	2,750	...	...	28 12 6
6	Jaggery ...	330	1,200	825	...	...	4 2 0
2	Firewood ...	45	30	155	...	...	0 12 3
2	Sugarcandy ...	175	2,500	725	...	...	3 10 6
3	Timber ...	120	170	200	...	...	2 7 3
12	Straw ...	910	174	2,975	...	...	14 14 0
1	Wooden-house for Tide-guage ...	...	...	105	...	...	1 10 6
402	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	...	276 0 3
8	Pottery, 7,200 in No.	...	96	1,965	...	...	6 9 0
20	Passengers, 9,600 in No.	...	...	..	...	..	10 14 9
1	Hurry tuckee Mds.	300	450	475	...	...	2 6 0
889		57,430	1,15,925	120056	4,287	111,481½	1,497 11 9

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
							Rs. As. P.
3	Iron gates ...	150	1,200	250	..	...	3 9 0
1	Wooden posts ...	15	2	125	...	...	1 6 6
1	Palm seeds ...	40	150	100	...	...	1 2 0
5		205	1,370	475	17	375	6 1 6

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
			Rs			Rs. As P
989	Local ...	57,430	1,45,025	4,287½	111,481½	1,497 11 9
5	Irrigation	205	1,370	17	375½	6 1 6
994		57,635	1,46,395	4,304½	111,857	1,503 13 3

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of August 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive tonnage of empty boats: Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
23	Coal	5,?85	4,1?3	1?,750		..	40 12 0
11	Cotton ..	1,1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	15 0 [illegible]
9	Firewood	1,?78	[illegible]	2,2?5	..	...	8 3 [illegible]
65	Grains	[illegible]	12,?47	?150	.	...	?5 15 6
?3	Rice and [illegible]	2,10?	[illegible]	4,925	...		21 8 [illegible]
?7	Jaggery and sugar	11,?57	[illegible]	?,675	..		111 7 [illegible]
32	Metal .	4,415	1,?,8?0	11,175	...	...	41 13 [illegible]
20?	Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	110 8 [illegible]
74	Oil and oilseeds	8,1??	?7,417	?7,975	...	..	?3 14 [illegible]
323	Paddy and rice	4[illegible]	[illegible]	?,?25	...	...	3?? 1 [illegible]
12?	Piece goods	7,218	1,??,07?	22,70?	...	...	? 5 0
21	Garden produce	1,2?2	1,7??	3,?50	...		15 10 ?
52	Pottery ..	2,?58	?45	1?,275	..	...	42 13 6
8?	Salt .	19,16?	?7,317	8?,??	..	...	174 13 6
27	Silk and indigo	3?5	1,3?,77?	3,??	...	..	17 15 ?
3	Jute ...	85	531	275	..		1 2 ?
18	Straw ...	1,024	52?	3,925	...	..	?0 2 ?
41	Tobacco ...	7,158	43,031	11,875	...	..	74 9 ?
5	Tiles	415	?5	1,050		...	4 1 ?
15	Sand ..	4,788	223	8,500	...	...	31 14 ?
1	Rafts of timber		25?	? logs 5	...	..	0 10 0
1	Rafts of bamboos		8	? logs 50	..	..	0 2 ?
377	Empty boats ..	..			..	..	151 2 ?
1,068	{ Passengers ..	.	...	71,??		..	352 2 ?
	{ Ditto ..	.	...	?,?95	.	.	1? 7 ?
	Mis. revenue	...				.	33 0 10
20	Police boats .	.			...	.	...
2,698		139,003	8,68,899	326,150	11,648	93,082	2,?02 7 4

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive tonnage of empty boats: Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
1	{ Southby coal	500	250	975	...	...	14 10 0
	{ Passenger No. 1	.	...	.	...	...	? ? 4
2	Portland cement	100	500	225	...	...	3 6 0
1	Stones ..	10	10	225	...	...	2 8 6
1	Empty boat ..	...	...	...	...	...	6 6 0
5		640	760	1,425	51	1,155	26 14 10

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total exclusive tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.			Rs. As. P.
2,698	Local ...	139,003	8,68,899	11,648	93,082	2,002 7 4
5	Iron works ...	640	760	51	1,155	26 14 10
2,703		139,643	8,69,659	11,699	94,237	2,039 6 1

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldanda Canal for the month of August 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 27¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Tonnage. Weight of cargo.	Approximate Tonnage. Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage. Rs. As. P.
3	Paddy	...	470	913	32½	97½	2 4 7
4	Empty ...			432	15½	46½	1 1 4
	Demurrage of four boats for 38 days, at 1 a per day.	...	.	..	..	.	9 8 0
7	Total	.	470	1,345	48	144	12 13 11

ABSTRACT

Number of boats.	Description of cargo.	Weight of cargo	Value of traffic	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage. Rs. As. P.
7	Local traffic	...	70	48	144	12 13 11
	Thro' do.		..	...		.. ..
		.	.	...	...	.....
7			470	48	144	12 13 11

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of August 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
16	Paddy ...	4,319	4,319	...	...	27 10 0
1	Rice ...	604	302	...	...	1 8 0
10	Black gram ...	4,157	1,663	...	...	8 14 0
4	Jaggery ...	5,015	1,003	...	...	6 10 0
1	Oil cake ...	216	108	...	...	1 0 0
6	Passengers, 10 in No....		412	...	...	3 8 10
19	Empty ...	...	1,314	...	...	7 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		14,311	9,121	325	6,799	57 0 10

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
75	Paddy ...	17,647	17,049	...	...	227 12 0
5	Rice ...	4,276	2,138	...	...	31 2 0
12	Black gram..	3,815	1,526	...	...	17 12 0
7	Jaggery ...	10,315	2,[illegible]3	...	...	29 10 0
3	Oil cake ...	892	446	...	...	6 6 0
5	Passengers, 9 in No. ...	...	...	279	...	3 15 5
19	Spices ...	230,720	11,536	...	...	167 10 0
1	Hide ...	46,400	2,320	...	...	34 8 0
1	Copper ...	52,800	528	...	...	7 14 0
2	Salt ...	2,025	525	...	...	7 8 0
3	Jingilly seed	2,115	705	...	...	10 2 0
1	Turmeric ...	630	63	...	...	0 12 0
32	Empty ...	...	5,420	...	...	76 6 0
166		371,637	44,638	1,594	66,918	621 5 5

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
3	Earthern Pipes ...	810	1,284	...	...	6 6 0
7	Stone ...	1,035	4,142	...	...	38 8 0
14	Empty ...	...	2,980	...	...	19 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24		1,845	8,406	300	6,759	64 6 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.			Rs. As. P.
57	Local ...	14,311	325	6,799	57 0 10
166	Through ...	3,71,637	1,594	66,948	621 5 5
24	Local for irri. works ...	1,845	300	6,759	64 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
247		3,87,793	2,219	80,506	742 12 3

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls in the Brahminee Division High Level Canal for the month of August 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.
3	Rice ...	70	144	119	4½	109½	1 3 4
2	Salt ...	250	720	330	11¾	400½	4 8 0
5	Oil ...	20	400	40	1	32½	0 7 6
3	Jaggery ...	370	1,460	488	17½	288½	3 8 0
1	Straw ..	100	7	148	5¼	63½	0 10 0
2	Grain ...	140	560	238	8½	289½	3 2 0
2	Paddy ...	150	160	200	7	99½	1 9 6
16	Empty ...	...	...	1,060	37½	779½	9 7 6
34		1,100	3,451	2,623	93	2,062½	24 7 10

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

No. of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.
2	Treasure ...	...	...	108	4	131	1 7 9
2	Excavators ...	...	...	445½	16	541	6 9 6
1	Chest ...	...	...	210½	28	254	0 4 9
2	Bricks ...	620	50	882	31½	378	4 4 0
6	Office records	...	...	1,590	58¾	1,930½	22 9 0
9	Empty ...	...	...	1,797½	64	2,034½	25 2 6
...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....
22		620	50	4,844	173	5,040½	60 5 6

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs. As			Rs. As. P.
34	Private Merchandise.	1,100	3,451 0	93	2,062½	24 7 10
22	Gov stores, &c.	620	50 0	173	5,040½	60 5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
..	..	...	...	...	...	... ..
...	..	...	...	...	...	.....
56		1,720	3,501 0	266	7,103	84 13 4

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1872.

A. J. HUGHES, *C. E.*,
Asst. to Chief Engr., & Jt.-Secy., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch, Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 156¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	20,487½	11,943 14 6	1,094 17 2	131,515 19	88,190 6 1½	8,500 15 8	4,595 12 10
Or per mile of railway	295	76 5 1	6 19 11	840 0	244 0 0	22 7 5	29 7 4
For previous eleven weeks of half-year.	306,778	1,66,719 7 4	15,282 12 8	1,384,322 16½	3,90 607 4 10	36,351 19 0	51,634 12 0
Total for twelve weeks ...	327,265½	1,78,663 5 10	16,377 9 5	1,515,837 35½	4,84,797 10 11½	39,852 15 5	56,230 4 10
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,086½	13,570 7 2	1,243 19 2	5,538 20	417 12 1	38 5 10	1,282 5 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	173	86 11 8	7 19 0	35 0	2 10 9	0 4 11	8 3 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	304,821½	1,55,265 0 11	14,232 12 6	1,319,942 26	4,10,996 0 7	37,674 12 8	51,907 5 2

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,209	707 0 0	70 14 0	14,245 0	439 0 0	43 18 0	114 12 0
Or per mile of railway	150	25 0 0	2 10 0	509 0	16 0 0	1 11 0	4 1 0
For previous twelve weeks of half-year	46,077	7,986 0 0	798 12 0	140,331 0	4,327 0 0	432 14 0	1,231 6 0
Total for thirteen weeks ...	50,286	8,693 0 0	869 6 0	154,576 0	4,766 0 0	476 12 0	1,345 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,359	615 5 9	61 10 9	8,734 0	253 14 9	25 7 9	86 18 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	138	21 15 7	2 3 11	311 37	9 1 1	0 18 1	3 2 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,397½	8,013 0 9	801 6 2	104,575 0	3,309 8 9	330 13 10	1,132 5 0

NULHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1872, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,467	1,015 0 0	101 10 0	5,355 0	515 0 0	51 10 0	153 0 0
Or per mile of railway	54	37 0 0	3 14 0	197 0	19 0 0	1 18 0	5 12 0
For previous seven weeks of half-year	8,736	6,409 0 0	640 18 0	37,567 0	3,052 0 0	305 4 0	946 2 0
Total for eight weeks ...	10,203	7,424 0 0	742 8 0	42,922 0	3,567 0 0	356 14 0	1,099 2 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th September 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	98,831	1,20,812 14 9	11,047 0 4	504,004 30	2,99,083 5 0	27,415 19 5	38,462 19 9
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	94 2 5	8 12 7	.....	233 10 0	21 8 5	30 1 0
For previous twelve weeks of half-year	1,117,281	13,30,028 6 2	121,919 5 5	5,016,856 30	26,54,848 15 6	243,361 3 1	365,280 8 6
Total for thirteen weeks ...	1,216,112	14,50,841 4 11	132,966 5 9	5,520,861 20	29,53,932 4 6	270,777 2 6	403,742 8 3
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	98,499	1,22,620 13 0	11,240 4 10	351,919 10	2,34,866 0 2	21,529 7 3	32,769 12 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	95 12 9	8 15 7	.....	183 7 10	16 16 5	25 12 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,180,809	13,42,054 2 5	123,021 12 7	5,202,348 30	30,24,480 12 2	277,230 9 8	400,261 2 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1872, on 223½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,723	8,736 8 8	800 17 0	40,407 30	10,607 4 9	972 6 9	1,773 3 9
Or per mile of railway	.....	39 1 5	3 11 8	.....	47 7 5	4 7 0	7 19 8
For previous twelve weeks of half-year	51,154	1,08,426 10 4	9,939 2 2	342,737 10	1,02,896 15 3	9,432 4 5	19,371 6 7
Total for thirteen weeks ...	55,877	1,17,163 3 0	10,739 19 2	383,145 0	1,13,504 4 0	10,405 11 2	21,144 10 4
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,472	9,546 9 11	875 2 1	31,359 0	9,903 4 7	913 6 1	1,788 8 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	42 13 0	3 18 6	.....	44 10 10	4 1 11	8 0 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	45,148	1,11,444 9 9	10,215 15 1	411,404 30	1,13,585 13 9	10,412 0 8	20,267 15 9

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—October 9, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 42 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	385—315	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	377—399	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	63—68
		SUPPLEMENT No. 44	417—453

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 7th October 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor will leave Hazareebaugh for Ranchee on the 14th current.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Bengal Secretariat in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Ranchee until the 20th current. After that date all communications must be sent to Calcutta.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2193R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th October 1872.—Mr. Frederick Jones to officiate as Senior Superintendent of Survey from the date on which Mr. A. Smith made over charge of his office at Mozufferpore.

The 14th October 1872.—Mr. Perceval Debnam Dickens, B.A., to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, and to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kooshtea, *vice* Mr. L. C. Abbott on special duty. Mr. Dickens will officiate in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

The 15th October 1872.—Mr. Charles Edward Mendham, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Saharunpore, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Azimghur.

Mr. William Blundell to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Agent in the grade on Rs. 300 per mensem.

Mr. John Rea Mawson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Agent, Sultanpore, is promoted to the grade on Rs. 250 per mensem.

Mr. William B. Peade, temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chota Nagpore, is confirmed in the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 200 per mensem.

Mr. John Christian, temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Patna, is confirmed in the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Agents on Rs. 200 per mensem.

Mr. James Ernest Hand, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Ghazeepore, is

confirmed in the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 200 per mensem.

Mr. Charles Hugh Vans Hathorne, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Ghazeepore, to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent on Rs. 200 per mensem, on probation.

The following officers are appointed to officiate as Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents in the Benares Agency:—

Mr. George Ricketts Carter.
„ Alfred Walter Osborne.

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jajipore during the absence on leave of Babu Ambica Churn Roy Chowdry, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Gun is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed under the provisions of Section 3, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be Commissioners for making Improments in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Mr. Vernon Hugh Schalch, C.S.
„ William Duff Bruce, C.E.
„ Thomas Aratoon Apcar.
„ James Alexander Crawford, C.S.
„ James Blackburn Knight.
„ Thomas H. Wordie.

Mr. Schalch is also appointed to be Chairman and Mr. Bruce to be Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners.

Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Darjeeling.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th October 1872.—Mr. Richardson Walter Nilcholson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Gondah, for two months, from the 15th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 15th October 1872.—Babu Ambica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajipore, for three weeks, from about the 3rd instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1872.—It is notified for general information that under Section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871, (an Act to facilitate drainage in certain districts of Bengal,) the Lieutenant-Governor has provided the 1st of January 1872 as the day for the commencement of the Act in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the sub-divisional cutcherries and lock-up, the Munsif's cutcherry, post office, jail, dispensary, and *post mortem* examination house at the head-quarters of the Nurrail sub-division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two parcels of land, measuring 9 beegahs 14 cottahs 10 chittacks and 8 beegahs 16 cottahs 4 chittacks, more or less, respectively, are required in the village of Moheshkhola, bounded as follows:—

First Plot.—On the south by the Government Khas land and Kammini Soondari Dassya's land; on the west by a khal; on the north by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

Second Plot.—On the north by the lands of Dina Nath Bose, Chunder Coomar Bhadra, and Newaz Mahomed; on the west by Chunder Coomar Roy's and Newaz Mahomed's land; on the south by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 30th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Moharajgunge, Pergunnah Selimabad, Zillah Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs and 4½ chittacks of standard measurement, viz. 13 cottahs in length and 6¼ cottahs in breadth, bounded on the north by the house of Goluck Chundra Das Boiragi; on the south by the public road leading to Burrisaul; on the east by the house of Gobind Chunder Boiragi; and on the west by a tank called Bará Pookur, is required within the aforesaid village of Moharajgunge.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the next half-yearly departmental examination, to be held on the 2nd December next, of Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts, and of Police Officers, Acts of Parliament relating to India will not form one of the subjects in law for either the First or the Second Standard.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of Section 97 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to fix the following dates for the payment of instalments of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the Act.

Dates fixed for the payment of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the District Road Cess Act No. X (B.C.) of 1871.

DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT.	From Zemindars under section 22.		From Tenure-holders under section 24.		REMARKS.
	1st instalment for Road Cess from October.	2nd instalment from April to September.	1st instalment from October to March.	2nd instalment from April to September.	
In which the Bengali or Amli era is current, except Sylhet and Chittagong.	12th January ...	28th June	1st November ...	1st May ...	The date for the tenure-holders is fixed to give a full month (or as nearly that time as possible) before the Road Cess is to be paid in by the zemindars.
Sylhet	18th ditto	18th April ...	1st ditto ..	1st April ..	
Chittagong	28th December ...	28th May .	1st ditto .	1st ditto ...	
In which the Fusleo year is current.	12th January	7th June	1st ditto ...	1st May ...	
Orissa...	8th November ...	28th April ...	1st October ...	1st April ..	

N.B.—The dates for the payment from tenure-holders should be in force whether they pay to the zemindar or direct to the Collector under the first part of Section 26.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

INDUSTRIAL ARTS' EXHIBITIONS AND MUSEUMS.

Simla, the 3rd October 1872.

No. 161.—The following telegram from the Secretary of State for India, having reference to the International Exhibition to be held at Kensington in 1873, is published for general information :

Telegram,—dated London, the 27th September 1872.

"For next year's Exhibition, general art manufactures, silk and velvet, raw and manufactured silk, with illustrations of produce and processes, substances used for food, drink, smoking, with cooking utensils and implements for smoking and drinking, steel and steel manufactures, including edged tools and arms, surgical instruments, carriages unconnected with rail, new inventions."

With reference to the above telegram, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to reappoint the following gentlemen to form a Central Committee in India to direct the arrangements for the International Exhibitions of select works of fine and industrial arts to be opened at Kensington on the 1st of May 1873 :

President :

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, C.S., K.C.S.I.

Members :

His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipúr, G.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis, C.S.
Major-General the Hon'ble H. W. Norman, C.B.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S., C.S.I.
The Maharajah of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble F. Thesiger, C.B.
The Hon'ble J. Bullen Smith.
Allan Hume, Esq., C.S., C.B.
Baron A. M. Dowleans.
Rajah Suttyanund Ghosal, Bahadur.
F. F. Wyman, Esq.
Babu Romanath Tagore.
Manockji Rustomji, Esq.
Munshi Amir Ali Khan, Bahadur.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., C.E.

Ex-officio member :

Honorary Secretary for the time being.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

MINT AND CURRENCY.

Simla, the 4th October 1872.

No. 3299.

READ—

Section 16, Act XXIII of 1870, the Indian Coinage Act, 1870.

Read again—

Mint and Currency Proceedings of January 1871, No. 19, being the rules prescribed by the Governor-General in Council for the guidance of officers authorized to cut or break coin under the said section.

Also—

Mint and Currency Proceedings, No. 66 of March 1872, and Nos. 3 to 6 of May 1872, by which it was explained that quarter rupees and eighths of a rupee are legal tender for their nominal value, even though they have lost more than two per cent. in weight by reasonable wearing.

RESOLUTION.—Upon a reconsideration of these Proceedings, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council observes that while it is very necessary, in order to the preservation of the integrity of the coinage, to withdraw from circulation rupees and half rupees which have lost more than two per cent. in weight by reasonable wearing, and which are, therefore, no longer legal tender in payment or on account under Section 13 of the Act, it is not necessary or expedient to

treat with the same strictness quarter rupees and eighths of a rupee which have lost more than two per cent. in weight by reasonable wearing.

2. These coins do not cease, by mere loss of weight, to be a legal tender in payment or on account under Section 13. They do not forfeit this attribute unless they have been clipped, or filed, or defaced, or diminished otherwise than by use.

3. The manufacture of these small coins is expensive, and the wear and tear by their use considerable, especially in some parts of the country. They are legal tender only for fractions of a rupee, and no public inconvenience is likely to be caused, even though they become, by loss of weight through wearing, mere token coins. It may even happen that some advantage to the circulation may arise from not withdrawing such a coin in this condition owing to there being less temptation to melt coins so diminished in weight. Moreover, in the case of such small coins, it may not be easy with ordinary appliances to ascertain so slight a loss of weight as two per centum.

4. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to decide that in future quarter rupees and eighths of a rupee shall not be cut or broken or withdrawn from circulation only because they have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight.

5. The rules prescribed for the guidance of officers authorized to cut or break coin under Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, should accordingly be modified, and all proceedings not in accordance with the present resolution cancelled.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution and the the following notification be published in the *Gazette of India*:

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that every officer in charge of a Government Treasury, every Commissioner, Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Issue of the Government Paper Currency, the Secretary and Treasurer of each of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and every Agent in charge of a branch of any of the said Banks, is authorised to act under this section:

And in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the same Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to revoke the notifications and resolutions in this Department noted on the margin, and to prescribe the following rules:

* No. 451, dated 24th January 1871.
„ 4446, „ 19th October „
„ 4895, „ 3rd November „
„ 442, „ 24th January 1872.
„ 2118, „ 22nd March „
„ 2528, „ 4th April „
„ 3503, „ 17th May „

1. When any silver coin, purporting to be coined and issued under the authority of the Government of India, is tendered to any of the officers authorised by this notification to act under Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, who has reason to believe it to be counterfeit, or to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, he shall cut and break such coin, and, under Section 16 of the said Act, return the pieces to the person tendering the coin.

2. When any rupee or half rupee purporting to be coined and issued under the authority of the Government of India is tendered to any such officer who has reason to believe it to have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight, he shall cut or break such coin, and, at the option of the person tendering the coin, return to him the pieces or retain them and pay to him their value at the rate of one rupee for one hundred and eighty grains troy weight.

3. A quarter rupee, or an eighth of a rupee tendered to such an officer must, under Section 13 of the Act, be accepted as legal tender for a fraction of a rupee, even though it have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight.

4. If by reason of the obliteration of the device upon it, or for any other cause, any quarter rupee, or eighth of a rupee, that shall come into the possession of such an officer shall appear to him to be unfit for further circulation, it shall not be cut or broken, but shall, whatever be its weight, be withdrawn from circulation and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Rule 5. But quarter rupees and eighths of a rupee shall not be withdrawn from circulation if they appear to be otherwise fit to circulate, only because they have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight.

5. The pieces of coin cut or broken and paid for under Rule 2, and the coin withdrawn from circulation under Rule 4, shall be sent by the first convenient opportunity to the Master of the Mint at Bombay or Calcutta. Meanwhile, the actual sum paid for the cut or broken pieces, and the nominal value of the coin withdrawn, shall be entered in the statement of the cash balance of the officer who has received them as "uncurrent coin." Upon their receipt at the Mint, the Master of the Mint shall give credit for them at the same values, and any loss incurred in their re-coinage shall be a charge of the Mint.

6. No officer of any of the Presidency Banks shall exercise any of the powers conferred on him by this notification save in respect of coin received by him on behalf of Government.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 2nd October 1872.

No. 3282.—The Governor-General in Council directs that Rule 4 of Section 66, Civil Pension Code, be cancelled, and that the following rules be added to the Code:—

Section 46, *Rule* 3.—If an officer has held more than one appointment, in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension or gratuity would have been admissible to him, the pension or gratuity, or pension and gratuity, admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions or gratuities, or pensions and gratuities, which would have been admissible to him if he had held each office separately and alone.

The consolidated pension thus admissible is subject to the Rules 56 (*b*) and (*c*), limiting its

amount to a certain maximum fixed with reference to length of service and average emoluments.

An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension or gratuity which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

Section 96A.—An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not, save with the express sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department, receive a pension or gratuity in respect to one or more of such appointments without retiring from the service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time without being compelled to leave the service altogether; but in such case, any pension or gratuity which may be admissible to him in respect to the office or offices of which he is relieved, will be deferred until he finally retires.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

The 2nd October 1872.

No. 3302.

Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1872-73.

Presidency.	Latest month.			Seven Sales of Bengal Opium and six months' duty on Malwa Opium.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate	Estimate.	Actual	Better than estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ...	444,015*	495,679	51,664	3,108,105*	3,564,469	456,364
Bombay ...	184,148	198,840	14,692	1,040,072	1,181,400	141,328
Total ...	628,163	694,519	66,356	4,148,177	4,745,869	597,692

* Instead of 44,175 chests as originally estimated, the quantity sold in 1872-73 will be (as already advertised), in consequence of the failure of the crop, only 42,675 chests. The average price of a chest was estimated originally at Rs 1,200. It must now be Rs 1,243 if the whole estimate is to be made good. The figures here shown as "estimates" are adjusted accordingly.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1042.—*Simla, the 4th October* 1872.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 23rd and 27th August 1872, pages 3776 to 3778 and pages 3807 and 3808, respectively, are published for general information :

"London Gazette" of the 23rd August 1872, *page* 3776.

India Office;

The 20th August 1872.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India.

Brevet.

* * * *

To be Captains.

* * * *

Lieutenant Malcolm Ogilvie Boyd, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th April 1872.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Augustus Kirkwood Comber. Dated 12th December 1871.

Major James Burn. Dated 12th December 1871.

* * * *

J. Ware Edgar,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1196J.

Leave of Absence.

The 10th October 1872.—Mr. Robert Sutherland Taylor McEwen, a Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 7th instant.

The 14th October 1872.—Mr. Ambrose William Bushe Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, for two days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th July last.

Notification.

The 5th October 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Gordon, late an Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, having returned to duty on the 23rd ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 30th August last, is cancelled.

A. Mackenzie,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the District of Bancoorah, with effect from the 15th November 1872.

Instead of the present five Munsifees there will be three, as shown below :—

(1.) Bishenpore Munsifee, which will include Thannahs Bishenpore and Ondah.

(2.) Sudder or Bancoorah Munsifee, comprising the whole of Thannahs Bancoorah and Chatna.

(3.) Gungajalghatti Munsifee, the present Burjorah Chowkee being removed to Gungajalghatti. This Munsiffee will be conterminous with Thannah Gungajalghatti, which now includes Pergunnah Mahesra.

A. Mackenzie,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th September 1872.—Under the provisions of clause 2, Section 8, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the ferry on the road between Farashdanga and Moorshedabad, which has been cut away by the river, being declared a public ferry.

A. Mackenzie,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the cost of the Jessore Municipality, viz. for a site for digging a tank in the village of Shunkurpore, Pergunnah Emadpore, within the municipal limits of the town of Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land measuring 1 beegah 18 cottahs 1 chittack, more or less, is required.

The land is bounded as follows:—

North—By Aukhiluddin's land.

West—By Bhagar or Byepath.

South—By the house of Haran and Fyz Shekh.

East—By a kutcha village road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a new Mahomedan Burial Ground in the village of Sulkeah, Pergunnah Pyekan, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 biggahs 2 cottahs and 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of waste land belonging to Kadar Nath Sadookhan and the dwelling-house of Rambullub Manjee; on the west and south by Sitta Nath Bose's lane; and on the east by the dwelling-house and land of Bycunto Chowdry, is required within the aforesaid village of Sulkeah. The plan may be inspected in the Office of the Collector of Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of a Police Outpost in the village of Luckisaric, Pergunnah Salemabad, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 1 beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the north by an irrigation canal; south by dhan fields belonging to one Heyat Ally; east by the Jumooe Road; and west by Heera Sing's fields, is required within the aforesaid village of Luckisarie.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

Simla, the 4th October 1872.

No. 3856.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter, No. 4047, dated 11th September, from the Government of Bengal, giving cover to one from the Inspector-General of Hospitals reporting the disobedience of orders and insubordination of certain supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeons, and recommending their dismissal from the service.

A petition addressed to the Governor-General in Council by the said Sub-Assistant Surgeons, dated September 19th.

The resources of the Medical Department were and are still strained to the utmost to keep up the supply of medical subordinates for the fever districts of the Burdwan division, but yet the supply is insufficient.

2. The circumstance led His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to consider that some of the passed students of Sub-Assistant Surgeon's grade, doing duty as supernumeraries at the Medical College Hospital, might be utilized with advantage to the people, and some benefit to their own professional knowledge, by being placed temporarily at the disposal of the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan for service there. Under the orders quoted on the margin, these young men draw as supernumeraries, until posted to permanent appointments, Rs. 50 a month from the date of their declaration of their willingness to serve Government, and are liable to be distributed as supernumeraries on that salary in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces as the public service may require. Of late, however, it has not been usual to send them into the interior as supernumeraries, and they have been allowed to remain attached to the Medical College Hospital, but doing really little or no actual duty till opportunities have occurred for employing them permanently.

Notification No. 2221, dated 26th November 1853.
Vide Calcutta Gazette of 1853, page 1640.
Resolution of Financial Department, No. 2496, dated 14th July 1864.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor, thinking it desirable that the services of these young men should be made available, instructed the Inspector-General of Hospitals to revert generally to the practice of employing supernumeraries in the mofussil, and directed specially that any sent at the present time to the Burdwan districts should receive the full travelling allowances of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon if required to move about; while if any of them were entrusted with the separate charge of an endemic dispensary, he should be at once allowed the full pay of a Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, viz., Rs. 100 a month, though still, under the rules, a supernumerary.

4. The Inspector-General accordingly issued orders on the 9th August, through the Principal of the Medical College, that the four supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeons named on the margin should proceed to Burdwan and place themselves under the orders of the Civil Surgeon. Instead, however, of obeying, they, with all the other supernumeraries at the Presidency, formed a deputation to the In-

1. Troyluknath Bose.
2. Koshub Chunder Mookerjee.
3. Judoonath Dey.
4. Doorga Churn Singhee.

spector-General and stated their unwillingness to go to Burdwan on a salary of Rs. 50. The special conditions under which they were going to Burdwan were explained to them, and they were advised to obey first and remonstrate afterwards through the proper channel if they found they had then any cause of complaint. On the 17th August the orders that had been passed were repeated, but with no other effect than to call forth from the officers named a petition addressed to the Inspector-General of Hospitals direct, protesting against the action of their superiors They were told to submit this petition through the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, the officer under whose orders they had been placed.

5. The Sub-Assistant Surgeons disobeyed this order, saying that as they had declined to go to Burdwan they were not subordinate to the Civil Surgeon of that place but to the Principal of the Medical College, and addressed a petition to that officer, in which they begged to tender their resignation of their appointments unless their petition received a favorable reply. They also wrote to the Inspector-General of Hospitals and refused to go to Burdwan until what they asked for had been granted. To give them a last opportunity of reconsidering their conduct, the Inspector-General issued orders that within 24 hours of the receipt of his memorandum the Sub-Assistant Surgeons should proceed to Burdwan, and, having ascertained that these orders were also disobeyed, the Inspector-General of Hospitals represented the case for the orders of Government, with the recommendation that the officers concerned be dismissed the Government service, and that the fact of this dismissal be published in the *Gazette of India*. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has expressed his concurrence with the recommendation of the Inspector-General.

6. The supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeons have not only after repeated warnings persistently refused to obey the orders of their superiors, but they have shown this insubordination at a time when medical aid to relieve their suffering fellow-countrymen in Burdwan was urgently demanded. The orders which they received were not inconsistent with the engagements into which they had entered, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, after a full consideration of all the circumstances of the case, is pleased to direct that Sub-Assistant Surgeons Troylukhnath Bose, Keshub Chunder Mookerjee, Jadoonath Dey, and Doorga Churn Singhee, be dismissed the Government service. And that this order be published for general information.

By Order of the Governor-General of India in Council.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2056.—*Simla, the 3rd October* 1872.—*Notification.—Political.*—As a reward for services rendered by Baboo Hurri Churn Surma in connection with the recent expedition into the Lushai country, the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to confer upon him the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction.

No. 2142.—*Simla, the 3rd October* 1872.—*Appointments.—General.*—Mr. C. E. Buckland, B.C.S., to be an attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from 17th November 1871.

No. 2143.—The Raja of Nattore to be an attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 13th June 1872.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1042.—*Simla, the 4th October* 1872.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 23rd and 27th August 1872, pages 3776 to 3778 and pages 3807 and 3808, respectively, are published for general information :

"*London Gazette*" *of the 23rd August* 1872, *page* 3776.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 20th August 1872.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * *

Major William Robert Gordon. Dated 12th December 1871.

* * * * *

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Bohor, in the District of Dacca, from the 1st November next, and invested, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871, the Munsif of Moonsheegunge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the amount of Rs. 50. This jurisdiction will be exercised over the whole extent of the Moonsiffee of Moonsheegunge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the thirteen villages named in the margin, which were formerly on the north bank of the River Ganges (Pudma), and which have since through changes in the course of the river come to be on the south bank, will be transferred in all departments from the jurisdiction of the Pubna District to that of the Nuddea District, with effect from the 1st November next.

Chur Koorurea.
Chooaparrah.
Gooabarea.
Kuchooadanga.
Muhanuggur.
Sookdebpore.
Kooshteah Kanoon Doem.
Gopeenathpore.
Nyorbeela.
Salduh Arazee.
Salduh.
Kooshteah.
Hatas Hurreepoor.

A MACKENZIE,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Description of the Military Limits of the Berhampore Cantonment.

DESCRIPTION.	Forward bearings.	Distance in feet.
No. 2 pillar is fixed by the following bearings, viz.—		
On the spire of the Berhampore College	204° 30′	
„ south-west angle of the roof of the European Infantry Hospital...	231° 30′	
„ north-west ditto ditto ditto ...	255° 30′	
No. 1 pillar is situated in the angle formed by the intersection of the river road with that running from the river along the southern edge of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar; its relations to No. 2 pillar are	93° 15′	1,186
No. 2 pillar is situated where the south-east angle of the Berhampore Bazaar meets the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and its relations to No. 3 pillar are	171° 00′	798
No. 3 pillar is situated about half way down, and about 40 yards to the eastward of the western flank of the Kudye Bazaar, and from it the boundary runs still southwards to pillar No. 4, which is on the south side of the road leading from the river through cantonments towards Moorshedabad	197° 00′	502
From No. 4 to No. 5 the boundary runs almost due east along the southern side of the Moorshedabad road	105° 00′	1,576
No 5 is situated in the inner or western angle formed by the intersection of the Moorshedabad road, with a road running south parallel to the east side of the Barrack square and close to the eastern edge of a long tank called the Lall Diggee, and the boundary follows the whole of the western edge of the latter road till it crosses at right angles another road leading west and north-west to the Barrack Square and eastwards towards the southern edge of the old parade ground, and of the old sepoy lines	202° 00′	2,603
From No. 6, which is situated on the southern side of the latter road, and in the prolongation of that leading from No. 5, the boundary makes a very slight easterly deflection to No. 7, which is situated close to the south-west corner of a small bridge on a narrow road leading from the Gorah Bazaar to the Barrack square	190° 15′	758
From No. 7 the boundary runs west-north-west to No. 8	289° 45′	1,107
No. 8 pillar is situated a little to the south-west of the Conjee-house (or Barrack cells) and opposite to the intersection of a road leading towards the river along the north of the Gorah Bazaar, with another road leading westwards into that Bazaar, and from it the course of the boundary towards No. 9 pillar is	288° 00′	1,440
No. 9 pillar is in the inner or northern angle formed by the intersection of the former of the roads above mentioned with the river road, and from it the boundary runs north-westerly across the river road to No. 10, which is on the crest of the bank of the river	302° 15′	46
From No. 10 the boundary follows the course of the river in a north north-easterly direction to No. 11, which is on the western side of the river road, opposite the intersection of the latter by the road running along the south of the Berhampore Bazaar towards the Kudye Bazaar		
The bearing and distance from No. 10 to No. 11 pillars, taken direct from point to point, are	12° 00′	4,260
From No. 11 the boundary crosses the river road to No. 1	85° 30′	37

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Resolutions are published for general information :—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

READ—

Minute by His Honor dated the 19th September 1871, calling for opinions in regard to the means by which local officers and those of the Educational Department may be brought into *rapport*, with a view to the promotion of the interests of public education, and particularly to the re-arrangement of educational circles of inspection so as to correspond with divisions and districts of the civil administration.

Read—

Letter No. 2111, dated the 19th July 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, on the subject of the want of interest exhibited by local officers in the improvement of the schools placed in charge of them.

Read—

Director of Public Instruction's No. 709, dated 14th February 1872, in reply to the above.

Read—

Replies to the above from Director of Public Instruction, No. 710, dated 15th February 1872.

Commissioner of	Rajshahye,	No. 282, dated 22nd November 1871.
,,	of Orissa,	,, 726, dated 9th December 1871.
,,	of Assam,	,, 3, dated 3rd January 1872.
,,	of Chittagong,	,, 465, dated 4th ,, ,,
,,	of Bhaugulpore,	,, 405, dated 10th ,, ,,
,,	of Chota Nagpore,	,, 185, dated 15th February ,,
,,	of Burdwan,	,, 6, dated 2nd March ,,
,,	of Dacca,	,, 729, dated 14th ,, ,,
,,	of Patna,	,, 91, dated 15th ,, ,,
,,	of Cooch Behar,	,, 751, dated 17th April ,,
,,	of Presidency Division,	No. 4JE, dated 19th April 1872

Read—

Letter No. 3769, dated 18th December 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, in regard to the appointment of school-masters by local committees.

1. The Director of Public Instruction was requested, in the minute of 19th September, to submit a scheme by which one or two Commissioners' divisions, and no more, might be placed under one Inspector of Schools, and the circles of Deputy Inspectors might be made to correspond exactly with civil districts and sub-divisions. The Director and Commissioners of divisions were at the same time asked to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor their views as to the best mode by which the local educational officers might be brought into closer connection with the officers of the general administration, and might receive their support and assistance to the utmost extent possible.

2. With reference to the first point, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted a scheme for the re-arrangement of the Inspectors' circles, which would entail an increase of inspecting agency by the appointment of a separate Inspector for Orissa. The proposal cannot be entertained; and taking into consideration the possibility of changes being made in the composition of the various divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that Orissa may be united with the Burdwan division in one circle of inspection, for the present at least. Similarly, the arrangement by which the Chota Nagpore division is, as a special arrangement, placed under the Inspector of the Presidency circle, may be continued for the present.

3. His Honor has therefore been pleased to make the following re-arrangement of the educational circles :—

Educational circle.	Administrative division	Inspector.	Head-quarter.
Western circle to coincide with	Burdwan and Orissa	Mr. R. L. Martin	Hooghly
Presidency circle ditto	Presidency and Chota Nagpore	,, Woodrow	Calcutta.
Rajshahye circle ditto	Rajshahye	Babu Bhoodev Mookerjee	Berhampore.
East Bengal circle ditto	Dacca and Chittagong	Mr. C. B. Clarke	Dacca
Behar circle ditto	Patna and Bhaugulpore	Dr. Fallon	Patna
Assam circle ditto	Assam and Cooch Behar	Mr. G. Bellett	Gowhatty.

As a special arrangement, the Khasiah Hills will remain under Mr. Clarke, the Inspector of the eastern circle, for the present.

4. One Deputy Inspector is to be attached to each district, except the districts of Assam, including Goalparah and the Garo and Khasiah Hills, where the existing arrangement will be allowed to continue for the present. Special arrangements will also be made for the Sonthal Pergunnahs (where sub-divisions have hitherto been called districts, and Mission schools predominate), for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for Singbhoom, and for any other wild and peculiarly situated districts. When it is found necessary to attach more than one Deputy Inspector to any district, one is to be the principal Deputy Inspector for the whole district, with head-quarters at the sudder station, and the others are to be subordinate. The subordinate Deputy Inspectors will be posted to sub-divisions, when this can be done conveniently. But it will probably be convenient to substitute for some of the present Deputy Inspectors a class of Sub-Deputy Inspectors, such as now exist in Behar, men on Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 per mensem, to circulate among and inspect the patshalas.

The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit, with the least possible delay, a statement showing where he would propose to post each Deputy Inspector with reference to the orders contained above.

5. The great object of the Government now is to extend primary education among the masses of the people. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that under arrangements now in progress, if the Municipal Bill becomes law, many villages will establish primary schools aided by Government funds; and he is prepared to take advantage of the present favorable state of the Bengal finances to make a considerable additional allotment for that purpose, in addition to the new grant provided for in the budget of the present year. It seems to His Honor that this scheme can only be carried out by the influence and aid of the district authorities, and that this the most important branch of education must of necessity be placed under their superintendence.

Moreover, under the altered conditions in regard to grants-in-aid for middle and higher schools, since such grants must be limited to a fixed total in each district, and are to be given with reference to many local considerations in each case, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the district authorities should have a large voice in the matter, and that they should be assisted by district committees composed of the most qualified persons of various classes, and representing various interests. After a careful consideration, then, of all the opinions given by both administrative and educational officers on the second point raised in the minute of the 19th September, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided upon localising the educational control and establishing district school committees constituted in the following manner.

6. The Deputy Inspectors of each district will be placed under the authority of the Magistrate and Collector. In each district the present local committee will form the nucleus of a district school committee, and the Commissioner of the division will be invited to submit names of suitable residents in all parts of the district to add to it. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that in many districts judicial officers have given very valuable help on school committees, and he hopes they will continue to serve on the committees now to be appointed. The Commissioner will exercise a general supervision and control over the committees, and, if present, will preside at the meetings of the committee. The Magistrate and Collector will be Vice-President, and take the chair when the Commissioner is not present. He will be authorized to delegate this duty to any other member acceptable to the committee generally when he is not present himself. The Inspector of the circle will be *ex-officio* a member of all committees. The Vice-President will be the active head of the committee, and will carry on the duties through the Deputy Inspectors and the secretary, subject to the resolutions of the committee. The head master of the Government school or other educational officer selected will be secretary to the committee. A clerk, if necessary, may be allowed. The Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspectors of sub-divisions will be placed under the sub-divisional officers. Hereafter a sub-divisional educational sub-committee may be constituted to manage educational affairs in any sub-division where there are many schools of a superior class. Such sub-committee will be subordinate to the district committee, and will be presided over by the sub-divisional officer.

7. All ordinary Government schools will be under the management and supervision of the committee. The Government will allot a certain sum for grants-in-aid to each district, distinguishing the allotment for middle and higher education and that for primary education. Grants for aided schools of the former class will be made on the recommendation of the committee, the opinion of the Inspector being required in each case; while the sums devoted to primary education will be allotted by the Magistrate and Collector with the advice of the committee. It is to be understood, however, in regard to the higher and middle schools classed as *aided*, that the district committees, having assigned the grants, will not have authority to interfere with the local committees or other managers of these schools. The inspecting officer will, as now, see that the conditions of the grants are complied with, but subject to these conditions: it is the wish of the Government to leave the local management of aided schools as unfettered as possible. All questions of making new grants-in-aid and of renewing or revising old grants will be considered by the district committees on the report of the Inspector.

8. All school accounts and returns will in the first instance be sent by the local manager or the school-master to the Deputy Inspector, who, acting under the orders of the Magistrate, will pass them on with such remarks as may be called for. In the case of patshalas and other primary schools, the Deputy Inspector, under the orders of the Magistrate, will check and pass the accounts. Quarterly abstract statements of the accounts of primary schools will be forwarded to the Inspector in such form as may be prescribed. The accounts and returns for all Government or aided, higher, normal, and middle class schools will be sent on by the Deputy Inspector to the Circle Inspector for check and audit, and for these schools the Circle Inspector will, as heretofore, be responsible that the accounts are regular, and that the rules entitling the schools to the moneys drawn have been complied with. In cases where Municipal Commissioners contribute to any school in their town a sum equal to or larger than the Government grant, and are willing to take charge of such school, the entire supervision of such school and its accounts may be made over to the Commissioners, who will enjoy the quarterly grant payable for the school on condition of its being kept efficient and of its being open to inspection. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to draw up a scheme whereby quarterly accounts, payments, and returns, may be substituted for monthly accounts in the case of all aided and primary schools and of net grants to zillah schools. To prevent hardship to school-masters, the payment of their salaries might be made, subject to certain safeguards, monthly, if the local committee think it desirable to do so.

9. In all districts of the Bengal province where aided schools of the higher and middle classes abound, the inspection and control of any or all such schools may, with the Commissioner's consent, be left in the hands of the Circle Inspector as at present. In the districts where this arrangement is adopted, the Inspector will receive accounts and returns from these schools direct, and will exercise his present powers in regard to them. All such arrangements are to be reported for the approval of Government. The training or normal schools will be under the Magistrate, acting with the advice of the committee. Separate orders will be passed in each case as to whether collegiate schools, high schools, and second grade colleges are to be under the supervision of the committee or under the educational authorities direct. All colleges educating up to the B. A. standard will be independent of the district committees, except that their remarks and recommendations will always receive the attention of Government.

10. The Inspector, under the general control of the Director, will nominate for all appointments to masterships in Government schools on salaries of Rs. 50 a month and less than Rs. 200. The nomination will be subject to the approval of the committee, who will appoint if they approve it. Should the Inspector be unable to make any nomination satisfactory to the committee, the matter will be referred to Government through the Director. The Magistrate will appoint to masterships in Government training and primary schools on salaries of less than Rs. 50 a month, notifying such appointments to the district committee; the district committee will appoint to masterships on salaries under Rs. 50 a month in all other Government schools; the Inspector will, in case of reference from the Magistrate or committee, advise them in making such nomination, and

will in all cases test the fitness of the masters. For all appointments of Rs. 200 and upwards, recommendations are to be submitted to Government, by whom the appointments will be made and gazetted. The Director will recommend fit persons after obtaining the opinions of the committee regarding the person or persons proposed.

11. The Deputy Inspector will submit his inspection reports to the Vice-President of the committee. The Vice-President will forward them without delay to the Inspector with any remark he may wish to add.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes that in the Education Department the Inspector should occupy towards the local authorities much the same position that Government Inspectors of Education, Police, and other departments occupy in England. He will be the agent of the Government, to whom the Government will look to see that the local authorities fulfil the conditions on which grants are made to them; that the school-masters are efficient; that schools are well managed; that pupils are well taught; that the accounts are reliable and correct; that instruction is conducted in accordance with the general rules laid down; and that scholarships and rewards are fairly given. Separate instructions will be given regarding scholarships on receipt of reply to a reference which has been made to the Director.

13. The Deputy Inspectors will be personally responsible for the correctness and completeness of the inspection reports and accounts submitted by them, and will, in respect of these latter duties, while acting under the Magistrate's orders, be still strictly supervised by the Inspector. They will also be subject to the Inspector's instructions in regard to such schools as the Commissioner may have placed under direct departmental control, and will ordinarily accompany them on their tours and at all times render them every information and assistance.

14. The Inspector will render the Commissioner every advice and information in educational matters, and will comply with his wishes in regard to the time and manner of performing his duties as much as possible, but he will be, as above explained, an independent officer. It will be his duty to audit and pass, subject to the exceptions made in paragraph 8 of this resolution, all accounts as he now does. He will take every opportunity to test and ascertain the qualifications and conduct of the masters, whether nominated by the Education Department or by the committee; and all masters nominated by the committee will be specially reported on by him the first time he visits the school.

15. The Inspector will record his own observations as he visits each school. He will bring to the notice of the local committees matters within their cognizance; he will refer more important matters to the Commissioner, and he will report to the Government, through the Director, very important matters, and all matters in which, in his opinion, the committee fail to comply with rules and conditions fairly brought to their notice. Once a year he will report on the whole educational management within his circle.

16. The forms of returns and tables will be prescribed by the Director under the instructions of Government, so that the Commissioner and Inspector may have the same set of returns for their annual reports. It will be desirable that the Commissioner and Inspector should make their annual reports in communication with one another, so that their different views of the same subjects may be compared, and, if possible, reconciled; or if not, the difference of view should be clearly stated. It will probably be best that the committees should submit their annual returns and report to the Commissioner, sending a duplicate to the Inspector, and that the Inspector's reports should be submitted to Government through the Commissioner and the Director, with the Commissioner's remarks and the Director's summary and review.

17. The effect of these changes will be to make it less possible for the Director to exercise a direct control over local operations, that having been transferred to the civil officers. The Director will have certain powers, to be more minutely detailed in separate orders, but will be brought into closer relations with Government as the medium of communication between the local and inspecting authorities and the Government, the adviser of the Government in educational matters, the condenser and compiler of statistical information, and the organ of the views of Government. In this respect the change in his position will be similar to that lately made in regard to the Inspector-General

of Police. He will communicate directly with the Secretary to Government in the General Department without formal official correspondence, and accommodation will be found for him and his establishment in the office of the Bengal Secretariat, of which his office will be in fact a branch.

18. More particular instructions regarding the management of primary schools are contained in a separate resolution of to-day's date, whereby a grant of four lakhs of rupees is made for extending patshalas or primary schools.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazáreebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

THE management of the provincial finances during the past year has resulted in a considerable saving, and it is hoped that there will be a saving in the present year also. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to take the opportunity to make a real and substantial attempt to establish a good system of primary education of the simplest character in these great provinces.

A resolution of this date places under local officers the grants for education, and especially for primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes at once to put at the disposal of the Magistrates of districts the means of assisting and promoting indigenous education of this primary character. He is accordingly pleased to assign to the various divisions and districts, according to the distribution list hereto annexed, sums to the amount of Rs. 4,00,000, to be used in developing primary education in addition to the other grants already made for the same purpose, and to be spent between this time and the end of the financial year 1873-74. The money is assigned to districts in the proportions in which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it might best be given, but he will be happy to consider any proposal of Commissioners for a more advantageous distribution. The assignment has been made with reference to the population and the amount of Government money already spent on vernacular education in each district.

2. A statement annexed shows the number of schools now existing in each district, also the schools recently sanctioned by orders of 31st July and the approximate number which it is now hoped to establish.

3. It may be hoped that the grants already in the budget for 1872-73 will be repeated in 1873-74, while the grant now made is to be brought into operation gradually, and spread over the remainder of the present year and the whole of 1873-74. Of this grant sums not exceeding on the whole one lakh may be spent in the present financial year if it is possible to establish the schools in time. Three lakhs are taken as the annual expenditure for 1873-74, the calculation being that at an average of Rs. 40 to 50 per school, that sum will suffice to establish 6,000 to 7,000 schools.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that economies and savings now effected will place the provincial finances of Bengal in a position to bear such burdens for some time to come. He also hopes that by the end of 1873-74 the new municipal system will be so far established that a considerable portion of the burden now assumed by Government may be taken over by the Municipalities of considerable and prosperous villages, and that Town Municipalities will be able to support or render self-supporting some of the schools of a higher class which now absorb a large share of the educational grant. In this way Government money, in addition to that already saved, will be made available for poorer and more backward places.

The establishment of local road funds may be expected to set free some of the money hitherto devoted to material improvement; and however desirable buildings and other public works may be, the improvement of the humbler classes of the people by making them intelligent human beings is an object to which even some material improvements may, if it is absolutely necessary, be postponed. The Lieutenant-Governor has in some sort pledged himself not to attempt fresh taxation if he can help it for

some time to come. But his hope is that if, by a careful use of the money now in hand, by continual economy of administration, and by such re-adjustments as are possible, he can secure the maintenance for some years of the schools now to be established, the means of farther continuing them will, by the blessing of Providence, be some how or other forthcoming in the hands of those who may succeed him. He feels himself justified then in attempting a beginning of a work of which even a successful beginning would be a great achievement.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor's wish is that the money now granted should be used to encourage and develop in rural villages proper indigenous education, that is, reading, writing, arithmetic, in the real indigenous language and character of each province. He would not, as a rule, think it necessary to employ highly trained masters on considerable salaries. He would rather give money as a grant-in-aid to men of the purely indigenous school-master class, provided each keeps up in a place where it is required, and among a population of cultivators and laborers, a school efficient according to native standards, and submits it to inspection and examination. Perhaps for such purposes an allowance of Rs. 2 or 3 per mensem will in many cases suffice, more especially in places where the village or landlord or other party interested is willing to make up the remainder of the ordinary Rs. 5 patshala grant. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned four Rs. 2½ patshàla grants in Tipperah on the application of a zemindar, who has agreed to give the other Rs. 2½ for each school himself. It is hoped that in all wards' estates the Court of Wards will be able to double any share of the present grant that may be allotted for schools in these estates. Where no such aid is available, and where the people are poor and backward, a larger Government grant may be given; but no grant to a village school is to exceed Rs. 5 per mensem. With such a basis, and some receipts from fees or gratuities, a village school will be established. Those places should be selected where the need is greatest, and where the people are ready to help themselves to some extent; places already provided for being left to themselves for the present, or only assisted in a moderate degree on condition of inspection and improved methods. In places where, though immediate assistance is not available, a municipal organization may be shortly expected, the maximum of Rs. 5 per mensem may be given, provided the leading men promise as far as they can to contribute a share when a Municipality is constituted. But of all things must be avoided a grant which may be used to turn out clerks and attorneys; education of that kind is separately provided for.

6. The only languages to be taught in patshalas should be Bengalee, Hindee, Assamese, and Ooryah, in their respective provinces, and the aboriginal languages in some of the districts where there is a large aboriginal population using their own languages, as the Koles of Chota Nagpore, the Sonthals of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Khassiahs of the Khassiah Hills, the Khamtees, Cacharees, and others in Assam, and the Lepchas of Darjeeling. The Bengalee, Ooryah, and Assamese characters are well defined. Most of the aboriginies having no character of their own, have been, and with advantage may still be, instructed in the Roman character. As respects Hindee, the written or Kaithee character only differs from the Nagree as the English written character differs from the printed character; and though the prejudices of the people are no doubt much in favor of the written character which they use, still seeing how simple and easily learned is the Nagree character to those who know the Kaithee, and considering that all the printed books are in the Nagree character, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the school-masters should be required to learn and that the boys should be taught the latter character, as well as practised assiduously in the written character. In fact, arithmetic and writing are the main subjects in which the people desire instruction, and many books will not be used; those that are used will be of the simplest and cheapest description.

7. Where Mahomedans preponderate in the population, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the grant to their *muktabs* of aid similar to that given to the patshalas or common village schools, provided a useful primary education is really given. But the impression the Lieutenant-Governor has derived from all he has seen of many indigenous patshalas in such districts is, that the lower classes of the Mahomedans resort much more freely to the com-

mon vernacular schools than their higher classes do to the English schools; and he considers that it is better for all parties that they should continue to do so. It is only necessary to take care that in Mahomedan districts (and a large proportion of Bengal districts are more Mahomedan than Hindu) a fair share of the school-masters' places in the common schools is given to Mahomedans, so that people of that persuasion may have no ground for feeling themselves at a disadvantage. The provision of higher education for Mahomedans has separately engaged the attention of Government, and these remarks do not touch that subject.

8. Newly appointed teachers of village schools, whether gurus or Mahomedans, should be attached for some months to training classes at the district or sub-divisional head-quarters, either before they set up their schools or at the next rice-sowing season, or at such convenient opportunities as may offer themselves. Village school-masters when under instruction at training classes will be allowed to draw the Government grant just as if they were present with their school. It will be in the discretion of the Magistrate to decide which of the newly appointed masters should attend training classes at once, and which should come into the training classes at some future time; ordinarily, he would test the capacity of each candidate for a school-mastership through the Deputy Inspector. Any portion of the present grant which cannot be properly spent on patshalas may, with the sanction of the Magistrate and the district committee, be expended on the establishment of one or more training classes for village teachers at the zillah school; in some very large districts it may be necessary also to open training schools at the head-quarters of one or more sub-divisions. Where normal schools already exist, they will be utilized for instruction of the new training classes. Eventually funds will be provided for these training classes by savings from and re-organization of the present normal schools, many or most of which have been turned aside from their proper object of providing teachers for the lowest grade of primary schools.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware that to people who see only the expensive Government and aided schools in Bengal towns, or to those who know the Government village schools of some other parts of India, it may seem a sanguine view to hope that any system of rural education can be successfully based upon Government monthly grants of only Rs. 5, 4, and 3 per mensem to each school. He is aware that in Western and Central India the Government wages of village school-masters range from Rs. 8 to Rs. 25 a month, while in Northern India there are, it is believed, few village school-masters who draw less than Rs. 8 a month from Government. But Mr. Campbell believes that in most districts of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, though unhappily too rare in so great populations, there are still scores, if not hundreds, of petty village school-masters, who keep village schools of 15 to 30 boys and girls, and who maintain themselves and their families from the fees in money or in kind which the parents may be able to afford. If a boy's father is well to do, he gives the guru two, three, or four annas a month; if he is poor, he gives one anna or a couple seers of rice a month. Boys of very poor parents or orphans are often taught by the guru without any fee. This is the kind of educational agency Government finds ready to its hand in Bengal villages; these are the schools which ordinary villagers are accustomed to, and for which they have a regard One of these gurus would certainly find his position immensely improved by a Government or municipal grant of Rs. 30, 40, or 50 a year.

10. In illustration of the kind of schools which are wanted, of the class of teachers who should be engaged, and of the subjects which should be taught under the patshala system, copies of a report from Mr. C. B. Clarke upon primary education in Mymensing, also extracts from reports by Mr. A. Abercrombie, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., and Mr. H C. Sutherland, on educational matters, are hereto appended. It is quite clear that if rural schools are to be popular among ordinary villagers, the teachers must be of the old gurumohasoy class, or must come from the same social and intellectual stratum. The lads or men who stay two years at our normal schools and receive Rs. 4, 5, and even 10 for being taught, will rarely, if ever, accept a patshala teachership in which they must sit down for life with a salary of Rs. 5 plus fees, equal to about Rs. 8 or 9 a month in all. What is wanted is to teach ordinary village boys enough to enable

them to take care of their own interests in their own station of life, as petty shop-keepers, small landholders, ryots, handicraftsmen, weavers, village head-men, boatmen, fishermen, and what not. It is beyond all things desirable not to impart at village schools that kind of teaching which, in a transition state of society, might induce boys to think themselves above manual labor or ordinary village work. To the really able boys at patshalas opportunities for advancement will be offered by a chain of scholarships, the gainers of which can pass through the several grades of schools up to a University degree. One valuable means of providing that the ordinary patshala course of study shall be confined to reading and writing the vernacular, to simple and mental arithmetic, and to a knowledge of mensuration, and the native system of land survey, will be a regulation that proficiency in these subjects only will be required from candidates for patshala scholarships.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor by no means wishes to fetter the Magistrates or committees in their arrangements for the prompt and proper administration of the educational grants now made. Indeed, the only restriction he would insist upon is, that not more than Rs. 5 per mensem of public money should be given to any one school; that the vernacular only is taught in any school receiving a patshala grant; that every patshala is open to inspection and sends in such simple quarterly statements as may be required; and that any grant is liable to suspension or withdrawal if the school is not properly kept up.

It has been suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that a Magistrate or committee of a large district, who desired to give prompt effect to the present orders, would proceed somewhat as follows:—

An average district, containing two or three sub-divisions besides the head-quarter division, 2,400 villages, and one and a half to two millions of population, might, perhaps, already contain 50 Government patshalas, 300 indigenous patshalas, and might, under the present orders have obtained a grant of Rs. 9,000, equal to 200 patshala grants of Rs. 45 a year. The Magistrate would, perhaps, set aside Rs. 6,000 to be expended on Rs. 30 per annum grants to patshalas in Municipalities, on wards' estates, or on the estates of liberal zemindars; these 30-rupee grants would be distributed to village municipal committees or individuals who promised to contribute another Rs. 30 and to take charge of the patshala. Possibly some 30 or 35 of the 30-rupee grants would thus be distributed to municipal patshalas; there would remain 65 or 70 grants of Rs. 30 to be distributed to villages, on wards' estates, and on zemindarees where the zemindar was ready to contribute. In behalf of the wards' estates the Magistrate himself would be able to guarantee during the duration of the trust a certain number of 30-rupee contributions. The larger and more liberal zemindars, whether resident or non-resident, would be invited by the Magistrate or through the sub-divisional officer to contribute as many 30-rupee grants as they could afford, or as the villages on their estates might require. A zemindar so contributing would be allowed to nominate the guru and to manage the schools, subject to the general rules under which patshala grants are made. There would remain Rs. 6,000 a year for expenditure on patshala grants to ordinary village schools. The Magistrate would refer to the thannah register compiled in the census office, and ascertain which villages of 100 houses and upwards contain indigenous patshalas and which do not. He would either through, or after consulting, the sub-divisional officer, decide to give perhaps 60 patshala grants of Rs. 4 and 3 a month to existing indigenous patshalas, provided the gurus would accept the Government rules, and would agree, if called upon, to come into the sudder and study for six months at a normal class for gurus. In selecting existing patshalas for grants the Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer would be guided by various considerations; they would give some grants to old-established patshalas which were specially large and successful; they would give some grants to patshalas which were situate in large villages, but had heretofore been badly off owing to the poverty of the inhabitants; they would give some grants to newly planted patshalas of which the gurus were especially efficient and active. There would remain about Rs. 4,500 available for the establishment of new patshalas in places where none at present exist. The Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer, when selecting places for the establishment of fresh schools, would ordinarily be guided by the thannah registers at the census, and would select for the

new patshalas the largest villages unoccupied by any school. No patshala grant would be given to any village which would not provide a house or hut of the ordinary kind used in the village for the reception of the school. When the villages were selected, the next question would be to find teachers. If possible, the Magistrate or sub-divisional officer would choose men of the ordinary gurumohasoy class or of the meeahjee class; and a new school-master should always be, if possible, a resident of the village or its neighbourhood. There will generally be found in Hindu neighbourhoods school-masters' sons or brothers or lads from some patwaree's family or from a petty dealer's (moodee's) shop, or from some zemindaree cutcherry, who possesses enough knowledge to teach a patshala, and who will be content to sit down as a village school-master. If lads of sufficient age from neighbouring vernacular or aided schools will undertake the duty, the Magistrate might appoint some of them to patshalas in the neighbourhood of their houses.

It would be a condition of appointment of a new village school-master, and of any grant to the master of an existing school, that he should, if called upon, attend the normal class for a time, leaving a substitute in charge of the school. Until the arrangements to be made under this resolution are fairly complete, and until the bulk of the new schools are established, the Magistrate would ordinarily not insist on existing patshala teachers coming into the district head-quarters to attend the normal class. But when the schools are fairly started and regular inspection has begun, the Magistrate would, on the report of the Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector, call upon the least efficient village school-masters to attend the normal class. It would probably be useless to summon the very old gurumohasoys or meeahjees to the normal classes; old men of that stamp have done much good in their time; they are popular with the villagers, and they manage their schools fairly well; if new acquirements or modes of teaching are required, they will come with the next generation of village school-masters. But it will probably be desirable to bring into the normal classes the younger and the newly appointed village school-masters; if possible, newly appointed masters who have never taught village schools before, would be brought into the normal classes at the sudder before they establish their schools, and would be instructed for a few months. For the present it will be necessary to perfect village school-masters in reading and writing the printed character, of which (in Behar at any rate) they are often ignorant; to instruct them in the best modes of teaching simple and mental arithmetic; to improve their knowledge and power of teaching mensuration after the native fashion, bazaar accounts, and zemindaree accounts, and to enable them to understand and teach the very simple text-books on these latter subjects.

12. Since, however, as already said, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to abstain from giving minute instructions, he has caused an example of what steps might be taken to be entered in these orders, rather by way of suggestion than by way of precept. He rather wishes the local officers to whom the experiment is entrusted to work it out in their own way. He wishes that they should ascertain what indigenous means of education in reading, writing, and arithmetic exist; that they should enlist the people and their leading men as much as possible in favor of simple education, and that they should develop it by small grants according to the circumstances of each case under the system above proposed.

13. It is a question whether it may be best to set up experimental schools all over a district, or to try to make model educated tracts of limited areas. Pending the establishment of Municipalities, it will probably be best to establish a moderate number of schools here and there as examples all over the district, and to select a limited tract for a more full experiment. If a good sub-divisional or other officer can be found qualified and willing to undertake the experiment and to give real attention to it, it might be well to entrust to him the model tract.

14. Efforts should be made to enlist in this undertaking men of local influence and merit. In some parts of the country underpaid putwarees may be found who would for a small additional remuneration undertake the office of teacher. Regard should also be had to the considerations and conditions contained in the letter No. 2671, dated 31st July 1872, regarding the last grant

made for primary education. We should keep in view as much as possible the design to establish the school-master as part of the constitution of considerable villages, and to make him a functionary of importance and necessity when rural Municipalities are established.

15. For the present the distribution of these funds is to be made by the District Magistrates and sub-divisional officers, acting with the advice of, but not controlled by, the district educational committees. When the system is a little developed and local committees of men of the classes interested in primary instruction can be established, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to employ committees more freely in promoting primary education. The educational establishment will be at the disposal of Magistrates for the necessary inquiries, and any reasonable proposals to further the object in view will be entertained, especially any arrangement for providing a more numerous class of Sub-Inspectors for patshalas instead of the highly paid Deputy Inspectors maintained in perhaps unnecessary number for the higher classes of schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the experienced Inspectors who will now reside at the head-quarters of the principal divisions will give much advice and assistance, and as soon as the district educational committees are formed they should be consulted. It is hoped that by the end of the year 1872-73 the local officers will be in a condition to report the first fruits of these orders.

16. When the system develops, when the rural Municipalities undertake schools with Government assistance, when the demand for and means of education increase, more money may be available, and we may attempt more schools. The object of the present grant is to make a beginning of mass education in the country, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be assured that the money is well spent. He would rather have an assurance of this kind and a demand for more money than be told that it has not been possible effectively to spend what is now given.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the grants now made for primary education to each District.

Division.	District.	Grant now made		
		For 1872-73.	For 1873-74.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*			
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,600	7,800	10,400
	Bancoorah	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Beerbhoom	1,200	3,600	4,800
	Midnapore	3,800	11,400	15,200
	Hooghly with Howrah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Central Districts.			
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Nuddea	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Jessore	1,500	4,500	6,000
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	2,300	7,000	9,300
	Dinagepore	2,250	6,750	9,000
	Maldah	1,100	3,300	4,400
	Rajshahye	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Rungpore	2,450	7,350	9,800
	Bograh	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Pubna...	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Central Districts.			
Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling	400	1,200	1,600
	Julpigoree	800	2,400	3,200
	Eastern Districts.			
Dacca	Dacca	2,900	8,400	11,200
	Furreedpore	1,700	5,100	6,800
	Backergunge	3,600	10,800	14,400
	Mymensing	3,200	9,600	12,800
	Sylhet	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Cachar	1,000	3,000	4,000
Chittagong	Chittagong	2,000	6,000	8,000
	Noakhally	1,400	4,200	5,600
	Tipperah	2,600	7,800	10,400
BEHAR.				
Patna	Patna	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Gya	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Shahabad	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Tirhoot	6,000	18,000	24,000
	Sarun	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Chumparun	2,200	6,600	8,800
Bhaugulpore ...	Monghyr	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Bhaugulpore	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Purneah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,000	6,000	8,000
ORISSA.				
Orissa	Cuttack	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Pooree	1,500	4,500	6,000
	Balasore	1,500	4,500	6,000
	South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Huzareebaugh	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Lohardugga...	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Singbhoom	800	2,400	3,200
	Maunbhoom...	1,900	5,700	7,600
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah	800	2,400	3,200
	Kamroop	900	2,700	3,600
	Durrung...	450	1,300	1,750
	Nowgong	600	1,800	2,400
	Seebsaugor	800	2,400	3,200
	Luckimpore	650	1,900	2,550
	Khasi Hills	800	2,400	3,200
	Total grants for all Bengal ...	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000

APPENDIX B.

Showing the existing Schools and the number it is hoped to establish in each district.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total population.	Total number of *all* schools as shown by the census or other latest information.	Total number of Government and aided primary vernacular schools.	Number of schools recently granted by order of 31st July 1871.	Approximate number of schools it is hoped will be established under present orders.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*					
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2,031,508	844	241	52	175
	Bancoorah	526,772	482	55		65
	Beerbhoom	695,921	572	30		80
	Midnapore	2,522,172	1,943	214		250
	Hooghly with Howrah	1,491,621	1,488	77		150
	Central Districts.					
Presidency ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	2,210,047	1,276	157	60	200
	Nuddea	1,806,102	579	181		160
	Jessore	2,075,197	659	322		120
Rajshahye ...	Moorshedabad ...	1,355,549	241	75	.....	150
	Dinagepore	1,501,924	188	217	67	150
	Maldah	676,426	177	6		70
	Rajshahye	1,310,727	215	135		120
	Rungpore	2,150,179	276	197		160
	Bograh	689,467	169	10		65
	Pubna	1,218,279	151	13		120
	Central Districts.					
Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling	95,224	24	32	.....	25
	Julpigoree	418,048	41	19	.....	50
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca ...	Dacca	1,853,416	421	28	65	190
	Furreedpore	1,012,589	163	17		120
	Backergunge ...	2,379,878	512	8		240
	Mymensing	2,349,468	not given	21		215
	Sylhet	1,722,424	84	1		190
	Cachar	204,988	15	4		60
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	1,127,402	869	5	5	180
	Noakhally	718,623	627	4		90
	Tipperah	1,534,030	192	6		*175
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	Patna	1,559,638	552	4	30	163
	Gya	1,944,151	112	12	38	200
	Shahabad	1,726,854	137	8	30	190
	Tirhoot	4,389,250	637	14	70	400
	Sarun	2,063,444	365	.....	30	200
	Chumparun	1,439,992	106	12	.....	150
Bhaugulpore ...	Monghyr	1,812,986	433	7	35	160
	Bhaugulpore	1,826,091	312	1	35	180
	Purneah	1,714,795	183	1	40	150
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,018,000	62	32	60	180
ORISSA.						
Orissa ...	Cuttack	1,449,784	1,975	18	40	200
	Pooree	769,674	1,282	18	20	100
	Balasore	770,232	1,107	25	20	100
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazareebaugh ...	763,000	46	3	50	120
	Lohardugga	1,232,000	16	13		180
	Singbhoom	415,023	41	8		50
	Maunbhoom	1,040,000	120	11		120
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah ...	444,761	27	12	80	50
	Kamroop	561,681	45	45		60
	Durrung	236,534	21	21		30
	Nowgong	256,390	23	23		40
	Seebsaugor	296,807	21	20		50
	Luckimpore	120,742	21	.....		40
	Khasi Hills ...	141,838	48	.....	.....	50
	Total approximate number for all Bengal	.....	19,900	2,383	827	6,455

N.B.—The census figures showing the schools are not yet available for some districts; for others the census figures are obviously below the truth. Column 3 of this statement has therefore been filled up from the latest information available.

APPENDIX C.

No. 1272, dated River Dhullesurey, the 4th August 1872.

From—C. B. CLARKE, ESQ., M.A., Inspector of Schools, South-East Division.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I EXPECT to reach Dacca in a few hours after a month's tour of inspection in Mymensingh. I beg leave to submit a report on the state of primary education in that district.

2. In the aided and Government schools there is little patshala instruction given, *i.e.*, the boys commence by reading not by writing; and in arithmetic they learn the rules in the order in English text books and do not practise bazaar or zemindari account keeping or mental arithmetic. The elementary education offered is primary but introducting to the vernacular scholarship course, and as from the very first it demands the purchase of many books, this alone keeps the poorer classes from attempting it. It may be seen from the Annual Education Reports of 1865-66 (wherein the attached patshalas were returned as separate schools) that the system of attached patshalas was always much confined to Dacca and Bikrampur.

3. There appear to be also in Mymensingh very few indigenous patshalas; the Deputy Inspector, East Mymensingh, who has been many years in the district, says he does not believe there can be half a dozen left in the district, and I never came across one, though they do not escape my notice in other districts. Toles and muktabs seem very rare. I found one tole pundit (a Brahmin with good landed estate) who kept his tole together; another elderly tole pundit told me that though he used to have forty pupils he now had not one left; that he had been ruined by the Government system of education.

4. In spite of all this I am satisfied that there is a considerable percentage of the male population who can write and keep a simple account. They have never been in any school; they pick up their writing either from the mohurirs in shops and cutcherries, or at home. In the large village of Ramgopalpore the zemindar, Baboo Kasikissore Roy, Honorary Magistrate, declared that he believed nearly all the ryots could write; he argued that it had become very essential to do something to educate them because they have already acquired all the wickedness to be got by learning.

I hope shortly to send a new head master to Ramgopalpore, who, with the countenance of Kasikissore Baboo, will be instructed to attempt an educational census of this village.

5. A small number of the new five-rupee patshala grants have been lately sanctioned in East Mymensingh. In consequence of this about fifty other new patshalas have sprung into existence, the teachers hoping to get grants hereafter. I have visited several of the patshalas already aided and also some of those now feeding on hope. Among all these patshalas there are only two or three where the teacher is a guru, and which are genuine patshalas: in all the others the teacher is either a normal school pundit or a vernacular scholarship certificate holder, or at all events not a guru, and the teaching is exactly that of a school and not that of a patshala.

6. Several of these schools have accepted patshala grants merely because they cannot at present possibly get grants-in-aid. They take Rs. 5 from Government, raise a five-rupees subscription, and offer their teachers all the fees; and at this price they get a normal school student who invariably keeps a school and not a patshala. Several schools have been thus set up by normal school pupils and vernacular scholarship certificate holders in their own villages and in their own houses, as under these conditions they are willing to work at very low pay.

7. At all the aided village schools which I have visited, I have laid it down that they must keep a patshala; that the Government pays the Rs. 5 for this, and that if the patshala is not kept, the Rs. 5 must be withheld. I do not insist that *only* a patshala shall be kept. If the people choose to subscribe handsomely and keep a teacher who can carry the education to a much higher standard, I see no objection but indeed every advantage, provided always that a patshala is offered to the masses.

8. The patshala standard is understood to be as follows:—(1) writing on plantain leaves or on slates (in populous places slates are now cheaper); (2) tables of weights and measures, bazar arithmetic (including practice of mental arithmetic), and zemindari accounts; (3) writing of letters, pottahs, bonds, &c., the copying and adaptation to special circumstances of simple legal forms; (4) reading of simple Bengali with explanation of meaning. The grammar not to be pushed beyond simple *sundhi* at most, and the boys not to be required to purchase more than one book. The rough methods of land surveying practised by zemindars cutcherry-loke (these last are very bad and in many cases wrong, not even giving an approximation to the true area, but the people wish to learn them to enable them to meet their landlords' agents on their own ground).

9. In zillah Dacca most boys begin their education in a patshala, and our vernacular scholarship certificate holders and pundits are generally competent to teach at least the first three items of the patshala course here given; but in Mymensingh it is not so. The number of men really competent to teach as gurus is very small. The pay of gurus is so low too that men cannot be imported from other districts.

10. Many school secretaries in Mymensingh have consented to keep a guru and an attached patshala to the existing school. This, it is hoped, will bring in a considerable number of scholars for primary education without any extra cost on Government whatever. But I have been able to carry out nothing whatever in this direction because the Deputy Inspector can find no disposable gurus. Moreover, the village schools should all have teachers competent to teach the patshala course, but such teachers are not available.

The amount of tuition, however, required to make one of our normal school pundits or one of our vernacular scholarship certificate holders a guru is very small, and when he has gone through this tuition he is immensely superior as a guru merely to any of the old country gurus.

11. The Mymensingh normal school was originally sanctioned as a guru training school, and the sanctioned establishment is even smaller than that for the pre-existent Bhudeb training schools. But it appears from the first to have adopted the normal school course and has always trained pundits exactly of the class of those turned out by the Dacca normal school, and who therefore command about the same pay Rs. 15 per month, being about the minimum. I have now directed the Mymensingh normal school head master to open at once a guru class in his school. Boys who have passed the vernacular scholarship examination will be admitted to this class, and it is estimated that they will even within two months obtain certificate that they are competent to teach the patshala standard above laid down.

12. The pay of a guru is understood to be Rs. 5, besides the pice of the boys he actually teaches. With this prospect before them, vernacular scholarship certificate holders are to be found who are willing to enter the normal school guru class, but only provided we guarantee them appointments as soon as they obtain their certificate; I have therefore been obliged for the present to direct the head master of the Mymensingh normal school to admit only so many pupils to the guru class as the two Deputy Inspectors of the district have posts ready for, as if we disappoint these gurus of the small pay they calculate upon, we may have hereafter great difficulty in finding candidates to enter that class. It might be well to reserve two scholarships of the normal school for the encouragement of the guru class; no guru pupil would be allowed to hold such a scholarship (Rs. 8) more than two months.

13. The so-called Garo schools are a branch of elementary education in this district: I visited all those in Mymensingh, but not the two in West Mymensigh. They contain few genuine Garos, but many of the non-Hindu tribes at the foot of the hills. There are no Garo boys who have made much progress anywhere, as they do not sufficiently understand the teacher's language, and several Hassin boys have made excellent progress and intend to compete at the vernacular scholarship examination with the object of joining the Mymensingh normal school. I have directed two of the normal school scholarships also to be reserved for some of these boys who are desirous to be trained as teachers even if they fail to get vernacular scholarships.

Two or three of these Hassin boys are already quite fit for teachers, but wish to carry their studies further. They worked arithmetic excellently, and will make valuable teachers as they speak Garo perfectly, and I understand would not object to open schools actually in the hills as at Pysuck.

14. Nearly all we are getting in return for the Government large expenditure on these Garo schools is this prospect of teachers for really commencing Garo education another day. We pay our normal school pundits at these schools Rs. 25 to 30, but they are miserable there; they believe the climate of the terai utterly fatal to health, and they rarely remain long. I would propose to replace them by gurus (as soon as we have gurus ready) at about half the cost. These gurus can teach all that these schools will want to learn, and indeed more. I do not propose to dismiss the present pundits as they will leave soon enough; but I have given directions, as their posts become vacant, to appoint only officiating men in their places.

15. I shall be glad to receive your approval of the numerous changes and orders above reported, should they meet your approbation. I will then issue copy of this letter (or parts of it) as instruction concerning primary education both in Mymensingh and elsewhere.

Extract from a letter from A. ABERCROMBIE, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,—(No. 38, dated Burdwan, the 24th July 1872.)

PARA. 15.—With reference to the information called for by His Honor in respect of the nature of the instruction usually given in these patshalas, and the classes which attend them, I beg to report that in Midnapore the instruction given is generally of an elementary nature—reading, writing, arithmetic, according to the *Suvonkuri* method, mahajunee and zemindaree accounts, and geography.

16. These schools are generally attended by the children of the better class of cultivators and skilled laborers, and by children of the middle class whose parents are too poor to pay for higher schooling, or where no better schools exist.

17. In Burdwan the Collector remarks that many of these small schools answer exactly to our home education, one or more well-to-do men retaining a tutor, while the children of others who cannot afford to subscribe attend the class. There are 553 indigenous schools in this district, with 9,288 pupils attending them. The schooling fees paid by the students vary

from 4 annas to 1 anna 6 pie, the average for the whole district being 2 annas per student. The attendance at each school is a little more than 16 boys on the average, and the earning of each guru 2 rupees 2 annas.

18. The Collector of Hooghly reports that he himself visited a number of these ordinary village patshalas. He says they are usually held in an open verandah, which sometimes belongs to the guru's house and sometimes to that of some benevolent resident of the village. The fees charged vary from 1 anna to 4 annas, or sometimes to 6 annas per mensem, according to the circumstances of the parents. The poorer boys write on *tal-pata*, or palm leaf; the wealthier, on plantain leaf or even paper. In most patshalas printed books are also more or less used. He is, moreover, of opinion that these indigenous schools are to a certain extent subverted by aided schools, which offer a better education in those parts of the district where education is most thought of. Mr. Pellew also directed his inquiries to the question whether the aided schools, by driving out these indigenous schools to such a serious extent as they undoubtedly have done by offering a more appreciated kind of education, have or have not taken fully the place of old patshalas in regard to the education of the masses, and the opinion formed by him was that on the whole no class had been deprived of means of education, and that in those places where a vernacular aided school had been established to the extinction of the patshalas, and in which it had been found that the education afforded was too high or too expensive for the poor, a patshala was soon re-established, and was able to compete with the aided schools successfully. The Collector of Bancoorah has not furnished any information on this point. In Beerbhoom nothing like education is afforded to the masses by these patshalas, but only, as the people require, a little arithmetic in the native style, and reading and writing Bengali is taught.

19. The Collector of Howrah reports, after personal inquiry, that nearly every village of any size has a school in it, at which boys varying from 5 to 8 years of age are taught to write and read Bengali. These schools are self-supporting, the pupils paying the master monthly a fee of 2 annas to 4 annas each.

20. Subjoined is a statement showing the number of indigenous schools and the number of students attending them in the several districts in this division.

Districts.	Total number of indigenous schools.	Total number of pupils.
Midnapore	1,729	19,174
Burdwan	553	9,288
Hooghly	615	13,838
Bancoorah	427	10,754
Beerbhoom	480	6,086
Howrah	570	9,686
Total ...	4,374	68,826

21. The average attendance of students in the patshalas in the districts of this division is as follows :—

Midnapore	11·09
Burdwan	16·8
Hooghly	22·5
Bancoorah	25·2
Beerbhoom	12·7
Howrah	17·0

the average for the whole division being 17·5.

22. It is seen that out of 5,330 educational institutions of all sorts in the division, only 956 receive aid from Government, so that the proportion of Government schools, or those under the supervision of educational officers to indigenous patshalas, is nearly 1 to 5½.

23. It is also observed that of the total number of pupils receiving education in the division, 37·3 per cent. are educated in institutions which are in some way or other connected with Government, and 62·6 per cent. receive instruction in the indigenous patshalas. The numbers for the several districts are exhibited below :—

Districts.	Percentage of Pupils.	
	In Government institutions.	In indigenous schools.
Midnapore	31·8	68·1
Burdwan	55·8	44·1
Hooghly	42·2	57·6
Bancoorah	26·7	73·2
Beerbhoom	27·6	72·3
Howrah	29·1	70·8

24. In Burdwan alone the attendance at the Government institutions preponderates, but in all other districts in the division more than two-thirds of the number of students are found to resort to indigenous patshalas. The cause of the large attendance at these schools is to be found in the fact that the instruction given in them, whatever may be its other defects, is practical, and well suited to the requirements of the large class of people whose children are educated in them. The instruction given in these patshalas generally consists of reading and writing and arithmetic; for the greater part mental arithmetic, measurement of land, &c., by the native method—a system of accounts which is much in use among the agricultural and commercial portion of the native society—with a few samples of business letters, forms of leases, bonds, agreements, &c. But limited as the programme of study is, and the length of time taken to finish it, there cannot be any doubt whatever that these subjects are most thoroughly taught in the indigenous patshalas. Even Baboo Bhudev Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, North Central Division, though doubting the alleged superior promptness of the pupils of the patshalas in replying to arithmetical questions—examples of which are to be witnessed among the shop-keepers and tradesmen every day—is obliged to admit that the students of these patshalas write a superior hand; and nothing so much helps a man in ordinary business as good handwriting and a knowledge of accounts, with a prompt habit of solving mentally the questions that occur to them during their daily transactions.

25. In short, the whole scope of instruction given in the indigenous patshalas is to turn out good village or shop-keepers' accountants, which it no doubt does. It cannot be said that the students who are trained in the vernacular model schools are equally expert in these respects, however well up they may be in history or geography,—which latter goes rather to detract from their merit in the estimation of their parents as being calculated to shake their faith in the principles of their religion.

26. It was at one time thought that by training up gurus in Government institutions a better class of teachers could be supplied for the instruction of the masses. Not to consider the limited number of gurus that could be so sent under the present system (each guru costing Government Rs. 5 a month), there is this question to be solved, whether a trained guru would be so eagerly sought after as a *gurumohashoy*.

27. To sum up in a few words: there are in the division about 4,374 indigenous schools, attended by about 68,826 scholars, or on an average about 17 scholars in each school; the fees may be taken at 2 annas per boy to *gurumohashoy's* income at Rs. 2 per month. The instruction is of an elementary character—reading, writing, and arithmetic—mental arithmetic being chiefly cultivated, with a little history and geography, but it is eminently well adapted to the requirements of the classes of the community whose children attend these schools. These are the village shop-keepers and well-to-do ryots, with here and there the children of higher class people, who, for special reasons, such as distance to walk, &c., may object to send their sons to any of the schools within the range of the public instruction department's operations.

Extract from a letter from T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Commissioner of the Orissa Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 410, dated Cuttack, the 11th August 1871.)

"PARA. 18. * * * Material improvement of the country, and education of the mass of the people, depend on the success of this useful institution (the Cuttack normal school), and on extension of village vernacular schools and patshalas. If Government support be withdrawn from the latter, the beneficial results of the former will be crippled. The subjoined extract from my letter No. 768, dated 17th October 1870, will show what I have already written on the subject to the Inspector of Schools, and I think I need hardly add anything to it:—

"I have watched the progress of this (normal) school, and I can only state that it is the most satisfactory and most encouraging educational institution in Orissa, and that it bids fair to work great and permanent results in providing efficient means of educating the mass of the population. I regret to find from the correspondence that the gurus, who have so far passed their course of instruction in the normal school at Cuttack, have not yet received assurance of continuation of the Government subsidy to enable them to carry on their duties as village school-masters. On the contrary, your letter No. 1181, dated 30th June 1870, with enclosures from the Director of Public Instruction, point to little probability of the aid to guru teachers being continued after they have gone through their training course. I would most earnestly solicit your own and the Director's reconsideration of the matter, or otherwise the whole system will be nipped in the bud. There is no part of India where education and enlightenment among the masses of the people is so much to be desired as in Orissa, and I venture to hope that the groundwork which has been so well started, may not be allowed to remain in abeyance; and unless the assurance of continued Government support be held out to the gurus after passing the school course, I fear the whole system must collapse, I therefore again most strongly urge that the assurance of aid heretofore given may not be withdrawn."

Extract from a letter from COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 2285, dated Chota Nagpore, the 12th August 1872.)

"PARA. 26.—The indigenous patshalas in Singhboom are about 50 in number, and the Deputy Commissioner has obtained reliable information regarding 43 of them. In the Dalbhoom schools the language taught is Bengali; in Porahat chiefly Uriya, but in one at least the language is Hindee. The schools in the Kolhan teach Hindee. Baboo Sarada Persad says that the subjects on which particular attention is bestowed by the village teachers are handwriting, deciphering of manuscript writing, mental arithmetic, simple mensuration, and zemindaree and mahajanee accounts. I take this to be as good a course as a village school could have, and all the subjects should receive more attention than they do in the Government vernacular schools.

Extract from an abstract of information in regard to indigenous schools furnished by the Officiating Commissioner, Dacca, with his letter No. 19, dated 9th April 1872.

Sylhet.—The Magistrate of this district reports that in many parts of his district there are Sanskrit schools, called Chowpari or Chatushpati, in which literature, law, and logic, are taught by pundits to Brahmin youths in Sanskrit; that the number of scholars varies in all these schools; that in some there are 40 to 50, and in others 10 to 15 students; that the pundits never take any fees from the students, who are fed by them and sometimes by the respectable inhabitants of the village; that in some villages there are Bengali schools taught by Sirkars, who are paid by the villagers. Bengali alphabet-writing, accounts, and land measure, are taught in these schools; that besides these there are some private schools which do not receive aid from Government; that they are managed by the headman of the village, and are supported by subscriptions raised amongst the villagers, as well as by schooling fees realized from the students; that the number of students in some is 20 to 25, and in others exceeding that number; that these schools are in general conducted by one teacher, whose monthly salary does not exceed more than Rs. 15; that in these lower standard books read in the aided schools are taught, and in some the boys are taught up to the vernacular scholarship known as "Chatrabirte;" that the condition of these schools is not so flourishing as is the case with the aided schools, and they do not exist long, partly for want of zeal and funds, and partly owing to mismanagement; that there are also other schools called *maktubs*, in which Persian literature and Mahomedan law are taught; they are attended by Mahomedan students, and are kept up by most respectable Mahomedans.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

***Dated Hazareebaugh, the 5th October* 1872.**

READ—

Paragraphs 21—24 of Government order dated the 24th May 1872, directing Messrs. Woodrow and Bernard to submit draft rules for the award of scholarships in Bengal, in accordance with the views of the Lieutenant-Governor as expressed in the orders of that date.

Read also—

The report of the above-mentioned officers, dated the 14th August 1872.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is most important now that this Government has, by starting primary schools, made a beginning of education in all grades, that scholarships should be systematically arranged, so as to enable clever and deserving boys to climb from the lowest to the highest stage, and the opportunity is taken of revising the scholarship rules in general accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

2. Hitherto there have been no scholarships for the lowest class of schools; the indigenous schools of this class have not been recognized or counted, and our own patshalas are few. To make a beginning, a certain number of scholarships are assigned for the encouragement of these schools, and to enable a few selected boys to prosecute their studies in schools of the next higher grade or middle class schools.

3. For middle schools, again, the present system of scholarships is adopted with some modifications. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the recommendations made in paragraph 13* of the committee's report, that the scholarships should be distributed by the local committees to English and vernacular schools, according to the circumstances of each district. In practice it is found, in Bengal at least, that the boys who get scholarships in vernacular schools go with them to English schools. It is hoped that those who have already received an English education and take the minor scholarships may qualify for the Entrance standard in two years, while for boys coming from purely vernacular schools four years are allowed.

* 13. *Minor Scholarships* ... } We have stated that
Vernacular Scholarships .. } the examinations for both these scholarships are held together, and that the papers in several subjects are the same for both scholarships. It is the opinion of Mr. Woodrow, and it is believed to be the opinion of many officers of the Educational Department, that vernacular scholarship-holders, as a rule, are better taught in arithmetic, geography, history, and miscellaneous subjects, than are the minor scholarship holders. It seems to us that the best plan will be to merge the funds for these two sets of scholarships together, and to leave it to the District Committee of each district to decide for each year or for a series of years how many of the scholarships of this class they will allot to students from vernacular schools, and how many to students from middle class English schools. The proportion should depend upon the number of schools of each class in the district, and upon the kind of education which may happen most to want encouragement at the particular time.

4. For the higher schools the junior college scholarships are given in large numbers. They are tenable for two years, and enable clever youths from the schools established in every part of the country to follow the various courses in literature, science, art, and special civil service subjects, up to the point known as the First Arts Examination, or to a corresponding standard in other subjects.

5. Finally, for the successful students up to this latter point, the senior scholarships provide the means of prosecuting higher studies for two years more, and attaining the highest acquirements and degrees.

6. There are and will be some farther scholarships for graduates prosecuting their studies for the highest branches of special professions, but these are not now dealt with.

7. It is hoped then that by these various stages—

(1) Village schools within the means of laboring men;
(2) Middle class schools, partly fed by village schools;
(3) Higher schools, partly fed by middle class schools;
(4) Second class colleges, fed by higher schools;
(5) First class colleges, fed by second class colleges and by higher schools;
(6) Scientific professions and higher branches of the civil service, fed by colleges;

the gifted son of a ryot or laborer may become a distinguished engineer, or physician, or agriculturist, or administrator of high degree, or a judge of the highest court.

8. At the same time great care will be taken that the prizes held out to remarkable boys in primary schools are quite exceptional, and that the mass of boys are not led to look beyond their own callings. It is therefore very carefully provided that the subjects of examination in these primary schools shall be wholly confined to the simple subjects which are really sought by the mass of the people. The best arithmetician will probably turn out the best engineer or judge, but till he is selected for advancement he will not go a step beyond his arithmetic.

9. All scholarships are open indifferently to all the schools and colleges of these provinces which comply with certain reasonable conditions; whether they are Government, aided, or private schools, they may all compete on equal terms without favor or preference.

10. The annexed rules are published for general information. It will be seen that in part they have effect in the present year; *i.e.*, so far as regards the future course of study prescribed for the successful candidates; in part they will take effect next year as regards certain new subjects, for teaching which provision is now being made in many schools. In part they will not take effect till 1874, when the students who commence a science course at the ensuing new year, will have reached the stage corresponding to the First Arts Examination, and when supplementary rules for distributing scholarships among the different subjects will be issued.

11. The subject is complicated, much of it is new, and the Government reserves the right to amend the rules on any point in which experience and farther information may show amendment to be necessary.

12. As primary schools take root, and it becomes necessary to increase the grants for primary scholarships, it may possibly be necessary to take something from the very liberal grants now made for the higher scholarships; but this may remain for future consideration with reference to the state of the finances when the question arises.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1872.

Primary Scholarship Rules.

Each district will be allowed at once the number of scholarships per annum shown in the annexed list, to be distributed to the patshalas or primary schools, aided and unaided. The number of these scholarships will be increased when patshalas are well established under the new rules.

2. Boys at any school which receives a patshala grant, or at any other primary school of the lowest class, will be eligible for primary scholarships. Not more than one scholarship may be granted in any year to one school. No boy above the age of fourteen years will be eligible for a primary scholarship.

3. Primary scholarships will be at the rate of Rs. 3 a month, and will be tenable for two years at any middle class English, or at any vernacular school, or at any special or normal school. No scholarship can be withdrawn from its holder for misconduct, or for any other cause, without the sanction of the district committee.

4. Primary scholarships may be granted as the district committee may determine, either on the recommendation of the Inspector, or on the report of the Deputy Inspector after his half-yearly inspection, or on the sub-divisional officer's report after his inspection, or on the results of examination held at sub-divisional centres. No examination fee is to be charged to candidates for primary scholarships.

5. The only subjects which shall count for primary scholarships are—

Reading and writing the vernacular of the district.

Arithmetic, written and mental.

Bazar and zemindaree accounts, and simple mensuration.

List of Patshala or Primary Scholarships.

Burdwan Division ...	Hooghly and Howrah	...	12	
	Burdwan ...	...	15	
	Midnapore	...	20	
	Beerbhoom	...	4	
	Bancoorah	...	4	
			—	55
Presidency Division ...	24-Pergunnahs	...	13	
	Jessore ...	...	15	
	Nuddea ...	...	12	
			—	40
Rajshahye Division ...	Moorshedabad	...	10	
	Dinagepore	...	8	
	Maldah ...	...	4	
	Rajshahye	...	10	
	Rungpore	...	12	
	Bograh ...	...	4	
	Pubna ...	...	7	
			—	55
Cooch Behar Division ...	Julpigoree	...	4	
	Darjeeling	...	2	
			—	6
Dacca Division ..	Dacca ...	...	13	
	Furreedpore	...	8	
	Backergunge	...	12	
	Mymensingh	...	12	
	Sylhet ...	...	10	
	Cachar ...		2	
			—	57
Chittagong Division ...	Chittagong	...	7	
	Tipperah...	...	8	
	Noakhally	...	5	
			—	20
Patna Division...	Patna ...	...	12	
	Gya ...	...	10	
	Shahabad	...	10	
	Tirhoot ...	...	18	
	Sarun ...	...	10	
	Chumparun	...	8	
			—	68
Bhaugulpore Division ...	Monghyr	...	10	
	Bhaugulpore	...	10	
	Purneah ..	...	8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs		7	
			—	35
Orissa Division ..	Cuttack ...	...	15	
	Pooree ...	...	8	
	Balasore ...	...	7	
			—	30
Chota Nagpore Division ...	Hazareebaugh	...	8	
	Lohardugga	...	10	
	Singbhoom	...	4	
	Maunbhoom	...	8	
			—	30
Assam and Adjacent Hills ...	Goalpara	...	4	
	Kamroop...	...	4	
	Durrung ...	...	3	
	Nowgong	...	3	
	Seebsaugor	...	3	
	Luckimpore	...	3	
	Khasi Hills	...	4	
			—	24
	Grand total	...		410

1872.

Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Rules.

A sum of Rs. 60,000 will be available for minor and vernacular scholarships, which will be distributed to the several districts of Bengal in accordance with the schedule hereto appended. This sum is to include any special survey scholarships which may be prescribed by Government. Any scholarships not taken up by students of the district during any year will be awardable by the Circle Inspector to the boys who have done best and

yet have not got scholarships in other districts of the same division. Any scholarships not taken up in the division will be awardable by the Inspector to boys in some other division of the same province. Any scholarships not taken up in the province must be reported to Government through the Director for special re-allotment.

2. The scholarship money allotted to each district by these rules may be apportioned once in every three years by the District Committee—

Either to pay for minor or survey scholarships of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for two years at any higher class English school or school for surveying prescribed by Government;

Or to pay for vernacular scholarships of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years at any higher class English school.

The scholarship certificate will be tenable during good conduct, and cannot be withdrawn without the sanction of the Inspector. It will be for the committee to decide what money should be devoted to minor scholarships, and what to vernacular

They will generally consult the Circle Inspector before taking a decision on the point; and they will consider the condition and the class of existing schools in the district, as well as the kind of education which may be most wanted by the people. They will publish their decision as widely as possible to all Government, aided, and private schools in the district as soon as it is taken.

3. For minor scholarships, middle class English schools alone can compete; and it will be within the discretion of the District Committee to debar from competing any school which may be a branch of any English higher class school.

4. No boy can compete for a minor scholarship after he has passed the age of sixteen, and no boy can compete for a vernacular scholarship after he has passed the age of fifteen years.

5. The successful candidates for each class of scholarships will be arranged in three divisions as follows:—

Those obtaining ¾ marks and upwards, in the first division.

Those obtaining ⅔ marks and less than ¾ marks, in the second division.

Those obtaining ½ marks and less than ⅔ marks, in the third division.

Two-thirds of the scholarships of each district will be awarded to the highest candidates from each, provided they are in the 1st or 2nd division, and the remaining third part will be granted by the District Committee to candidates from schools situated in parts of the district where education is backward.

Not more than two scholarships shall be allotted to any school in any one year.

6. The subjects of examination are as follows:—

Vernacular Scholarships.

No. of papers.		Maximum marks.
	Reading vernacular manuscript and writing	100
1.	Vernacular grammar and composition	100
1.	History and geography of India ...	50
1.	Mensuration and theory of surveying	100
1.	Arithmetic	100
1.	Bazar accounts and zemindaree accounts and hand book on money matters	150
1.	Science—Physical Geography, Botany, Physical Science, and Natural Philosophy—	
	For more than one subject ...	150
	Or for one subject	100

Minor Scholarships.

7. Same papers as for vernacular scholarships, except that for vernacular grammar and composition should be substituted—

	Marks.
English grammar and translation ...	150
„ dictation and handwriting ...	150

8. The examinations will be conducted at centres as heretofore, and the text-books will be advertised from year to year. The fees payable by candidates will be Rs. 2 for minor scholarships, and Re. 1 for vernacular scholarships. The names of boys who gain scholarships will be notified in the *Government Gazette* as soon as possible after the conclusion of the examinations.

Note.—These rules will take effect in 1873.

Schedule of amounts allotted to each district.

	Rs.	
Hooghly and Howrah	1,500	
Burdwan	1,800	
Midnapore	1,800	
Beerbhoom	600	
Bancoorah	600	
		6,300
Town of Calcutta	600	
24-Pergunnahs	1,800	
Jessore	1,800	
Nuddea	1,500	
		5,700
Moorshedabad	1,500	
Dinagepore	1,200	
Maldah	600	
Rajshahye	1,500	
Rungpore	1,800	
Bograh	600	
Pubna	1,200	
		8,400
Darjeeling	300	
Julpigoree	300	
		600
Dacca	1,800	
Furreedpore	1,200	
Backergunge	1,800	
Mymensingh	1,800	
Sylhet	1,800	
Cachar	600	
		9,000
Chittagong	1,500	
Tipperah	1,500	
Noakhally	600	
		3,600
Patna	1,500	
Gya	1,500	
Shahabad	1,500	
Tirhoot	2,100	
Sarun	1,500	
Chumparun	900	
		9,000
Monghyr	1,500	
Bhaugulpore	1,500	
Purneah	1,200	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,200	
		5,400

Cuttack	1,500	
Pooree	900	
Balasore	900	
		3,300
Hazareebaugh	1,200	
Lohardugga	1,200	
Singbhoom	600	
Maunbhoom	1,200	
		4,200
Goalpara	600	
Kamroop	900	
Durrung	600	
Nowgong	600	
Seebsaugor	600	
Luckimpore	600	
Khasi Hills	600	
		4,500
Grand total		60,000

Note.—The committee of each district will be at liberty to grant annually each year scholarships up to the number next above what these grants will cover. But broken scholarships which may be vacated by death, non-observance of rules, or for other causes, will lapse, and thus the grant for any year will fully cover the scholarships allotted. Thus Tirhoot has a grant of Rs. 2,100, of which it allots Rs. 1,500 for vernacular scholarships and Rs. 600 for minor scholarships. Rs. 1,500 will nearly pay for eight scholarships of Rs. 4 each, tenable for four years; while Rs. 600 will exactly pay for five scholarships of Rs. 5 each, tenable for two years. In such a case the Tirhoot Committee could grant eight vernacular and five minor scholarships annually. Or if the Nuddea district were to grant Rs. 600 to vernacular scholarships, and Rs. 900 to minor scholarships, it would have four vernacular scholarships and eight minor scholarships to allot annually.

1872.

Junior Scholarship Rules.

ONE hundred and sixty junior scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the University Entrance examination by candidates educated in any school in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. The scholarships are of three grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem; fifty of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (15) fifteen per mensem; and a hundred of the third grade, with stipends of rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a junior scholarship may be held, according to the holder's option, at any one of the affiliated colleges, or at the Civil Service classes, at places prescribed by Government, if the student is admitted to the Civil Service class.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college.

5. The holder of a junior scholarship in a non-Government institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the principal of the college to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study for the last twelve months at least in the school to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance examination.*

7. The ten scholarships of the first grade will be awarded, for the present, to the two candidates who obtain highest total marks in all subjects.

8. All scholarships of the second and third grades are allotted to the several commissionerships thus:—

	Second grade.	Third grade.
Burdwan division ...	6	12
Town of Calcutta only ...	5	10
Presidency division ...	5	10
Rajshahye ,, ...	6	12
Dacca ,, ...	6	12
Chittagong ,, ...	2	6
Patna ,, ...	7	14
Bhaugulpore ,, ...	3	8
Orissa ,, ...	4	6
Chota Nagpore ,, ...	2	5
Assam ,, ...	3	4
Cooch Behar ,, ...	1	1

Commencing with the year 1873, the Commissioner of the division will, in consultation with the Circle Inspector, notify, not later than the 1st May of each year, the number of junior scholarships to be allotted to each district at the ensuing December examination. Scholarships not taken up by the district to which they are allotted, will be awardable to the highest students who had failed to obtain a scholarship in any other district of the division. If the scholarships allotted to a division cannot be taken by its students, the surplus scholarships will be awardable to the highest students in any district of the same province who may have failed to obtain a scholarship. In the present year scholarships will be allotted with a general reference to the above distribution, but a discretion is reserved.

9. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each Commissioner's division, who follow the University course, must henceforward select the alternative course in science prescribed by the University, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such a course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study; but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course or vacate their scholarships in favor of candidates next on the list.

10. From the year 1873 not less than one-half of the junior scholarships of each division must be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. Thus, if seven scholarships are allotted to the Hooghly district, and the three highest candidates of the district have not qualified in these subjects, then the remaining four scholarships must be awarded to the highest candidates who, having qualified in these subjects, have also passed the Entrance Examination. In the present year a discretion is reserved to award scholarships to any students who, doing well in other subjects, show a knowledge of the special subjects mentioned.

11. From the year 1873 an examination will be held at convenient centres for every school where there is an entrance class, at some date

* As regards the working of this rule, it is to be understood that exceptions will be allowed in special cases, provided the candidate has removed from one school to another with the permission of the Inspector; such permission, however, must only be given in cases of urgent necessity.

not later than the first week in October. The examination papers will be the same for all districts of a circle, and will be set by committees nominated by the Commissioners and the Inspectors of Schools. There will be one paper in physical geography and one in surveying; specimens of the survey work and of the drawings done by each candidate during the year will be sent in with the candidate's papers to the examining committee. The papers and specimens will be marked thus—

	Maximum.
Physical Geography	60
Drawing	60
Surveying	60
Total ...	180

The Commissioner and the Inspector will issue rules regulating the time and the place for the survey examination of the several schools of each division, and will require certificates from the masters of Government, aided, or private schools regarding the specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing.

12. A fee of one rupee will be payable by each candidate for the survey examination, and such fee will be credited to the funds of the school where such candidate may be studying. The Inspector of Schools will pass from his contingent grant fees to the examiners at the rate of Rs. 20 for each paper set, and Rs. 2 for each candidate whose papers and specimens have to be examined. The papers will be simple, and will be set out of the text-books used in the school, and will contain problems and questions arising out of those text-books.

13. No candidate who cannot read and write with facility and correctness one of the vernacular languages of the Lower Provinces, can obtain or hold a junior scholarship.

14. The holders of scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students, provided always that no scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than rupees (10) ten per mensem.

1872.

Senior Scholarship Rules.

FIFTY senior scholarships are open annually to be competed for in the First Examination in Arts by candidates educated in colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These scholarships are of two grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (25) twenty-five per mensem; and 40 of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a senior scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" colleges which may be selected by the holder, provided that the course in science or art which he has selected is there taught.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college.

5. Second year students alone are eligible, *i.e.*, those students who passed the Entrance Examination two years before presenting themselves for the First Examination in Arts.

6. The ten scholarships of the first grade are open to all "affiliated" institutions without distinction, and will be awarded, for the present, to the candidates who obtain highest marks in all subjects. From 1874, a certain proportion will be given to science students and to the best students in special subjects. Students who hold these scholarships may select the course of study which they will follow.

7. The forty scholarships of the second grade are reserved for students at "affiliated" institutions in different tracts of Bengal, thus—

	No. of scholarships.
Hooghly district	6
Midnapore „	2
Town of Calcutta	9
Presidency division, outside Calcutta	3
Moorshedabad district	2
Rajshahye „	2
Dacca and Chittagong divisions	6
Patna and Bhaugulpore „	6
Orissa division	2
Assam and Cooch Behar divisions	2

and will be awarded to the candidates from each tract who get highest marks at the examination, and who do not gain scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first or second division of the list of passed candidates. Any candidate of Behar, Assam, or Orissa, who falls below the second division, may be specially recommended by his District Committee for any vacant scholarship. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each tract must, henceforward, elect for the Science course, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study, but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course, or vacate the scholarships in favor of the candidates next on the list.

8. The holders of senior scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Treasury Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner C. E. Gouldsbury has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. N. BARLOW,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
COOCH BEHAR DIVN., JULPIGOREE,
The 16th September 1872.

MR. F. COWLEY, Covenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 14th September 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DURGA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 13th September 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SEETULNATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury since 1st instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, 7th October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 19 0	44 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto ...	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khercebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ..	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myncoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Aleepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto ..	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
222	164	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorrampore, Pergunnah Sandha, with mahkanah.	20 3 25	18 9 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5 The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Beeharee Ray, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اِس تحریرے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرثمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرثمن فورا داخل کي جاینگي ۔

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کہولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک ادا ي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جائگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط *

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا *

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ — مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	نقید	پرگنہ	تخمینے	رقبہ بحساب	جمع مشخصہ	سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ نیلام	کیفیت
سرکار	۱۶۴	چک ہاجرہ ڈاک چنڈا				اکر					رقبہ وجمعصدر مندجہ
۲۲۲		عرف خورم‌پور پرگنہ	اکر	روڈ	پول		۱۸-۹	۰-۳	۱۸-۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ درونست
		ساندہ جمعہ مالکانہ	۲۰	۳	۲۵						شانزدہ انہ کا ہی و
											حقوق سرکار حصہ
											مین بہاري راي مد-
											عاعیلہم مفرور جو بعلت
											ہلاکت پرشاد راي
											وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
											ہی بموجب حکم صاحبان
											بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
											اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
											یاد داست کچہري نمبر
											۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
											سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
											فقط

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع — اي: آر: منگلس افیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of Class C land, no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at Gooskara, within the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 21st October 1872, corresponding with 6th Kartik 1279 *B. S.*

2. The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. As. P.	
67	25	Donaipore, Pergunnah Mozuffershahi ...	8	300 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
The August 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.		
220	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو نہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ٹانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ٹانے جو عملمین ایگا وہ بہنقصانے و جواندھي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرے زر نیلامے ڈاک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پاي‌بندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرایط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زر ثمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر ثمن فورا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرایط دویم ۔

اگر تعداد زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

شرایط سیوم ۔

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ لخمینا بحساب اکر	قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر روڈ پول		
۲۲۰	۵۴۲	پرپو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	۱۰۲۲	

تحریر فتاریخ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: سي: منگلس کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع بہاگلپور •

اشتہار دیا جاتا ہی کہ اراضیات سرک واقع ضلع بہاگلپور متعلقہ سرک پولیس جو کہ سرکار کمپني نے چھوڑ دیا ہی حسب منشاي چٹھي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ریونو نمبر ۱۱ابي مرقومہ ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ریونو بہادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومہ ۲ ماہ سپٹمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع بتاریخ ۴ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز درشنبہ مطابق شرایط مندرجہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۱—محالات نیلام ہوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشے قیمت بالاے قیمت مقررہ ڈاک رہیگا اوسیکے ساتھہ نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۲—اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ نہوے تو کل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبہ داخل کرنا ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۳—جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ ہوے تو زر بیعانہ بحساب فی صد ۲۵ روپیہ وقت نیلام کے داخل کرنا ہوگا اور بقیہ زر ثمن نیلام کے پندرھوین روز کے دو پہر تک کہ اوس روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا اور اگر اوس روز تعطیل ہوے تو اوسکے فجریا جس روز کچہري کھلے دو پہر تک داخل نکریگا تو فورا زر بیعانہ سوخت ہوکر بعد اجراي اشتہار نامہ ثانے مطابق نیلام اول بچوابدھي خریدار خطا کار کے نیلام ثانے عمل مین اویگا فقط •

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي			تعداد قیمت
			بیگہ	بسوا	کٹوا	روپیہ
نمبر ۱	مجاہدپور لاخراج پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شاہ عنایت بخش	۱	۴	۱/۲	۶۱
نمبر ۲	مسکین چک پرگنہ ایضا	بےبے لحقیقہ	۰	۷	۰	۲۱
نمبر ۳	قاضے چک پرگنہ ایضا	منتظم	۰	۷	۰	۱۶
نمبر ۷	لاخراج مہیش‌پور	مفتي حسین	۰	۷	۷	۱۶
نمبر ۸	امینے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شرافت النساء	۰	۱۱	۱۰	۲۴
نمبر ۹	امینے پرگنہ ایضا	بھگوتے سہاي	۱	۷	۴	۵۷
نمبر ۱۰	لاخراج موضع امینے پرگنہ ایضا	فقیر چند جھا	۴	۱۹	۷	۲۰۷
نمبر ۱۱	ایضا امینے ایضا	مدھو	۱	۶	۰	۵۸
نمبر ۱۲	جاگیر مہربان سنگھ ساہے تہانہ بہاگلپور	درگا پرشاد چودھري	۱	۱۲	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۱۵	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ بہاگلپور	ٹھاکر پرشاد	۳	۱۸	۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۶	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ ایضا جاگیر بھوجا صوبہ‌دار تہانہ بہاگلپور	تفضال حسین	۰	۱۰	۱۹	۳۹
نمبر ۱۷	جموے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	بےبے تسکینہ	۳۸۰	۱۸	۱۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۸	جموے پرگنہ ایضا	بےبے شریفا	۱	۱۴	۱۳	۶۰
نمبر ۱۹	موضع سجھانے پرگنہ گنگاپورا	گوبند چرن گھوس	۱	۱۳	۱۱	۵۶
نمبر ۲۰	پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میان تازي	۳۸۰	۱۴	۶	۶۰
نمبر ۲۱	موضع پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میرعشرت علے و ممتاز حسین	۰	۱۶	۱۳	۱۷
نمبر ۲۲	ایضا	جیتن لعل	۱	۵	۱۱	۶۳
نمبر ۲۳	ایضا	گوپي سہاي رمادھو راي	۳۸۰	۴	۸	۹۷
نمبر ۲۴	موضع بھوپوریا پرگنہ ایضا	جگرناتھہ سہاي	۷	۱۰	۳	۲۹
نمبر ۲۵	ایضا	بنشے لال	۵	۶	۰	۱۲۲
نمبر ۲۶	ایضا	سمبھو ناتھہ پانڈہ	۱	۱۲	۶	۴۵
نمبر ۲۷	ایضا	بےبے جانکے	۴	۹	۰	۱۶۳
نمبر ۲۸	ایضا	زکے الدین احمد	۰	۱۷	۲	۷
نمبر ۲۹	امینے پرگنہ کہلگانون	بےبے کرامت النساء	۳	۴	۱۳	۱۷۵
نمبر ۳۰	موضع پوربنے پرگنہ ایضا	عبداللہ	۰	۱۴	۱	۴
نمبر ۳۱	ایضا	بےبے فجن	۰	۶	۴	۷
نمبر ۳۲	ایضا	بےبے واحدہ	۰	۱۷	۱۰	۱۹
نمبر ۳۳	ایضا	زکے الدین احمد	۱	۴	۶	۵۱
نمبر ۳۴	ایضا	محمد طاہر	۰	۰	۰	۳۱
نمبر ۳۵	ایضا	صادق علے	۰	۵	۶	۱۱

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بيگه	بسوا	کٹوا	تعداد قيمت روپيه
نمبر ۳۶	موضع پوربني پرگنه کهلگانون	علام حسين	۰	۵	۹	۱۶
نمبر ۳۷	ايضا	مقيما	۰	۱۳	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۸	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۸	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۹	ايضا	سيد علے	۰	۱۷	۱	۵
نمبر ۴۱	مصطفےپور پرگنه ايضا	زے الدين احمد و جيتن لال	۰	۱۶	۱۶	۳۹
نمبر ۴۲	ايضا	زے اله و مسلم اله	۰	۱۰	۱۱	۲۷
نمبر ۴۳	ايضا	امانت اله	۰	۱۰	۴	۴
نمبر ۴۴	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۱۱	۴	۶
نمبر ۴۵	ايضا	مسماة امدادا	۰	۳	۰۷	۷
نمبر ۴۶	ايضا	مسماة پهودن	۰	۱۲	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۷	گوينده جلال پرگنه ايضا	هرهر ناتهه پانڈه	۰	۵	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۸	دهوا فتحپور پرگنه ايضا	رائے رادهه چودهراين	۰	۴	۶	۲
نمبر ۴۹	بهوانےپور پرگنه ايضا	درگا پرشاد داس	۱	۸	۰	۴۳
نمبر ۵۰	لاخراج پهولوريا پرگنه ايضا	گنيش لال چکرورتے	۰	۱۸	۱۲	۲۶
نمبر ۵۱	جگديپور معه سکها داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوس	۵	۱۶۰	۱۰	۱۷۲
نمبر ۵۲	سکها لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	گوکل ناتهه جها	۱	۸	۰	۶۱
نمبر ۵۳	معين الدين چک پرگنه ايضا	گوردیال تيواري	۱	۷	۰	۲۵
نمبر ۵۴	چک ظهرا پرگنه ايضا	بے بے اميرن	۱	۷	۵	۳۱
نمبر ۵۵	ايضا	بے بے شان مادها	۱	۱۷	۰	۵۰
نمبر ۵۶	بنوے بزرگ پرگنه ايضا	جواد البخش	۳۰۰	۱۱	۱۰	۵۷
نمبر ۵۷	علےپور	بے بے تحقيقه	۴	۷	۵	۱۰۷
نمبر ۵۹	برهموتر	گوبردهن داس	۰	۲	۱۷	۳
نمبر ۶۰	لقاوان معه بيلا داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهرعلے و فضيلت النسا	۳	۶	۱	۴۸
نمبر ۶۲	جيون چک پرگنه ايضا	بيچهاتهه چکرورتے	۰	۱۰	۰	
نمبر ۶۳	موضع کهرا پرگنه ايضا	سيتا رام مندر	۳۰۰	۱۸	۰	۴۹
نمبر ۶۷	دهاکا پرگنه ايضا	تيلوک ناتهه جها	۴	۲	۰	
نمبر ۶۸	موراباں پرگنه ايضا	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوش	۰	۱۰	۴	۱۴
نمبر ۶۹	پونسا پرگنه ايضا	شنکر دت مصر	۴	۸	۰	۹۸
نمبر ۷۱	چندپور وغيره پرگنه ايضا	امرت ناتهه چودهري	۲۱	۱۱	۱۲	۳۶۲
نمبر ۷۲	لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	منورت لال مصر	۰	۱۱	۲	۱۲
نمبر ۷۳	لاخراج ايضا	کاشے مصر	۰	۹	۰	۱۲
نمبز ۷۴	ايضا	مدسودن مصر	۱	۰	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۵	ايضا	ليلو مصر	۰	۲	۱۰	۰۲

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماه سپٹمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

اشتهار نامه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع بهاگلپور •

اشتهار ديا جاتا هی که اراضيات سڑک واقع ضلع بهاگلپور متعلقه سڑک سلطانگنج جوکه سرکار کمپني نے چهوڑ ديا هی حسب منشاي چٹهي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ربنو نمبر ۱۱ابي مرقومه ۱۷ ماه جنوري سنه ۷۲ ۱ عسوي حسب ياد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بهادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومه ۲ ماه سپٹمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بتاريخ ۴ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي مطابق ۱۹ ماه کاتک سنه ۱۸۷۰ فصلي روز دوشنبه مطابق شرايط مندرجه ذيل کي نيلام هوگا فقط •

اول—محالات نيلام هوگا لاخراج اور خريدار جو سب سے بيشي قيمت بالاي قيمت مقررة ڈاک مين بوليگا اوسکي ساتهه نيلام ختم هوگا فقط •

دويم—اگر زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه نه هوي تو کل زر قيمت نيلام يکمرتبه فورا داخل کرنا هوگا فقط •

سيوم—جب زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه هوي تو زر بيعانه بحساب فيصد ۲۵ روپيه وقت نيلام کي داخل کر هوگا اور بقيه زر سمن نيلام کي پندرهوين روز کے دو هو تک که اوسي روز نيلام بهي محسوب هوگا اگر اوهي روز تعطيل

هوي تو اوسکي ڇوڙيا جس روز کچهري کهلي دو پهر تک داخل نکريگا تو وہ زر بيعانه سوخت هوکر بعد اجراي اشتهار نامه ثاني مطابق نيلام اول بچوبدهي خريدار خطا کارکي نيلام ثاني عمل مين اويگا فقط *

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي واپسي	تعداد قيمت روپيه	انه	پائي	روپيه مندرجه اشتهار نامه
			بسه				روپيه
نمبر ۳	اراضي پڙيه دوري پرگنه جهانگيره	کاشي ناٿه مصر	۱۵ بسوا	۴۵	۰	۱۰	۴۵
نمبر ۴	جاگير نظير محمد جمعدار پرگنه ايضا	هنسراج پانڈي	۷ بسوا	۱۶	۷	۴	۱۶
نمبر ۶	جاگير ايضا	نراين تيواري	۱۹ بسوا	۴۳	۱۳	۹	۴۴
نمبر ۷	جاگير سعدي خان صوبه دار جلال خان وغيره		۱۲ بسوا بسه	۲۳	۹	۰	۲۳
نمبر ۸	جاگير رفيع صوبه دار پرگنه ايضا	ٹهاکر پرشاد	۴ بسوا بسه	۴۵	۷	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۹	راج گنج پرگنه ايضا	بهکهاري بهکت	۹ بسوا بسه	۲۱	۶	۸	۲۱
نمبر ۱۰	اودهو ڈيهه پرگنه ايضا	رام سهاي	۹ بسوا	۱۶	۳	۱	۱۶
نمبر ۱۱	مدسودن پرگنه لکهن پور بلاري پرگنه سهروي و		۴				
	رحمت پور پرگنه کهري	مسماة جگدما	۹ بسوا	۱۹۹	۱۲	۳	۲۰۰

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي
بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Barahgawan ..	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhiau, Pergunnah Barahgawan ..	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th September 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72:—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
875 ...	Pergunnah Patharghatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	9 2 9	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71 :—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs As. P.	
532 ...	Pergunnah Patharghatta, Mouzah Champasari.	Sigi Ram, 30 acres of land.	Dhunshur Das ..	11 4 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1870-71.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Darjeeling, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 22nd day of October 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72 :—

Thakbust or Towjee No.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Name of Jote.	Name of holder in the Register.	Amount of rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
876 ...	Pergunnahs Hathegheesa and Patharghatta, Mouzahs Rumgunge and Baraghoria.	Tuslim ...	Tushmooddeen Mahomed.	12 6 0	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1871-72.

DARJEELING,
The 14th September 1872.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Friday, the 22nd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JULIUS POSNER, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of HERRMANN RAUTENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of October 1872.

In the matter of TOYLOCONAUTH ROY, lately residing and carrying on the trade and business of Brazier at Rammohun Mullick's Postah, at Burra Bazaar in Calcutta, under the name or style of Rye Churn Roy, Toyloconauth Roy, an Insolvent.

BY an order made on Tuesday, the 8th day of October instant, it was ordered that the order made in this matter on and bearing date the 24th September last, setting aside the order of ajudication in this matter should be, and the same was thereby set-aside, and that the estate and effects of the said Insolvent should be, and the same were thereby revested in Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq, the Official Assignee, but without prejudice to the Official Assignee in respect of any act done by him under the said order of the 24th September last.

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attorneys.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
	1872.		
Oct.	26th...	{110 Bars rod iron / 123 Broken pieces iron} no mark	... Earl of Lonsdale.
,,	26th	... 1 Case, no mark; supposed to be General Caulfield	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 1 Bag, no mark ; supposed to be E. & Co.	... Himalaya.
,,	26th	... 8 Bars of iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 1 Case, G & A M	... Calcutta.
,,	26th	... 1 Basket, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 12 Casks, H	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 2 Cases, [D] B S	... James C. Stevenson.
,,	26th	... 1 Case, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 1 Parcel, [S] C D	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... ½ Bag pepper, G H	... Hindoostan.
,,	26th	... 32 Bars of iron, no mark	... Starling Castle.
,,	26th	... 1 Case, S. C. Dickinson, Esq.	... Khedive.
,,	26th	... 1 Bamboo chick, no mark	... China.
,,	26th	... 5 Spittoons, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th	... 1 Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	... Satara.
,,	26th	... 1 Box soap, no mark	... Unknown.
Nov.	2nd	... 12 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Excelsior.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [30] E D J	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [79] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 14 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 2 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [29] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, [B S] Y [B S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, M C A R C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 50 Drums, B L D	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 5 Cases, [S N H]	... Star of Albion.
,,	2nd	... 2 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 9 Packages, [F E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 36 Casks, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 8 Crates, [121] J. O. & Co.	.. Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Crate, [J. A. & Co. Æ]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [124] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Drum, [N C N] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 6 Broken pieces spelter, no mark	... Golden Fleece.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, C. G. Baldock, Esq.	... John O'Gaunt.
,,	2nd	... 1 Bundle, X Y Z C	... Himalaya.
,,	2nd	... 8 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Peshawar.
,,	2nd	... 8 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 3 Packages, C C U, Simla, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 4 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Sumatra.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [K S G S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 10 Cases, H S P	... Star of Greece.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, [121] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Parcel, [G H] B T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 15 Drums, } [B M R] S. S. S. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	... 1 Case, }	
,,	2nd	... 9 Packages, B D	... Persian Empire.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	15th	...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
„	16th	...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisle.
„	16th	...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
„	16th	...	6 Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.
Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.			No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.		Ships.
1872.						
Oct.	10th	...	6 Crates, [123] J. O. & Co.	... Order	...	Syria.
„	10th	...	5 Casks, [ ] W W	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Case, [H & C]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Case. [G R]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	6 Casks, [ ] HB	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, M L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, [N]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, no mark.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	5 Cases, N L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	326 Cases, D P C	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, M L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Cask, M F N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	5 Cases, N L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Case, [L T, B H]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	1 Case, [M, B H]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	2 Cases, addressed	... Revd. D. B. Drawbridge		Ditto.
„	10th	...	3 Casks, M I N	... Order	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	3 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	2 Casks, B S K C	... „	...	Ditto.
„	10th	...	2 Cases, D & T I W, C, J C C	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Case, M N C	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	3 Cases, [M]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	2 Cases, K & A	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	3 Cases, [29] E D J	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Cask, H H	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	48 Casks, [S]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	6 Casks, M F N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	20 Cases, N L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Cask, M L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Cask, [M L, G C]	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	4 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	1 Case, M L	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	3 Cases, addressed	... T. R. Stokoe	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	3 Cases, [29] E D J	... Order	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	4 Cases, addressed	... T. R. Stokoe	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	50 Cases, [5] B. B. M. F. & C	... Order	...	Brookham.
„	5th	...	6 Packages, [27] A. B. & Co.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	17 Packages, 76	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	9 Packages, N L N	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	4 Cases, [37] A. B. & Co.	... „	...	Ditto.
„	5th	...	3 Cases, M & A	... „	...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Oct. 5th ...	2 Cases, [S N H] A B	... Order	... Brookhom.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [S N H] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [K C M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [S F E] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, D U T	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Packages, [40] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [840] K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, [B L] S L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, [180] B. L. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... S. C. Dutt	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Hogshead, S. S. S. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	3 Cases, [B] B. & Co.	... „	... City of Mecca.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Croign, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Cases, [C 32]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [C] S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	5 Bales, D N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Bundle steel rods, J & B P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [K N M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... A P. Lucas	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Box, addressed	... E. L. Mcalleter	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Cases, [M L N]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Box, addressed	... Major W. Macdonald	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	10 Packages, [N L N]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [N] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	40 Bales, [O S C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [P & S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, S. F. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... Dr. J. Sommerville	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [S] W	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Plates spelter, [S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [S] P J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Casks, [W. M. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Parcel sample, [M C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Sample case, P. & S. M. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Parcel, G D S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Parcel, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Parcel, [J V]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Parcel, [H. & Co., L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, G W K	... „	... Dahlia.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, U. H. & Co., E	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, [C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	7 Cases, E J C G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [R N C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [C 32]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [M C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	13 Cases, [11] B. L. D. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Bale, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, R J H L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, A. J. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, [M C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Casks [M L D].	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Henry Bamber	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Casks, [W. M. & Co.]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	24 Iron weights, [N L D]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Sample parcel, [H. & Co.] L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case sample, [M L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... Argenti Schillizie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed, [P D] C or [D D] C	... Playfair, Duncan & Co.	
„ 3rd ...	1 Keg, no mark, or [D] E D	... Order	... Virago.
„ 3rd ...	1 Cask, O N B	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th October 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1394—1)

COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta hereby give notice that the following scale of charges will be levied on all goods landed at the Jetties on and after October 9th, 1872.

SCHEDULE A.

Revised scale of Charges and Rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees, for goods landed at the Jetties, and for their removal, when not cleared within forty-eight hours, to Custom House, or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Acids	Double measurement rates.		
2	Aloes, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
3	Almonds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
4	Alum, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
5	Aniseed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
6	Antimony, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
7	Arrowroot	Measurement rates.		
8	Arsenic, in boxes or kegs, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
9	Assafœtida, in cases, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
10	Bark, in bags and mats, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
11	Barley, in bags of 1½ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
12	Beads, in cases	Double measurement rates.		
13	Bedanna, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
14	Beer and Porter, in wood, per imp. gallon	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0
15	" " " bottled, per dozen qts.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
16	Betel-nuts, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
17	Biscuits, in cases or casks	Measurement rates.		
18	Black-seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
19	Boots and shoes, in cases	Measurement rates.		
20	Borax, in cases, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
21	Bottles, empty, per dozen	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
22	Bran, in bags of 1½ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
23	Brass, of sorts, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
24	Brimstone or sulphur, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
25	Camphor, in cases, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
26	Candles, per box of 25 lbs.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
27	Canvas, in bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	1 0 0
28	" country, per bundle of 2 bolts, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
29	Cardamums, in cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
30	Castor seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
31	Cement, in casks, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
32	Chairs (China), each	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 0 0
33	Chalk, per cwt	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
34	Chanks, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
35	Chillies, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
36	China Preserves, in cases	Measurement rates.		
37	" Roots, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
38	" Cash, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
39	Chussum, in screwed bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
40	Cigars, in cases	Measurement rates.		
41	Cinnamon or Cassia, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
42	Cloves, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
43	Cochineal, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
44	Cocoanuts, per 100	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
45	Coffee, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
46	Coir matting, per roll	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
47	Coir yarn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
48	Coprah or Cocoanut Shells, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
49	Copper of all descriptions "	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
50	Copperas, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
51	Coral, in cases	Measurement rates.		
52	Cordage, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
53	Corks	Measurement rates.		
54	Cotton, in bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
55	Cowries, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
56	Crafters (China fireworks)	Double measurement rates.		
57	Cubebs, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
58	Cummin seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
59	Cutch or Gambier, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
60	Dammer or Rosin, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
61	Dates, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
62	Dholl, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
63	Drugs	Measurement rates.		
64	Earthenware	Ditto ditto.		
65	Earth oil, in casks, per bazaar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 12 0
66	Elephants' Teeth and Tusks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
67	False Pearls	Double measurement rates.		
68	Felt	Measurement rates.		
69	Fire Bricks, per 1,000	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
70	Fire Clay, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
71	Fishing Poles, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	1 8 0
72	Flour, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
73	" in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
74	Galangal, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0

	Description.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
75	Gall Nuts, per cent.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
76	Gamboge	Measurement rates.		
77	Gauzaban, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
78	Ghee, packed in tin with wooden cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
79	Ginger, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
80	Glass ware	Measurement rates.		
81	„ window, per case	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
82	Gold, bar, leaf, &c., per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
83	Gram, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 8 0
84	Gums, in cases	Measurement rates.		
85	Gunny pieces, in screwed bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	5 0 0
86	„ bags, „ „	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 8 0
87	„ cloth, „ „ of 12 pieces	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 8 0
88	„ loose bundles of 50 pieces, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
89	Hams, in canvas, each	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
90	„ in cases	Measurement rates.		
91	Hardware, &c.	Ditto	ditto.	
92	Hats, Caps, &c.	Ditto	ditto.	
93	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400lb., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 2 0
94	Hides, buffalo, in bundles or screwed bales, per 100	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
95	Ditto cow ditto ditto ditto	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
96	Hogs' lard, packed in tin with wooden cases, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
97	Horn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
98	Horses or Cows, each	2 0 0	.....	.....
99	India rubber, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 6 0
100	Indigo, per chest	0 5 0	0 2 6	.....
101	Instruments—philosophical, musical, surgical, mathematical, &c.	Measurement rates.		
102	Iron, in plates, bar, rod, hoop, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c., per cwt.	0 1 3	0 0 9	0 3 0
103	Iron, galvanized, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
104	„ girders, columns, railings, bridge work, tanks, &c., if under 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
105	Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge work, tanks, &c., over 2 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
106	Jewellery, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
107	Jute, and jute cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lb., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
108	Kajaputty oil	Double measurement rates.		
109	Lac dye, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
110	Lametta	Measurement rates.		
111	Lead, in rolls, ingots, shot, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
112	Leather	Measurement rates.		
113	Linseed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
114	Mace, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
115	Machinery, in pieces or cases of 2 tons and over, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
116	Ditto ditto under 2 „ per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
117	Malacca canes, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 4 0
118	Marble, in slabs, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
119	Ditto in tiles not exceeding two feet square, per 100	8 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
120	Matches	Double measurement rates.		
121	Matee seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
122	Medicines, in cases	Measurement rates.		
123	Millinery and haberdashery	Ditto	ditto.	
124	Molasses in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
125	Mother of Pearl „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
126	Munjeet „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
127	Mustard seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
128	Myrabollans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
129	Nails, in kegs „	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
130	Nutmegs „	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
131	Oats, in bags of 1½ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
132	Oil, kerosine, in cases of two tins, per case	0 2 6	0 2 0	1 0 0
133	„ linseed, and other vegetable oils, in drums, p. imp. gall.	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
134	Ditto ditto in casks ditto	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
135	Oilman's stores	Measurement rates.		
136	Opium, per chest	0 4 0	0 2 0	.....
137	Paddy, in bags of 1½ bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
138	Paints, in kegs of 28 or 56lb., per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
139	Ditto in casks, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
140	Putch leaves „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
141	Patchuck „	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
142	Peas of all sorts, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
143	Pepper, black and long, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
144	Piece-goods, cotton, in bales and cases, per package	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
145	Pitch and tar, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
146	Ditto in hogsheads, per hhd.	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 0 0
147	Poppy seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
148	Precious stones, per case	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
149	Preserves (China and others) in cases	Measurement rates.		
150	Provisions (salt) in casks, per casks	0 12 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
151	Pumice stones, per cask	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
152	Quicksilver, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
153	Quinine	Measurement rates.		
154	Rags, in bales not exceeding 300 lb., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
155	Rape seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
156	Rattans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
157	Rice in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
158	„ bowls, in casks	Measurement rates.		
159	Rose leaves, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
160	Saddlery	Measurement rates.		
161	Safflower, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
162	Sago, in cases or bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
163	Saltpetre, in bags, ditto	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
164	Samples, per parcel	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
165	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		

	Description.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty Sheds on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
166	Sandal wood oil, per jar	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
167	Sarsaparilla, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
168	Seeds of all other kinds not mentioned in schedule, in bags of 2 bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
169	Sonna leaves, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
170	Shawls (Cashmere and others)	Measurement rates.		
171	Shellac, or seed lac, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
172	Shovels, in bundles, per bundle	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
173	Silk piece-goods, in cases	Measurement rates.		
174	Silver, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....
175	Silk, raw, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 2 6	2 0 0
176	Skins, goat and sheep, per 100 pieces	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 2 0
177	Slates, per ton	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
178	Snuff, in cases	Measurement rates.		
179	Soda, in cases or casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
180	Soap, in cases	Measurement rates.		
181	Spelter and solder, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4
182	Spirits, in wood, per imp. gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
183	Ditto bottled, per doz. qts.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
184	Stationery, paper, books, cards, &c.	Measurement rates.		
185	Steel, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
186	Sugarcandy, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
187	Sugar and Khaur, in bags or hogsheads, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
188	Tallow, in cases or casks, per bazaar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
189	Tamarinds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
190	Tea, in chests, large, per chest	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
191	„ in ½ chests „	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
192	Teel seed, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
193	Timber, squared, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
194	Ditto scantlings and planks, per ton	2 8 0	1 4 0	5 0 0
195	Tin plates, in boxes, per box	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
196	„ block, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
197	Trucal „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
198	Tobacco, manufactured	Measurement rates.		
199	„ leaf, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
200	Treacle, in casks „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
201	Turmeric, „	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
202	Turpentine, in drums, per imp. gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
203	Ditto in large casks, per imp. gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
204	Twine and lines, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	1 0 0
205	Twist and yarn of sorts, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
206	Umbrellas	Measurement rates.		
207	Vermilion, per box	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
208	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.		
209	Whiting, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
210	Wire, galvanized, telegraph, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
211	Wines, liquors, &c.	See Spirits.		
212	Wood, red and sapan, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
213	„ sandal, per cwt	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
214	Woollen piece-goods of country or European manufacture ...	Measurement rates.		
215	Wheat, in bags of 2 bazaar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
	Charges by Measurement.			
	On all goods not enumerated, if in cases, bales, crates, or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rates will be:—			
216	If under 3 cubic feet	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
217	If over 3 „ and under 5 cubic feet	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
218	„ 5 „ „ 10 „	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
219	„ 10 „ „ 15 „	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
220	„ 15 „ „ 20 „	0 10 0	0 5 0	3 8 0
221	„ 20 „ „ 30 „	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
222	„ 30 „ „ 40 „	1 8 0	0 12 0	8 0 0
223	„ 40 „ „ 50 „	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
224	„ 50 „ „ 60 „	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0
225	„ 60 „	5 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0
	Charges by Weight.			
226	On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, the rate will be, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0

1. Consignees must provide coolies for loading carts.

2. The rate for unloading into boats will be one-third of the landing charges. No cargo will be allowed to be put into boats if it is to be landed on the Calcutta bank of the river between Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah. For rails and iron sleepers the charge will be one-sixth of the landing charges; but vessels discharging into boats under this rule may, after 36 hours' notice in writing, be required to haul out to moorings in the stream if the Commissioners require the jetty.

3. Every ship unloading at the jetties will be charged Rs. 20 per diem.

4. No charge for wharf rent will be made until the third day after landing; *e.g.*, goods landed on Monday will not be liable to wharf rent if removed before Wednesday evening.

5. Damaged goods for which a claim is brought against the ship will not be charged wharf rent until the fourth day after landing, provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

By order of the Commissioners,

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1384—2)

কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ কমিশ্যনরদের

নোটিস।

কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ কমিশ্যনরগণ এই সম্বাদ প্রকাশ করিতেছেন। ১৮৭২ সালের অক্টোবর মাসের ৯ তারিখ অবধি জেটিতে যত মাল নামাইয়া দেওয়া যায় তাহার উপর নিম্নলিখিত হারে মাসুল লওয়া যাইবে।

A তফসীল।

জেটিতে যে মাল নামাইয়া দেওয়া যায় ঐ মালের স্বামিদের কিম্বা যাঁহারা আমদানী করেন কি যাঁহারদের নামে আইসে তাঁহারদের কত খরচ ও ভাড়া দিতে হইবে এবং আটচল্লিশ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মাল না লইয়া গেলে কষ্টম হৌসে কি কমিশ্যনরদের ইমপোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে আনিয়া রাখিবার জন্যে তাঁহারদের যত টাকা খরচ দিতে হইবে ইহার নির্ঘণ্টপত্র সংশোধিত হইয়া প্রকাশ করা গেল।

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	জেটিতে মাল নামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির পেছে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১	ত্রাবক	দ্বিগুণ মাপের হিসাবে।		
২	মুসব্বর ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৶১৫	৵০
৩	বাদাম ... . ঐ	৵১০	৶১৫	৵০
৪	ষ্টটকিরি ... ... ঐ	৵০	৶১০	।০
৫	মৌরী, বাজারের দুই২ মণের থলিতে থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।৵০
৬	শূর্ষা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।৵০
৭	আরারুট	মাপের হিসাবে		
৮	সেঁকো বিষ বাক্সে কি কেগে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	।৵০
৯	ঝিঙ্ক, কেস করিয়া ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৶১৫	।৵০
১০	গাছের ছাল থলিতে ও মাদুরে বাঁধা ঐ	৵১০	৶১৫	।৵০
১১	যব বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে বাঁধা থলি প্রতি...	৵০	৶১০	।০
১২	গুটিকা কেস করিয়া	ওজন পর হিসাবে।		
১৩	হেদানা ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵০	।০
১৪	বীর ও পরটর ক্রাটে বাঁধা ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৵২ পাই	৵১ পাই	৵০
১৫	ঐ ঐ বোতল করিয়া ... ১ ডজন কার্ট প্রতি	৶১৫	৶১০	৵০
১৬	সুপারি ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।।০
১৭	বিস্কুট কেস কি কাস্ক করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
১৮	কাল বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।।০
১৯	বুট ও জুতা কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
২০	সোহাগা কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।।৵০
২১	বোতল খালি ... ... ডজন প্রতি	৶১৫	৶১০	।৵০
২২	ভূষি বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।।০
২৩	পিতল মাখা প্রকারের... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵০	।৵০
২৪	গন্ধক ... ... বারেল্ প্রতি	।০	৵০	২৲
২৫	কর্পূর কেসে করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	।৵০
২৬	মোমবাতী ... ... ২৫ সেরের বাক্স প্রতি	৶১৫	৶১০	৵০
২৭	কাষবাল গাইট বাঁধা ... . গাঁইট প্রতি	।০	।০	১৲
২৮	কামঘাস দেশীয় ২ বোলটের বাণ্ডিলে বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৵১০	৶১৫	।৵০
২৯	এলাচি কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	।।০
৩০	ডেরেণ্ডার বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৶১০	।।০
৩১	সিমেণ্ট কাস্কে করিয়া... ... ...বারেল প্রতি	।০	৵০	।।০
৩২	চৌকী টীমের ... ... প্রতি	৵০	৵০	১৲
৩৩	চা খড়ি ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶১৫	৶১০	৵০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।		জেটীতে মাল নামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
			টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
৩৪	পাঁখ থলিতে বাঁধা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	॥০
৩৫	লঙ্কা মরিচ	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	॥০
৩৬	চীনের মুরব্বা কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৩৭	চোরচিনি থলিতে বাঁধা ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	।০
৩৮	চিনের কাশ	ঐ	৵০	৴১০	।৵০
৩৯	চসম পেঁচে আটা বস্তায়	বস্তাপ্রতি	৶০	৴১০	২৲
৪০	চুরুট কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৪১	দারুচিনি কি কাশিয়া... ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	।৵০
৪২	লবঙ্গ থলিতে বাঁধা	ঐ	৵০	৴০	।৵০
৪৩	কৃমিদানা	ঐ	।০	৵০	॥০
৪৪	নারিকেল	১০০ প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	৵০
৪৫	কাকী	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।৵০
৪৬	কায়ার মাদুর	রোল প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।০
৪৭	কায়ার সুতা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৪৮	খোবরা নারিকেলের	ঐ	৴০	৻১০	৵০
৪৯	তামা সকল প্রকারের ...	ঐ	৵০	৴১০	।৵০
৫০	তুতিয়া বারেল করিয়া	বারেল প্রতি	০	৵০	॥০
৫১	প্রবাল কেস করিয়া		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৫২	রসী কাচী	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	৵
৫৩	কার্ক		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৫৪	তুলা বস্তা বাঁধা	বস্তা প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	২৲
৫৫	কড়ি	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।০
৫৬	চিনের আতশবাজী		দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে	
৫৭	কাবাব চিনি	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৫৮	জীরা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ..	থলিপ্রতি	৵০	৴০	॥০
৫৯	কথ	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴০	॥৵০
৬০	ডামর কি রজন কাস্ক করিয়া ...	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।০
৬১	খাজুর	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।০
৬২	ডাইল বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ...	থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	॥০
৬৩	বণিকদ্রব্য		মাপের	হিসাবে	
৬৪	মাটির পাত্র		ঐ	ঐ	
৬৫	মাটিয়া তৈল কাস্ক করিয়া ...	বাজারের মণ প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	৸০
৬৬	হস্তির দন্ত	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	১৲
৬৭	কৃত্রিম মুক্তা		দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে	
৬৮	কেলট		মাপের	ঐ	
৬৯	কাইয়র ব্রিক্স অর্থাৎ ইট	১,০০০ প্রতি	২৲	১।০	৪৲
৭০	কাইর ক্লে অর্থাৎ মাটি ...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	৶০
৭১	ছিপ	বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	১।০
৭২	ময়দা বারেল করিয়া ...	বারেল প্রতি	।০	৵০	১৲
৭৩	ঐ থলিতে বাঁধা	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।০
৭৪	গলাঙ্গল	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৭৫	বয়ড়া	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৭৬	গাম্বোজ		মাপের	হিসাবে।	
৭৭	গাঙ্গাবাম	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৭৮	ঘি টিনে রাখিয়া কাষ্টের বাকসে বদ্ধ	ঐ	।০	৵০	।৵০
৭৯	আদা	ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	॥৵০
৮০	গেলাসের দ্রব্য		মাপের	হিসাবে।	

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	জেটিতে মাল নামাইবার খরচ।	৮৪ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির সেতে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
৮১	দ্বারের জন্যে গেলাস ... ... কেস প্রতি	৵০	৴০	।০
৮২	সোনা বার পাত প্রভৃতি ... ... বাকস প্রতি	১৲	।০	...
৮৩	ছোলা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বান্ধা থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।০
৮৪	গোঁদ কেসে বদ্ধ	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
৮৫	গনি থান পেঁচে আঁটা গাঁইটে ... গাঁইট প্রতি	॥০	।০	৫৲
৮৬	গনি থলি ... ঐ ... ... ঐ	।০	৵০	২।০
৮৭	গনি ক্লাথ ... .. ১২ থানের এক বস্তাপ্রতি	।৵০	৶০	২॥০
৮৮	ঐ ৫০ করিয়া থানের আলগা বাণ্ডিল বাণ্ডিলপ্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	১৲
৮৯	হ্যাম কামবাস বদ্ধ ... ... প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	৵০
৯০	ঐ কেসে বদ্ধ	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
৯১	লৌহময় দ্রব্য প্রভৃতি	ঐ	ঐ	
৯২	টুপি ক্যাপ প্রভৃতি	ঐ	ঐ	
৯৩	শণ ৩০০—৪০০ পৌণ্ডের বস্তায় ... বস্তা প্রতি	৵০	৴০	১৵০
৯৪	চামড়া মহিষের বাণ্ডিলে কি পেঁচে আটা বস্তায় ... ... ১০০ প্রতি	১৲	॥০	৪৲
৯৫	ঐ গোরুর ঐ ঐ ঐ ঐ ঐ	॥০	।০	৩৲
৯৬	শূকরের চরবী টিনে দিয়া কাটের কেসে বদ্ধ ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৵০	।৵০
৯৭	সিঙ্গ ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।৵০
৯৮	ঘোড়া কি গোরু ... ... প্রতি	২৲	...	...
৯৯	রবর ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৴০	।৵০
১০০	নীল ... ... সিন্দুক প্রতি	।৴০	৵১০	...
১০১	যন্ত্র বিদ্যা ও সঙ্গীত ও চিকিৎসা ও ভূপরিমাপক বিদ্যাদির	মাপের হিসাবে		
১০২	লৌহ চাদর, শিক, ছিপ, পতর, অপেটা, আঙ্গল, প্রেক, রেল, স্লীপর প্রভৃতি... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴	৻১৫	৶০
১০৩	লৌহ গলবিনা কৃত। ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।০
১০৪	লৌহ বীম, থাম, গরাদিয়া, সাঁকোর কর্ম্ম, জলাশয় প্রভৃতির ২ টনের কম ওজন হইলে... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	॥০
১০৫	ঐ দুই টনের অধিক ওজন হইলে ... ঐ	৵০	৴০	॥০
১০৬	মণি মুক্তাদি ... ... বাকস প্রতি	১৲	॥০	
১০৭	পাট ও পাটের কাটা টুকরা ৩০০—৪০০ পৌণ্ডের বস্তায় ... ... বস্তা প্রতি	৵০	৴০	২৲
১০৮	কায়াপুটী তৈল	দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে	
১০৯	লাহার রঙ্গ ... ... বাকস প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	২৲
১১০	লামেটা	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১১১	সীসা বাইট, থান, বিন্দুপ্রভৃতি ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০		।০
১১২	চর্ম্ম	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১১৩	তিসিরবীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বদ্ধ থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	॥০
১১৪	জৈত্রী... ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	।৷০
১১৫	যন্ত্র ২ টনের ও তদধিক ওজনের খণ্ড কি কেস করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েটপ্রতি	৶০	৴১০	।৵০
১১৬	ঐ ২ টনের কম ওজনের ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	৶০
১১৭	মালাকা বেত ... . বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৶০	৴১০	।০
১১৮	মর্ম্মর প্রস্তরের পাতা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েটপ্রতি	৶০	৴১০	৶০
১১৯	ঐ চৌক বর্গ দুই ফুটের অনধিক ... ১০০ প্রতি	৮৲	৪৲	৫৲
১২০	বিলাতী দিয়াসলাই	দ্বিগুণ মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১২১	মেতীর বীজ বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	॥০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	জেটিতে মালনামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১২২	ঔষধ কেস করিয়া ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১২৩	মিলিনরী ও হাবরডাশরী অর্থাৎ টোপী ফিতাপ্রভৃতি নানা দ্রব্য	ঐ	ঐ	
১২৪	কোতরা গুড় বাক্সে করিয়া ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।৶০
১২৫	মুক্তা ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।৶০
১২৬	মঞ্জিষ্টা ... ... ঐ	৴০	৻১০	।৶০
১২৭	সর্ষা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে .. থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১২৮	ময়রাবোলাম ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।৶০
১২৯	প্রেক কেগেবাঁধা ... ... ঐ	৶০	৴০	।০
১৩০	জায়ফল ... ... ঐ	৶০	৴১০	।।০
১৩১	ওট বাজারের ১। মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... থলিপ্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৩২	তৈল, কেরোসিন দুই টিনের কেসে ... কেসপ্রতি	৶১০	৶০	১৲
১৩৩	ঐ তিষির ও অন্য২ উদ্ভিজ্জাতীয় ড্রম করিয়া ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৻৪ পাই	৻২ পাই	৶০
১৩৪	ঐ কাঙ্ক করিয়া ... ... ঐ	৻৫	৻২ পাই	৶০
১৩৫	আইলমান ষ্টোর আচার মুরব্বা প্রভৃতি ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৩৬	আফীম ... ... বাসকপ্রতি	।০	৶০	....
১৩৭	ধান্য বাজারের ১।০ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৩৮	রং ২৮ বা ৫৬ পৌণ্ডের কেগে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৶০	।০
১৩৯	ঐ ... কাস্কে ... ঐ	৶০	৴১০	।৶০
১৪০	পচা পাতা ... ... ঐ	৴১০	৻১৫	।।০
১৪১	পাচক ... ... ঐ	৶০	৴০	।।৶০
১৪২	মটর সকল প্রকারের বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৪৩	মরিচ কাল ও পিপুলী থলিতে করিয়া ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৴০	।।০
১৪৪	থান কাপড় সুতার, গাঁইট ও কেস করিয়া বস্তা প্রতি	।৶০	৶০	২৲
১৪৫	পিচ ও আলকাতরা বারেল করিয়া ... বারেল প্রতি	।০	৶০	২৲
১৪৬	ঐ হাগসহেড করিয়া ... হাগসহেড প্রতি	।।০	।০	৪৲
১৪৭	পোস্তাদানা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৪৮	মণি ... ... কেসপ্রতি	১৲	।০	.....
১৪৯	মুরব্বা চিন ও অন্য২ দেশের কেসে করিয়া ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৫০	মাংসাদি লবণাক্ত আহারীয় দ্রব্য কাস্কে করিয়া ... ... বাক্সপ্রতি	৸০	।৶০	৩৲
১৫১	ঝামা পাতর ... ... বাক্সপ্রতি	।০	৶০	১৲
১৫২	পারা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	।০	৶০	।।০
১৫৩	কুইনেন ...	মাপের	হিসাবে।	
১৫৪	ছাঁট ৩০০ পৌণ্ডের অনধিক বস্তায় ... বস্তাপ্রতি	৶০	৴০	২৲
১৫৫	শ্বেত সর্ষা বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে বাঁধা থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৫৬	বেত্র ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।০
১৫৭	চাউল বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৴০	৻১০	।।০
১৫৮	ভাতের কাটুয়া ... ... কাসক করিয়া	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১৫৯	গোলেস্ত্রোক ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৶০	৴০	।৶০
১৬০	জিন সাজ প্রভৃতি ...	মাপের	হিসাবে	
১৬১	কুসুমফুল পেঁচে আটা বস্তায় ... বস্তা প্রতি	।০	৶০	২৲
১৬২	সাগুদানা কেসে কি থলিতে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৻১৫	৶০

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।	কেল্লীতে মাল মাপাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া বা হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইম্পোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে মাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া বা হইলে ইমপোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও কেল্লীতে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
		টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
১৬৩	শোরা থলিতে বাঁধা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵৫	৵৩	
১৬৪	মমুমা ... ... পুলিন্দা প্রতি	৵০	৵৩	৵০
১৬৫	ঐ কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে		
১৬৬	চন্দন কাষ্টের তৈল ... ... জার প্রতি	১৲	॥০	৫৲
১৬৭	সালসা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵০	০
১৬৮	বীজ অর্থাৎ এই তফসীলের অন্য স্থানে লেখা যা গেলে বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে করিয়া ... ... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৵৩	॥০
১৬৯	সোণামুখির পাতা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵৩৫	৷৵০
১৭০	শাল কাশ্মীর প্রভৃতি	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৭১	চাপড়া কি বাতী লাহা ... ...সিন্দুক প্রতি	৵০	৵১০	২৲
১৭২	বেলচা বাণ্ডিলে বাঁধা ... ... বাণ্ডিল প্রতি	৵১০	৵৫	॥০
১৭৩	রেশমের থামকাপড় কেসে করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৭৪	রূপা ... ... বাক্স প্রতি	১৲	॥০	... ...
১৭৫	কাঁচা রেশম বস্তা বাঁধা... .. ... বস্তা প্রতি	৷৵০	৵১০	২৲
১৭৬	ছাগলের ও মেষের চামড়া ... ... ১০০ প্রতি	৵১০	৵৩৫	৵০
১৭৭	সেলেট ... ... টন প্রতি	৪৲	২৲	৪৲
১৭৮	মস্য ... ... কেসে করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৭৯	লোডা কেসে কি কাস্কে ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵৩০	৵০
১৮০	সাবাণ ... ...কেস করিয়া	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৮১	স্পেলটর ও সলডর (দস্তা ও পাইম দিবার ধাতু) ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵৲	।০
১৮২	শরাব কাস্তে বাঁধা ... ইম্পিরিয়ল গালন প্রতি	৵৫	(২ পাই	৵০
১৮৩	ঐ বোতলে ... ... ১ ডজন কার্ট প্রতি	৵১০	৵০	।০
১৮৪	ষ্টেশনরি কাগজ বহী কার্ড প্রভৃতি	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৮৫	ইস্পাত ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵০	।০
১৮৬	মিসরি ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৵৩৫	৷৵০
১৮৭	চিমি ও ক্ষার থলিতে কি ছাগলচেডে ঐ	৵৩৫	৵৩০	৵০
১৮৮	চরবি কেসে কি কাস্কে... ... বাজারের মণ প্রতি	৵০	৵৩০	৷৷০
১৮৯	তেঁতুল ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵১০	৵৩৫	৷৵০
১৯০	চা বড়২ বাক্সে ... ... বাক্স প্রতি	৵০	৵০	৷৷০
১৯১	ঐ আধ২ বাক্সে ... ... ঐ	৵১০	৵০	।০
১৯২	তিল বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে ... থলি প্রতি	৵০	৵৩০	৷৷০
১৯৩	বাহাদুরী কাষ্ঠ চকর কাটা ৫০ ঘন ফুটের টন প্রতি	২৲	১৲	৪৲
১৯৪	ঐ খণ্ড ও তক্তা ... ... ঐ	২৷০	১৷০	৫৲
১৯৫	টিনের পাত বাক্সে করিয়া ... ... বাক্স প্রতি	৵০	৵০	।০
১৯৬	টিন মিতাল ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵	৵০	৷৵০
১৯৭	টিকল ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵৩০	৵০
১৯৮	মাখা তামাক	মাপের হিসাবে।		
১৯৯	দোক্তা ... ... হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৵০	৵৩০	৵০
২০০	মাতগুড় কাসকে ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵৩০	৷৵
২০১	হলুদ ... ... ঐ	৵০	৵৩০	৷৵
২০২	তার্পিন তৈল ডুমে করিয়া ইমপিরিয়ল গালনপ্রতি	৵৪ পাই	৵৪ পাই	৵০
২০৩	ঐ বড়২ কাস্ক ... ঐ	৵৫	৵৫ পাই	৵০
২০৪	সুতলী ও মাচধরা সুতা ... বস্তা প্রতি	।৷০	।০	১৲
২০৫	কাটা সুতা মাখা প্রকারের বস্তা বাঁধা ... বস্তা প্রতি	৷৵০	৵০	২৲
২০৬	ছাতা ...	মাপের হিসাবে।		

	দ্রব্যের বর্ণনা।				জেটিতে মাল নামাইবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে দাওয়া না হইলে কষ্টমহৌসে কি ইণ্ডোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসেমাল লইয়া রাখিবার খরচ।	৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে মালের দাওয়া না হইলে ইণ্ডোর্ট ওয়েরহৌসে ও ঘাটে ও জেটির শেডে তাহা রাখিবার মাসিক ভাড়া।
					টাকা	টাকা	টাকা
২০৭	ছিঙ্গুল	...	...	... বাক্স প্রতি	।০	৵০	৷৷০
২০৮	মোম কেসে করিয়া	...	...	... ...	মাপের হিসাবে।		
২০৯	লঙ্কেদা	...	...	হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৷৷০	৵০
২১০	তার গালবীমা করা ও টেলিগ্রাফ প্রভৃতি	...	...	ঐ	৵০	৴০	।০
২১১	ওয়াইন শরাবপ্রভৃতি	...	...	...	শরাব দেখ।		
২১২	কাষ্ঠ লাল ও রকম	...		হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴০	৷৷৫	।০
২১৩	ঐ চন্দন	...		ঐ	৵০	৵০	৷৷০
২১৪	রমাতের থাম ইউরোপে কি এদেশের বোঝা	..			মাপের হিসাবে।		
২১৫	গোম বাজারের ২ মণের থলিতে	...		থলি প্রতি	৴০	৷৷০	৷৷০
	যাপামুসারে মাসুল।						
	উপরে যে২ দ্রব্য ধরা যায় যাই তাহা বাক্সে কি বস্তায় কি ক্রেটে কি পিপায় আইসে ও মাপের হিসাবে যে দ্রব্যের মাসুল লইবার কথা নির্দ্দিষ্ট হইয়াছে তাহার মাসুল এই হারে লওয়া যাইবে।						
২১৬	৩ ঘন ফুটের কম হইলে			...	৵০	৴০	৷৷০
২১৭	৩ ঘন ফুটের অধিক ৫ ঘন ফুটের কম হইলে			...	।০	৵০	১৷৷৵
২১৮	৫ ঐ	১০	ঐ	...	৷৵	৷৷০	২৲
২১৯	১০ ঐ	১৫	ঐ	...	৷৷০	।০	২৷৷০
২২০	১৫ ঐ	২০	ঐ	...	১৵০	৷৷০	৩৷৷০
২২১	২০ ঐ	৩০	ঐ	...	১৲	৷৷৴	৫৲
২২২	৩০ ঐ	৪০	ঐ	...	১৷৷০	৷৷৴	৮৲
২২৩	৪০ ঐ	৫০	ঐ	...	২৲	১৲	১২৲
২২৪	৫০ ঐ	৬০	ঐ	...	৩৲	২৲	২০৲
২২৫	৬০ ঐ				৫৲	২৷৷০	৩০৲
	ওজনমত মাসুল।						
২২৬	উপরে যে দ্রব্য ধরা যায় যাই ওজনমতে তাহার মাসুল লইতে হইলে এই হারে লওয়া যাইবে			হন্দ্রদওয়েট প্রতি	৴১০	৷৷৫	৵০

১। গাড়ীতে দ্রব্য তুলিবার মুটিয়াদিগকে কাষসাইমীদের মুটিয়া দিতে হইবে।

২। মৌকাহইতে ঘাটে মাল তুলিবার যত খরচ লাগে এক মৌকাহইতে অন্য মৌকায় মাল তুলিবার জন্যে তাহার তৃতীয়াংশ খরচ লাগিবে। কলিকাতার দিগে চিৎপুর খালের ও টালির নালার মধ্যে নদীর তীরের কোন স্থানে মাল যাম ইতে হইলে তাহা মৌকায় তুলিয়া দিবার অনুমতি হইবে না। রেল ও লৌহার লিপর ঘাটে নামাইবার যত খরচ হয় অন্য মৌকায় তুলিয়া দিবার তাহার ষষ্টাংশ লাগিবে। কিন্তু এই বিধিমতে জাহাজহইতে মাল নামাইয়া মৌকায় দিতে হইলে যদি কমিশ্যনরদের জেটীতে অন্য কর্ম্ম লাগে তবে তাঁহারা ছত্রিশ ঘণ্টা থাকিতে নোটিস লিখিয়া জাহাজের বাহিরে গিয়া লঙ্গর করিবার আজ্ঞা দিতে পারিবেন।

৩। জাহাজের মাল জেটিতে নামাইয়া দেওয়া গেলে দিনপ্রতি ২০ টাকা খরচ লাগিবে।

৪। মাল নামাইবার পর তৃতীয় দিনপর্য্যন্ত ঘাটের ভাড়া লওয়া যাইবে না যথা, সোমবারে মাল নামান গিয়া বুধবারের সায়ংকাল পর্য্যন্ত স্থানান্তর করিয়া দেওয়া গেলে ঘাটের ভাড়া লাগিবে না।

৫। মালের ডামেজ হওয়াতে জাহাজের নামে দাবীর নালিশ হইলে ঐ মাল নামাইবার পর চতুর্থ দিন-পর্য্যন্ত ঘাটের ভাড়া লওয়া যাইবে না। কিন্তু এই স্থলে প্রয়োজন যে জাহাজহইতে মাল নামাইয়া লইবার পর ৪৮ ঘণ্টার মধ্যে জেটির সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্ট সাহেবকে ঐ মাল দেখিয়া লইতে হইবার নোটিস দেওয়া যায়।

কমিশ্যনরদের আজ্ঞাক্রমে,
ডবলিউ ডি স্প্রেল।
প্রতিনিধি সভাপতি।

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5103	A/63 02403	50	Lolljemull.
5104	A/66 43194	10	Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.
	,, 43195	10	
5105	A/64 79583	20	Meer Baboo Woollah.
	,, 79593	20	
5106	L/7 82953	20	Fitoo Chunder Roy.
5107	A/57 27023	20	Behari Panda.
5108	A/51 12896	100	Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
5109	A/76 48251	10	Messrs. Gray and Sen.
5110	A/68 39198	50	Kripanath Ghose.
5113	A/58 99377	1,000	T. H. White.
5116	A/61 16253	100	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.

Wrongly joined.

5102	A/27 53816	50	Gunnoo Mull Poorunchund.
	,, 53815		
5111	A/54 94967	20	T. H. Whiteley.
	,, 94969		
5114	A/56 38660	10	T. W. McCluster.
	,, 38663		
5115	A/68 47819	10	Shamloll Mullic.
	,, 88847		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 30th September 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Wanted

BY the undersigned a Peshkar for his office having a thorough knowledge of Surveying; he must be also well versed in English, Urdu, Hindee, and Accounts. Salary Rs. 70 per mensem, A native of Behar preferred.

DILAWAR HOSEIN AHMED, B.A.,
Dy. Collr. appointed to collect Agricultural Statistics in Shahabad.

ARRAH,
The 11th October 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 P.M.	18th Oct.	*Burmah.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo.	7 ,,	18th ,,	*Busheer.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 ,,	21st ,,	From Bombay.
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Musalipatum Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 ,,	23rd ,,	*Dacca.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 ,,	23rd ,,	*Delhi.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 18th October 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 17th.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th October 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 12th October 1872.

Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 8th October 1872.

Anderson, J., Under Secy.	Greenfield, W., Mr.
Bonomally Paul.	Jerris, Lt.-Col. W.
Beeston, R. D., Capt.	Parlebean, Mrs.
Chunder Nauth Guna.	Raichand Pramanick.
D'Pree, Mrs.	Wilton, James.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Carlsson, E. H.	McGrath, Patrick.
Carnegy, P. T.	Oliver, G. R.
Gillman, E. P. R.	Pereira, O. M.
Harrison, Stephen.	Parfitt, L. E.
Jones, G. T., Major.	Wolyatoin, Mr.
Johnson, William	Wastil, M. W.
Morton, C. J.	Walker, Arthur.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg Post Master of Calcutta.

Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 10th October 1872

D'Pree, Mrs.	Marshall, H. C.
Debruner & Co.	Raichand Pramanick.
Daun, E. S.	Vallente, G. A.
Henley, Mrs.	Wilton, James.
Kidd, W. A.	Waller Freres.
Losack, Capt.	

Letters maked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Clincker, M	Parfitt, L. E.
E. Z.	Winder, R.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 11th October 1872.

Baxter, Dr. J. B.	Elliott, G.
Blnett, Miss	Fisher, Fred. H.
Briscoe, Capt. E. J.	Henley, Mrs.
Dalrymple, J. W.	James, Lieut. W. H.
D. P. Bose.	Stephen, S.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

McMahon, Major. | McNeile, Henry.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

Notice.

SALE proceeds of the effects of the late Mr. A. Beattie, a Tea Planter of Lalla Mookh Garden in Cachar, who died on the 18th August 1872, are held in deposit in this Court, and will be paid to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The September 1872. (1386—2)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

THE *ad interim* dividend at six per cent. or Rupees thirty per share declared at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on third instant is payable at our Office No. 104, Clive Street, on the 1st November 1872.

Shareholders are requested to present their share certificates for the preparation of dividend warrants.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1872. 1388—*f.n.*

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8.

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 909, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0 0
Do. with postage ...	,,	20	0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following further Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as now settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th September 1872 :—

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Privy Council Appeals' Bill, 1872, has been referred, have the honor to present this further report.

From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 265—2, dated 20th July 1872.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 3301G, dated 22nd July 1872, and enclosure.
From Judicial Commissioner, Sindh, dated 26th July 1872.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2727—146, dated 31st July 1872, and enclosure.
From Officiating Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 2182, dated 6th August 1872.
From Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 3741, dated 10th August 1872, and enclosures.
From Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 3018, dated 24th August 1872, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 2870, dated 28th August 1872, and enclosure.
From Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 890—1, dated 29th August 1872.

We have carefully considered the papers noted in the margin, and revised the Bill in reference thereto.

We have expressly excluded from the operation of the Bill matters of admiralty jurisdiction and appeals from orders and decrees of prize-courts. For as regards the absence of any limit of value, and the time within which appeals in such masters must be presented, the existing rules differ essentially from the rules applicable to appeals from the Civil Courts.

We have precluded appeals to the Privy Council from the judgments of one Judge of a High Court, of two Judges and of a Division Court, when the Judges are equally divided in opinion and do not amount in number to a majority of the whole of the Judges. This is in accordance with the Charters of 1865, clauses 15 and 39.

We have also, in accordance with a suggestion of the Judicial Commissioner in Sindh, precluded appeals from judgments, which, under Act XXIII of 1861, section twenty-seven, are final.

We have omitted the clause declaring that the subject-matter of suits shall be valued for the purposes of appeals to the Privy Council in manner provided by the Court Fees Act, sections seven and eight. The High Court at Fort William has convinced us that this would not work satisfactorily.

With reference to the first of the Rules in the Schedule to the Order in Council of the 10th April 1838, we have also omitted the clause providing for the discretionary admission of appeals after the expiration of six months from the date of the decree complained of. But we think it necessary to retain the clause which provides for this period expiring when the Court is closed.

When the judgment complained of is a final judgment passed by a Court other than a High Court, we have (section nine) adopted the suggestion of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh that the order refusing the certificate as to value or fitness shall be appealable to the High Court.

We have (section twenty-two, clause *b*) empowered the High Court to make general rules to regulate the grant or refusal of such certificates by subordinate courts of final appellate jurisdiction.

The last clause of section fifteen of the Bill as formerly settled was taken from Act II of 1863, section seven. It provided that where inadequate

ecurity was furnished by the respondent, the Court should compel him to deliver up the subject-matter of the appeal, to be dealt with "according to the rules applicable to the case." It seems hard to say what these rules are, or whether they exist. We have therefore substituted a clause providing that in such cases the Court shall stay further execution and, so far as may be, restore the parties to the position in which they respectively were when the inadequate security was furnished.

We have, in accordance with clause 2 of the Order in Council, dated 13th June 1853, provided that only one copy of the record shall be prepared and sent to England.

We have declared that in the Bill the expression "High Court" shall include the Recorder of Rangoon.

We have thought it right to express on the face of the Bill that the Prerogative of the Crown and the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, are not intended to be affected.

We have added to the list of repealed enactments 13 Geo. III, cap. 63, section eighteen, and 37 Geo. III, cap. 142, section sixteen.

We have made a few verbal amendments.

With the exception of the clauses relating to appeals from Subordinate Courts of final appellate jurisdiction—an innovation made necessary by the altered position of these Courts in Oudh and Burma—the Bill is merely a measure of consolidation. We have therefore abstained from dealing with three important questions: 1*st*, as to whether the limit of value should be raised; 2*nd* whether appeals should be confined to matters of pure law; and 3*rd*, whether the High Courts might not in proper cases allow a decree to be executed, without demanding security, notwithstanding that an appeal has been preferred to the Privy Council.

We think that, before proceeding further with the Bill, it will be expedient to submit it for the approval of the Secretary of State for India and of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

We recommend that the Bill as now amended be republished in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of the Bill be sent to England for the purpose indicated in the last preceding paragraph of this report.

SIMLA; *The 10th September* 1872. } A. HOBHOUSE. J. STRACHEY.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS BILL, 1872.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTIONS.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS

3. When appeals lie to Queen in Council.
4. Value of subject-matter.
5. Bar of certain appeals.
6. Application to Court whose decree is complained of.
7. Time within which application must be made.
8. Certificate as to value or fitness.
9. Refusal of certificate.
10. Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.
11. Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.
12. Revocation of acceptance of security.
13. Power to order further security or payment.
14. Failure to comply with order.
15. Refund of balance of deposit.

III.—PROCEEDINGS PENDING APPEALS.

16. Powers of Court pending appeal.
17. Security to be furnished.
18. Increase of security found inadequate.

IV.—EXECUTION OF DECREES OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

19. Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.
20. Petition for execution.
21. Appeal against order relating to execution.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

22. Power to make rules.
    Publication of rules.
    Rules heretofore made.
23. Recorder of Rangoon.
24. Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section 4, clause 5.
    Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 8.
25. Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure and of the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee.

SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from Decrees of the Civil Courts.

(AS RE-AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments, decrees, and orders of the Civil Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India; but it does not apply to any matter of criminal, or admiralty, or vice-admiralty jurisdiction; nor to appeals from orders and decrees of prize-courts.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

When appeals lie to Queen in Council.

3. Subject to such rules as may from time to time be made by Her Majesty in Council regarding appeals from the Courts of British India and to the provisions hereinafter contained—

an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council,

(*a*) from any final judgment, decree, or order passed on appeal by a High Court or other Court of final appellate jurisdiction,

(*b*) from any final judgment, decree, or order passed by a High Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction, and

(*c*) from any judgment, decree, or order, when the case, as hereinafter provided, is declared to be a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Value of subject-matter.

4. In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section three,

the amount or value of the sum or matter at issue must be ten thousand rupees or upwards,

or the judgment, decree or order must involve directly or indirectly some claim or question to, or respecting property of like amount or value.

Bar of certain appeals.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in section three,—

no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from the judgment of one Judge of a High Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, or of one Judge of a Division Court, or of two or more Judges of such High Court, or of a Division Court constituted by two or more Judges of such High Court, wherever such Judges are equally divided in opinion and do not amount in number to a majority of the whole of the Judges of the High Court at the time being;

and no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from any judgment, decree or order which, under Act No. XXIII of 1861, section twenty-seven, is final.

Application to Court whose decree is complained of.

6. Whoever desires to appeal under this Act to Her Majesty in Council must apply by petition to the Court whose judgment, decree or order is complained of.

Time within which application must be made.

7. Such application must ordinarily be made within six months from the date of such judgment, decree or order.

But if that period expires when the Court is closed, the application may be made on the day that the Court re-opens.

Certificate as to value or fitness.

8. Every petition under section six must state the causes of appeal and pray for a certificate either that as regards amount or value the case fulfils the requirements of section four, or that it is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Upon receipt of such petition the Court may direct notice to be served on the opposite party to show cause why the said certificate should not be granted.

Refusal of certificate.

9. If such certificate be refused, the petition shall be dismissed.

Provided that if the judgment, decree or order complained of be a final judgment, decree or order passed by a Court other than a High Court, the order refusing the certificate shall be appealable within thirty days from the date of the order, to the High Court to which the former Court is subordinate.

Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.

10. If the certificate be granted, the applicant shall, within six months from the date of the judgment, decree or order complained of

(*a*) give security for the costs of the respondent, and

(*b*) deposit the amount required to defray the expense of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, and transmitting to Her Majesty in Council a correct copy of the whole record of the suit, except

(1) formal documents directed to be excluded by any order of Her Majesty in Council in force for the time being;

(2) papers which the parties agree to exclude; and

(3) accounts, or portions of accounts, which the officer empowered by the Court for that purpose considers unnecessary, and which the parties have not specifically asked to be included.

Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.

11. When such security has been given and deposit made to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall

(*a*) declare the appeal admitted,

(*b*) give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent respectively,

(*c*) transmit to Her Majesty in Council, under the seal of the Court, a correct copy of the said record, except as aforesaid,

(*d*) give to either party one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on his applying therefor, and paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them, and

(*e*) give to either party an authenticated copy of any local Regulation, Act or Ordinance which he may require in the appeal.

Revocation of acceptance of security.

12. At any time before the admission of the appeal, the Court may, upon cause shown, revoke the acceptance of any such security and make further directions thereon.

Power to order further security or payment.

13. If at any time after the admission of the appeal, but before the transmission of the record, except as aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, such security appears inadequate,

or further payment is required for the purpose of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, or transmitting the record, except as aforesaid,

the Court may order the appellant to furnish, within a time to be fixed by the Court, other and sufficient security, or to make within like time the required payment.

Failure to comply with order.

14. If the appellant fail to comply with such order, the proceedings shall be stayed,

and the appeal shall not proceed without an order in this behalf of Her Majesty in Council,

and in the meantime execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against shall not be stayed.

Refund of balance of deposit.

15. When the record, except as aforesaid, has been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, the appellant may obtain a refund of the balance, if any, of the amount which he has deposited under section ten.

III.—PROCEEDINGS PENDING APPEALS.

Powers of Court pending appeal.

16. The Court which has admitted any appeal under this Act may

(*a*) direct the judgment, decree or order appealed against to be enforced, or

(*b*) direct that no order for enforcing such judgment, decree or order shall be issued pending the appeal, and that if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended, or

(*c*) give any other direction respecting the subject-matter of the appeal that it thinks fit.

Security to be furnished.

17. But the Court shall give no such direction unless it is applied for by a party to the suit entitled to make such application, and until the applicant furnishes such security as the Court thinks fit for the due performance of the decree or order which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal.

Increase of security found inadequate.

18. If at any time during the pendency of the appeal the security so furnished by either party appears inadequate, the Court may, on the application of the other party, require further security.

In default of such further security being furnished as required by the Court, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may, on application of the respondent, issue execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against as if the appellant had furnished no such security.

And if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court shall, so far as may be practicable, stay all further execution of the decree and restore the parties to the position in which they respectively were when the security which appears inadequate was furnished.

IV.—EXECUTION OF DECREES OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.

19. The decrees or orders of Her Majesty in Council when duly certified shall be enforced and executed, subject to the directions of the High Court or other Court as aforesaid, by the Court by which the suit was originally tried, and in the manner and according to the rules applicable to the execution of its original decrees or orders.

Petition for execution.

20. Whoever desires to enforce or obtain the execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, shall present a petition to the Court which made the first judgment, decree or order appealed from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal and sought to be enforced or executed.

Appeal against order relating to execution.

21. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an appeal from a decree or order made upon a petition for the enforcement or execution of the judgment, decree or order first appealed from.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules.

22. The High Court may from time to time make general rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

(*a*) the service of notices under section eight,

(*b*) the grant or refusal of certificates, under sections nine and ten, by Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate to the High Court.

(*c*) the amount and nature of the security required under sections ten and thirteen,

(*d*) the testing of such security,

(*e*) the estimate of the cost of transcribing the record,

(*f*) the preparation, examination, and certifying of such transcript,

(*g*) the revision and authentication of translations,

(*h*) the preparation of indices to transcripts of records and of lists of the papers not included therein,

and all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

Publication of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law in the High Court and the Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate thereto.

Rules heretofore made.

All rules heretofore made and published by any High Court relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council and in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made and published hereunder.

Recorder of Rangoon.

23. In sections three, nineteen and twenty-two, the expression 'High Court' shall be deemed to include also the Recorder of Rangoon, but not so as to empower him to make rules binding on Courts other than his own Court.

Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, s. 4, clause 5.

24. The rules and restrictions referred to in Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, clause five, shall be deemed to be the rules and restrictions applicable to appeals under this Act from the decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 6.

And Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, shall be construed as if, for 'Regulation IV, A.D. 1827,' the words and figures 'the Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872,' were substituted.

Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure.

25. Nothing herein contained shall be understood—

(*a*) to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council, or otherwise howsoever, or

(*b*) to interfere with any rules for the time being in force for the presentation of appeals to Her Majesty in Council or their conduct before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council,

and of the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee.

SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

No. and year of enactment.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	A.—REGULATIONS.	
Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797.	A Regulation respecting Appeals from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to his Most Excellent Majesty and his Most Honourable Privy Council.	The whole.
Bengal Regulation V of 1803.	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company; and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VIII of 1816.	A Regulation prescribing the Rules under which Appeals may be preferred to the King's Most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council, from the Decisions of the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Fort Saint George	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1827.	A Regulation prescribing the Forms of Proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same.	Section one hundred.
	B.—ACTS.	
Act II of 1844 ...	An Act respecting the Expenses of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.	The whole.
Act XXV of 1852	An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1863 ...	An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.	The whole.
	C.—STATUTES.	
13 George III, cap. 63.	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section eighteen.
37 George III, cap. 142.	An Act for the better administration of Justice at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and for preventing British Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in India	Section sixteen

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[SECOND PUBLICATION.]

THE following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th September 1872 :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to District Munsiffs in the Madras Presidency has been referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Endorsement, Home Department, No. 791, dated 10th May 1870 forwarding letter from Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No 1486, dated 24th September 1868, and enclosures.
Memorandum by Hon'ble F R. Cockerell, dated 12th July 1870
Telegram from Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated 3rd February 1871.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No .74, dated 28th March 1871, and enclosures.
Telegram from Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 74, dated 8th July 1871.
From Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, No. 141, dated 7th August 1871.
Demi-official letter from H S. Cunningham, Esq., dated 13th May 1872.

The Committee to which this Bill was in the first place referred, converted this Bill, with the approval of most of the Judges of the High Court, into a measure dealing with all the Subordinate Civil Courts in the Madras Presidency, and consolidating the fourteen Regulations and Acts in which the law on the subject is now contained. The Government of Madras would postpone this consolidation until the question as to the separation of the Civil Service into Judicial and Revenue Branches is settled. But we think it inexpedient to defer a useful measure for an indefinite time, and we therefore advise that the Bill be passed into law on the principle, and, subject to trifling alterations in the form, proposed by our predecessors.

We have fixed the 1st January 1873 as the day on which the proposed Act shall come into force.

In section seven we have expressly given the High Court power to make rules as to the qualifications required by District Munsiffs.

To section eleven we have added a clause providing that the present local limits of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under the proposed Act.

In section fourteen, for the expression 'summary appeal' we have substituted 'appeal under Madras Regulation XI of 1832, section nine,' which enactment is believed to be the only one now in force in which the expression in question is used.

We have made section fifteen (as to the power to require parties or witnesses to take oaths) apply not only to suits, but to other proceedings in Court.

A like extension has been made in section sixteen (as to the administration of the Native laws).

To section seventeen we have added a clause expressly saving the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court. A similar saving was found desirable in the corresponding section (twenty-five) of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, VI of 1871.

In case of the suspension of a Subordinate Judge, we have expressly empowered (section nineteen) the local Government to make such order thereon as it thinks fit.

Where a District Judge suspends a District Munsiff, we have provided (as is done by Act VI of 1871, section 31) that the District Judge shall send the High Court the evidence, if any, and that the High Court shall make such order thereon as it thinks fit.

We have provided (section twenty-six) that when a Subordinate Judge or District Munsiff is invested with Small Cause powers, the investiture shall be notified in the Gazette. A like provision is made where such powers are withdrawn.

We have made some verbal changes, and recommend that the Bill thus amended be passed.

A. HOBHOUSE.
J. STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 12th September 1872

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 44 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
EDUCATIONAL REPORT OF THE DACCA, ORISSA, AND BHAUGULPORE DIVISIONS—	
Resolution by the Government of Bengal on the Educational Report of the Dacca Division ..	417
Educational Report of the Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division	420
Resolution by the Government of Bengal on the Educational Report of the Orissa Division ..	423
Educational Report of the Commissioner of the Orissa Division	425
Resolution by the Government of Bengal on the Educational Report of the Bhaugulpore Division ..	439
Educational Report of the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division	440
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 12th October 1872	447
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th October 1872	452
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 15th October 1872	453

EDUCATIONAL REPORTS OF THE DACCA, ORISSA, AND BHAUGULPORE DIVISIONS.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, 15th October 1872.

READ—

The Officiating Commissioner's Report on the State of Education in the Dacca Division for the year 1871-72.

THIS report is full of interest, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Abercrombie and his district officers, particularly to Messrs. Reynolds and Lyall, for much valuable information given in a condensed form. The value of the report, however, is materially lessened by the almost total absence of definite information about the progress of primary education in the division. It may be gathered from incidental remarks through the report that it is in a lamentably backward state, but the Commissioner and district officers ought to have given some particulars about the patshalas and other elementary schools which it is understood do to some extent exist in every district. It is to be hoped that, under the recent orders of Government, more attention will be paid to this subject and an earnest attempt made to put elementary instruction within reach of the mass of the people of the division.

2. The statement given in the 2nd paragraph of schools in the Dacca district under the superintendence of the educational officer, shows 10 higher class schools with 1,899 boys, 122 middle class with 5,983, and only 35 primary with 1,448 boys. The Commissioner says that there are probably several private patshalas educating a large number of boys; but even after allowing for this, the disproportion between the number of primary and of higher and middle schools connected with the educational department indicates a most unsatisfactory state of things. The remarks made by Mr. Lyall, the Collector-Magistrate, in this connection are well worthy of attention. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees that in places like Manickgunge, where the population is almost wholly composed of domestic servants and agricultural laborers, and where high education is not in demand, the State ought not, as a rule, to provide any but primary education. In such places Mr. Lyall rightly considers that the educational department should have kept the expenditure on higher and middle class schools as low as possible, and employed the surplus grants in schools of a lower class, affording an education suitable to the wants of the boys. On the other hand, in Dacca itself, where the energy and educational zeal of the people deserve high praise, there are four unaided schools of the higher class, three of which are practically self-supporting, and there the support of another school of the same class like the Bungla Bazar school is, in Mr. Lyall's opinion, a waste of the funds of the State. The Commissioner points out that Mr. Lyall has omitted to notice the collegiate school, where a still more costly education is given at the expense of Government, and contrasts this institution with the cheap and efficient Pogose school in its immediate neighbourhood. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees in these remarks. When he was at Dacca, and had an opportunity of looking into the matter on the spot, he was greatly struck with the contrast alluded to by the Commissioner.

3. In the 7th paragraph the Commissioner reproduces a very interesting account of the state of education among the Mussulmans of Furreedpore. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to know whether it has been found impossible to induce the moonshees, retained by landed proprietors as tutors to their own children and those of their neighbours, to teach something more than the Koran, to which the instruction given by them is now apparently confined.

There is much to be said for the practice adopted by the traders of the district of sending their boys to work in sugar factories, where, in exchange for their labor, they get taught to read and write and to do accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor sees every reason to expect that the anticipations contained in Commissioner's 12th paragraph are correct, and that both the Mussulmans and Chandals of Furreedpore will take advantage of the means of primary instruction which, under the recent orders of Government, will be put within their reach. Care will no doubt be taken to give to Mahomedans a fair share of appointments as masters in the new schools.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor has not been able to see the connection between education and the measures which Mr. Beveridge is stated by the Commissioner in the 14th paragraph to have proposed with a view to making Backergunge a more agreeable place of residence.

5. In paragraph 17 the Commissioner gives a statement which shows that there has been a startling falling off in education in East Mymensing during the last three years. Mr. Reynolds, the Collector-Magistrate, points out that the system of education pursued in the district has been radically unsound and artificial, and that its decline is nothing more than the inevitable collapse of a system which never possessed the slightest inherent vitality; for in a district in which two-thirds of the population were Mahomedans, the schools have been filled with Hindoo boys, whose sole aim was to acquire, with a knowledge of English, some claim to appointments as clerks or mohurrirs, and when in the course of time the market became overstocked with such candidates, the desire for the instruction supplied by the schools as a matter of course diminished.

6. Mr. Reynolds thinks that the recent orders of Government for opening classes in surveying and in physical geography will be of real service in helping forward genuine and practical education, but he would not encourage the existing staff of masters to qualify themselves for teaching these subjects. "It would," he says, "in my opinion be far better to have them taught by masters who are untrammelled by the traditions of the Department of Public Instruction, and who would teach the new subjects in a new spirit. The introduction of such a study as physical geography, in the widest acceptation of the term, offers a prospect of partial escape from the Chinese spirit, which strikes me as the bane of our present educational system. But if the study is to be really beneficial, it must not be taught by men whose best energies are given to other subjects, and who have merely qualified themselves for this by a few weeks' study in a training college. Our teachers of physical geography should be not only men who have made that science their special study, but men who have tested the practical working of those laws which it will be their province to explain. The teaching of physical geography upon any other principle would be simply the addition of another subject to the present roll of educational unrealities."

The Lieutenant-Governor feels that there is much truth in the foregoing remarks, and that the subject is one demanding serious consideration, but such a class as that indicated by Mr. Reynolds will have to be created, and in the meantime we must do the best we can with the material at our disposal.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes for some further explanation of the mark in the 19th paragraph, that the special Mahomedan class in the zillah school at Mymensing has proved a total failure. Mr. Reynolds considers that the employment of the moulvie in this school is a simple waste of money. Why is this so? And cannot the Magistrate propose any measures likely to improve the prospects of the class? Mr. Reynolds also speaks unfavorably of the schools opened up in the north of the district with the object of spreading education among the Garrows and Hajungs. His Honor desires to have a fuller report on this subject, and to be informed of the cause which the Magistrate would assign for the school having failed to take a hold upon the people. His Honor agrees with Mr. Reynolds in thinking that much good will be done if the opening of the projected missionary establishment at Toora should have the eventual result of teachers from among the Garrows themselves, but he is of opinion that in the meantime we should do all in our power to improve our own existing schools in North Mymensing.

8. In Sylhet the Magistrate points out that one-third of the amount contributed by the State to education is spent on the zillah school, and he proposes to raise the fees with a view to diminishing the Government grant. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the fees are quite high enough, and would not consent to their being raised. He hopes that the recent grant made for primary schools will enable the Magistrate to do something towards bringing education within reach of the masses, and he hopes that the Commissioner will pay particular attention to the case of the great Jynteah khas mehal, which is said to have received no aid from the State for education purposes.

9. In the 32nd paragraph of his report the Commissioner remarks that among his district officers there is a general consensus of opinion as to the unsoundness of the present system of education, and the sad picture of educational destitution in the greater number of the districts of the division which this report brings to light would seem fully to bear out this opinion. But the Lieutenant-Governor is hopeful that the beginnings which are now being made may be expected in time to develope into a system of universal primary instruction. His Honor fully agrees with the opinion expressed in the last paragraph of the report, that every possible encouragement should be given to schools which would turn out boys well grounded in native accounts and skilled in mental arithmetic and the native system of land measurement.

No. 407, dated Dacca, the 22nd August 1872.

From—A. ABERCROMBIE, Esq, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the state of education in this division for the year 1871-72.

2. *Dacca*.—The district of Dacca is divided into three educational circles, viz. Dacca, Bickrampore, and Manickgunge, to each of which a Deputy Inspector of Schools is attached. The following statement shows the number of schools and scholars which existed during the year of report in each of these circles under the superintendence of the educational officers, Besides these, there must be several private *patshalas* educating a large number of boys in Bengali, Persian, and Sanskrit. The statement below does not include the 2 normal schools in the town of Dacca and 11 girls' schools in the district:—

NAME OF CIRCLES.	HIGHER CLASS.		MIDDLE CLASS.		PRIMARY.		TOTAL.	
	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.
Dacca	6	1,572	32	1,220	18	879	56	3,671
Bickrampore	2	203	63	3,584	4	200	69	3,987
Manickgunge	2	124	27	1,149	13	369	42	1,642
Total ...	10	1,899	122	5,953	35	1,448	167	9,300

3. The Officiating Collector-Magistrate, Mr. Lyall, states that in both Dacca and Bickrampore there has been an increase in the number of scholars notwithstanding the transfer of a number of schools to Manickgunge; that education in the Dacca circle is in a healthy state; that of the five higher class schools in the town of Dacca four are unaided, and with the exception of Khajeh Abdool Gunny's school, which is free, the other three are practically self-supporting, and that in such a state of things the grant given to the Bungla Bazar school is a waste of Government money. That in Bickrampore circle education is more common than in any other part of Bengal, and there are more scholars than in most zillahs. That Manickgunge is the most backward part of the district as regards education; that the Mahomedans there are excessively ignorant, and that it is rather a place of khansamahs and agricultural laborers where a lower class of education is in demand which is all that the Government need provide. He further remarks that it does not do good to give a man a better education than he requires or wants, and suggests to the Inspector of Schools that he should look into the state of middle and high class schools, and transfer the surplus grants to schools of a lower class, such as afford an education suited to the future wants of the boys.

4. The Collector does not make mention of the collegiate school, and perhaps it might be thought unnecessary to notice it in a district report since it is so directly under the officers of the Educational Department; still I think its great costliness should keep it always under notice. When compared with the Pogose school across the green, the necessity of reduction in the cost of the Government school becomes very plain; well may it be styled the feather bed of the department.

5. *Furreedpore*.—The largest portion of the district is under one Deputy Inspector, and the remainder under two Deputy Inspectors of two districts, one of Pubna and another of Backergunge. The entire district, which is not very large, should be under the inspection of one Deputy Inspector of Schools.

6. Mr. Wells, Collector-Magistrate of the district, reports that Furreedpore is mainly peopled by Mahomedans, who occupy the north, and Nomosudras or Chundals, who inhabit the south, both races being averse to education, the former from prejudice and bigotry, and the latter from a long course of oppression and dependence, and a tenacious impression received as tradition that they must do as their predecessors have done. That the middle class in this district, excepting to the north, is very poor, and although numbers are anxious to send their children to school, they have not the means to set up schools without help. That five new schools have been started, but they only live on in the hope that Government will ultimately aid them.

7. That almost every Mahomedan landed proprietor retains a moonshee for a nominal salary, say a rupee a month in addition to food and clothing; he teaches the children of the house and some outsiders their holy book, "Koran," without which the Mahomedans consider it to be unlucky to commence education. That those who are not connected with the land are traders and money-lenders, mostly Sheas by caste, and they are probably the richest residents of the district; as a rule, a very close-fisted, penurious class, who consider their children only require to obtain a small acquaintance with writing and arithmetic necessary to keep

shops. That these men send their children to sugar factories where, in exchange for the labor the brats may perform, the "gomastah" gives them some little idea of reading, writing, and accounts.

8. Mr. Wells further remarks "that the upper class are opposed to the lowest being taught at all; all learning has been a matter of caste, and as one is a soldier, blacksmith, or potter by descent, so a Brahmin and Kaist deem education to be strictly their inheritance, and in losing the thorough co-operation of the rich and respectable, Government fails to reach the ordinary ryot; for oppressed as he may be the latter looks to the former to interpret every action of the foreign race which rules them. The only way then to reach the lower strata is for Government to act without assistance, to insist on every teacher being licensed, and to make education compulsory.

"Normal schools might be set up in every district head-quarters where all who wish to follow the calling of a village teacher might be educated without charge, and after an examination receive a certificate enabling them to set up a school and teach.

"Every boy in every village should be required to attend in the village school until passed.

"These schools might be patshalas on the circle system, or having a certificated teacher attached to them alone, according as the number of pupils rendered one or other course advisable, but the education should be of course gratis.

"With the Mâhomedans I have no doubt it would be sufficient if the certificated teacher was a member of their own faith.

"With the Chandals the barrier would be broken when education free of all charges was thus brought to their very doors."

9. Mr. Wells proposes that civil engineering might with advantage be taught in the zillah school, and scholarships be granted tenable in the Calcutta Engineering College.

10. With a view to promote female education, Mr. Wells would recommend that large rewards be given to such teachers as may succeed to attract girls to schools attended by young boys.

The schools in thannah Rangsha under the Deputy-Inspector, Baboo Kishno Nath Banerjee, are reported to be in a very unsatisfactory state. The schools at Ghoshpore and in the Goalundo sub-division are also not favorably reported.

12. Mr. Wells is no doubt correct in his opinion of the causes of the ignorance of the masses of the people, but I think there is good reason to think that these causes are becoming rapidly less powerful, and if education could be offered cheap enough or gratis, I do not doubt that the people would send their children to schools as freely as they do in other countries without compulsion.

13. *Backergunge.*—Mr. Beveridge, the Collector-Magistrate of Backergunge, states that education is in a backward state in his district, which he attributes to "the want of an educated and comfortable middle class." That except in the town of Burrisaul, society in the district consists principally of "traders, zemindaree agents, and an undistinguished crowd of petty landholders, peasants, and fishermen," who do not appreciate education. That as soon as a boy can walk alone, he is employed to herd his father's cattle, and when he is a little older, he rows in the boat or climbs the *supari* trees and gathers the betelnuts, &c. That under such circumstances it is vain to expect that education will flourish in such households, even if it were brought close to their doors and were made free of cost.

14. To remedy this state of things Mr. Beveridge proposes the following measures:—

1*st.*—That Backergunge should be made a more agreeable place of residence, for which purpose roads and bridges should be made, canals cut, dacoits, budmashes, tigers, snakes, and alligators should be extirpated; dispensaries built, good drinking-water supplied, and more local government should be given.

2*nd.*—The people should be worked upon through their religious teachers. Moulvi Keramut Ali's visits to the district should be encouraged.

3*rd.*—Schools should be established and specially supported on Government estates.

4*th.*—All education in village schools should be gratis.

15. The zillah school and the vernacular school at the sudder station are favorably noticed, but the lower teachers of the former institution are not well spoken of.

16. Mr. Beveridge adds that the devastations of the river Pudma have disheartened many supporters of education at Rajnugger, in thannah Moolfutgunge, the greater portion of which has been washed away. He thinks that educational movements have been checked in his district partly by increase of taxation and partly by reports that the Government was opposed to the grant-in-aid system.

17. *Mymensing.*—The district of Mymensing is divided into two circles, east and west, and placed under two separate Deputy Inspectors. The memorandum on the margin shows that education has steadily declined in East Mymensing. The Deputy Inspector of the Circle attributes it to the non-receipt of grants for patshalas and unaided schools.

	Number of Schools.			Pupils on the Roll.		
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72
East Mymensing ...	88	77	68	3,424	3,010	2,312
West Mymensing ..	40	43	39	1,472	1,635	1,802

Mr. Reynolds, the Collector-Magistrate, however, thinks that the system of education pursued in the district to be radically unsound and artificial, and the decline is "nothing more than the inevitable collapse of a system which never possessed the slightest inherent vitality." He adds that the district is intensely Mahomedan, more than two-thirds of the population professing that religion; that the schools are, however, filled with Hindu boys who flock to them for the purpose of acquiring some knowledge of English as a stepping-stone to Government employment; that the education they obtain there is practically useless for any other purpose than that of enabling them to press upon the authorities their claims to an appointment in the post of a clerk or mohurrir; that of late, however, it has been found that the market is overstocked, and the disappointment which awaits the great mass of the candidates discourages others from entering upon a similar career.

18. The English school at the sudder station is reported to have maintained its high character during the year and was very successful in the Entrance Examination and in the award of junior scholarships. The school is nearly self-supporting, costing Government only Rs. 65 per month.

19. The experiment of establishing a special Mahomedan class in the zillah school has been tried, and it has proved a total failure. The scheme of offering pecuniary assistance to poor Mahomedan boys, which originated with Mr. O'Kinealy, will shortly be in operation, but Mr. Reynolds is not sanguine as to its success. A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been raised for the purpose, of which Rs. 1,500 are invested, and additional subscriptions are expected to come in before long, but the Mahomedan gentry of the district have contributed very little towards the fund.

20. The vernacular school in the sudder station, known as the Hardinge School, has been very successful during the year. Twenty-seven boys from this school went up for the vernacular scholarship examination, all of whom passed, and ten obtained scholarships.

21. Mr. Reynolds visited during his cold weather tour several schools in West Mymensing, of which the school at Shontosh, established by Janovi Chowdrine, zemindar of Kagmari, was found the best in every respect, and the Graham School at Tangail the worst. As the result of his inspection Mr. Reynolds remarks as follows:—

"Altogether what I saw of the state of education during my tour filled me with very serious misgivings for the future of a district in which two-thirds of the population are not educated at all, while the education imparted to the remainder consists principally of a superficial acquaintance with a foreign language."

22. He calls attention to the fact that in this district, in which two-thirds of the school-boys ought to be Mahomedans, there are only two Mahomedan school-masters. One of them is the Moulvi of the zillah school at the sudder station, whose employment Mr. Reynolds considers is a simple waste of time and money.

23. The schools which were opened in the northern part of the district with the object of spreading education among the Garos and Hajungs are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, and have failed to take a hold upon the people. Great difficulty is experienced in getting competent teachers to take charge of these schools, as the localities are not popular.

24. As regards the recent orders of Government for opening classes in surveying and in physical geography, Mr. Reynolds remarks as follows:—"They will be of real service in helping forward genuine and practical education. I have recommended the zillah school at Nusseerabad and the Janovi School at Sontosh as suitable centres for the trial of the experiment, and from these the plan may be extended to other schools of humbler pretensions. I am not, however, inclined to think that it is a good plan to encourage the existing staff of masters to qualify themselves for teaching these subjects. It would, in my opinion, be far better to have them taught by masters who are untrammelled by the traditions of the Department of Public Instruction, and who would teach the new subjects in a new spirit. The introduction of such a study as physical geography, in the widest acceptation of the term, offers a prospect of partial escape from the Chinese spirit which strikes me as the bane of our present educational system. But if the study is to be really beneficial, it must not be taught by men whose best energies are given to other subjects, and who have merely qualified themselves for this by a few weeks' study in a training college. Our teachers of physical geography should be not only men who have made that science their special study, but men who have tested the practical working of those laws which it will be their province to explain. The teaching of physical geography upon any other principle would be simply the addition of another subject to the present roll of educational unrealities."

25. On the subject of female education there is unfortunately very little to be said. There is an association in the town of Nusseerabad for the furtherance of education among ladies and girls of the higher classes, who receive instruction at home from members by their own families, and are subjected to periodical examinations by means of written papers.

26. The zemindars who are reported to have distinguished themselves in forwarding the cause of education are—

(1.)—Rajah of Shusung.
(2.)—Baboo Surjakant Acharje of Mookta Gutcha.
(3.)—Janovi Chowdrine of Kagmari.
(4.)—Baboo Gobind Coomar Chowdry of Sherepore.

27. I have been given to understand that it is in contemplation to open a missionary establishment at Turah in the Garo Hills. This will probably be the means of providing teachers from among the Garos themselves, which will be better than employing the Hajungs, who are half Bengali, half hill-men, and unite in their own persons the worst faults of both races without the better qualities of either.

28. *Sylhet.*—The Collector-Magistrate of Sylhet, Mr. Sutherland, reports that the Government grant to the zillah school is out of all proportion to the aid given to primary and middle class schools, a third of the amount given by Government for education in his district being swallowed up by the zillah school. Remarks that it is essentially the school of the well-to-do people, who may properly give their sons a good education in the hope of its being turned to good account in after life, and that these men ought to be called upon to pay more for their sons' education, especially in a district where the peasantry are sunk in the lowest depths of ignorance, and where, if anywhere, efforts should be made for education to be brought within the reach of the masses. Suggests that the present rates of the schooling fees should be revised.

29. Recommends the establishment of a boarding institution in connection with the zillah school under the control of one of the masters of the school, as well as an agricultural or farming school. Both are, indeed, good suggestions, and I shall in my next visit to Sylhet see if one of them at least can be practically carried out.

30. Mr. Sutherland points out that Jynteah, which is a large khas mehal with ryotwari settlement, has not as yet received a fraction from Government for educational purposes. This subject will also have due attention in my next visit to Sylhet.

31. *Cachar.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, Mr. McWilliam, reports there are altogether five schools in the district, of which four are Government and one aided; that of these five schools the one at the sudder station at Silchar is the higher class English school, and in the remaining number, situated in the interior, elementary instructions in the vernacular only are given; that the number of boys in the Silchar school at the close of the year of report was 139, of whom 134 were Hindoos and 5 Mahomedans; that at the last Entrance Examination three boys competed, but failed in Sanskrit; and that there is nothing worth noticing in the vernacular schools in the interior.

32. The most remarkable feature in the reports of the district officers is the general consensus of opinion as to the unsoundness of the present system of education. I myself am acquainted with but one gentleman in the department who maintains that the existing system should be continued, and I am inclined to think that his opinions were formed at a time when, perhaps, the system was a necessity, but it has long passed out of that stage, and I cannot see why the taxation of the country should go to pay for the education of boys whose parents can perfectly well pay for them, and this, too, where the education given is of a kind which tends to unfit them for any honest work except sitting at a desk or teaching in a school.

33. Mr. Reynolds' remarks are specially deserving of notice, and I have little doubt they embody the opinion of the other officers who did not write quite so plainly.

34. No information is given as to the number of patshalahs in the division. These are very useful institutions, and my opinion is that every possible encouragement should be given to them. They can exist where there are not boys enough to make anything worth calling a public school, and they turn out boys well grounded in native accounts, keeping mental arithmetic and the native system of land measurement, so that their scholars are useful in village shops and can keep the accounts, &c., of petty talookdars and others who could never afford to pay for highly finished college gentlemen.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 15th October 1872.

READ—

The annual Report of the Commissioner of Orissa on Education in that Division for the official year 1871-72.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has read this report with very great interest and pleasure. He desires that his hearty thanks may be conveyed to Messrs. Ravenshaw and Martin for the good service they have done during the year to the cause of education in Orissa, and for their very careful and intelligent reviews of the year's work contained in Mr. Ravenshaw's report. His Honor thinks that the Commissioner's idea of combining the Inspector's report with his own was an excellent one, and hopes that the plan may be generally adopted in the divisional reports for the current year. The district officers' reports, or the most interesting portions of them, might be given in an appendix, and the combined report of the Inspector and Commissioner would then be of the nature of an abbreviated and generalized review of the progress made throughout the division.

2. Mr. Martin gives some very interesting particulars regarding the comparative cost to the State and to the people of the division of different classes of schools. He remarks that nearly the whole cost of the college classes in the division during the year had been borne by Government, Rs. 16,826 having

been contributed from imperial funds, while only Rs. 1,345 was realized from fees. The amount expended by Government on all kinds of education below the highest was Rs. 30,124, while the people themselves contributed Rs. 30,678. Mr. Martin observes that Government contribute about Rs. 5 per annum to the education of each boy in Orissa, and about Rs. 4 in the Bengal districts of his circle. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that under the circumstances of Orissa, we need not grudge this difference. The fact that the cost to Government for the elementary education of each boy learning English is Rs. 4-7, whilst the cost for each boy at the better vernacular schools amounts to Rs 4-4, is worth noting. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the cost of Cuttack normal school, Rs 11,288, for an average daily attendance of 113, is very high.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor remarks with satisfaction that it has been decided that the law class at Cuttack college is in future to cost the Government nothing, as the law lecturer is to be remunerated by the fees, and hopes that the change will have the effect of improving the teaching, which has not hitherto been satisfactory.

4. The Commissioner in his 4th paragraph complains that too much attention is paid to Bengali and too little to the vernacular Oorya, and expresses a wish to see Bengali teaching prohibited in the schools of Orissa. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the masters should be ordered to teach Oorya only, except in the large Government schools, where, on account of the number of Bengalis, a special Bengali class might be sanctioned. The Commissioner is requested to state, after consulting Mr. Martin, whether there would be any objections to this measure.

5 His Honor would be glad to get some further information about 73 students, who, Mr. Martin says, are being trained as pundits in the Cuttack normal school. He hopes that they are not all Brahminical teachers. The Superintendent, Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty (not Chakrabarti, as misspelt in the report) seems to merit the high opinion expressed of him by the Commissioner. The Commissioner procured for the school during the year an air-pump, microscope, mechanical appliances, and a variety of practical and useful instruments, which, he says, have created a good deal of interest as regards general and useful knowledge and information. This the Lieutenant-Governor considers a very promising sign, and he hopes that the spirit of inquiry thus evoked will in time bear good fruit.

6. The census return for the Cuttack district shews 1,927 primary schools not under inspection, with 14,727 students, but Mr. Martin states that his Deputy Inspector considers that these figures are below the truth, as some patshalas, of whose existence he was himself aware, were not included in the census returns. The Deputy Inspector ascribes this to the idea that the census of schools might be the forerunner of an educational cess. The Commissioner thinks that it is not improbable that many minor schools may have escaped enumeration. "In fact," he says, "there are very few villages where there is not one or more groups of children to be seen sitting under a tree, or in any out-of-the-way shed, following the Abadhan through their daily course. Many of these schools have no habitation, and there are very many of the more respectable zemindars who employ a pundit or guru to teach the members of their own family. My impression is that a larger proportion of the population of Orissa can read and write than in most other provinces, and though many of them cannot write on paper, they are quick enough with their iron pen and palm leaf." The Lieutenant-Governor believes that this view is correct, and that in the matter of primary education, Orissa is considerably ahead of either Bengal or Behar.

7. The account given by the Commissioner in his 17th paragraph of the Balasore school is very unfavorable, and the Inspector has omitted to give any opinion on the state of the school. The Commissioner seems to think that the discreditable state of things which he describes is mainly owing to the system and course of education adopted. He complains that there has been too much Sanscrit and English taught there, and too little Oorya; but he says that more attention is being paid to the Oorya vernacular than formerly, and hopes for some good from the more practical subjects now in course of introduction. The Lieutenant-Governor feels that the proportion of 14 per cent. sons of landholders attending the school to over 70 per cent. sons of native officials, pleaders, and mooktears, is very unsatisfactory.

8. The remarks of the Deputy Inspector quoted by Mr. Martin concerning the uninspected primary schools in the Balasore district are wholly opposed to what the Lieutenant-Governor has seen of indigenous schools in other places, where the children learned willingly even in the absence of the master. But the unreasoning prejudice betrayed in the language made use of by the Deputy Inspector renders his opinion on this subject worthless, and is deserving of the severest condemnation.

9. Mr. Martin mentions that a good education in Bengali, Sonthali, and Oorya, is given to 62 Sonthal boys and girls in the normal school under the Revd. Mr. Phillips at Santipore. The Lieutenant-Governor does not see what advantage is to be gained by teaching Bengali to Sonthal pupils in an Oorya district. He hopes that an effort will be made to utilise the pupils of this school under the new system of primary education.

10. The account given by the Commissioner and Mr. Martin of the Sanscrit school at Poorce supported by the Maharajah of Bulrampore is very interesting. The Commissioner remarks that no arrangement has yet been made for a permanent endowment, but the Lieutenant-Governor feels confident from what he knows of the Maharajah that he will fulfil what he has undertaken.

11. The Inspector expresses his dissatisfaction at the low fee scale in the Poorce middle class vernacular schools, and proposes to make a slight advance in the demand this year. The Commissioner remarks that increase in fees and the principle of making schools self-supporting must be gradually and very judiciously carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Commissioner in this view, and in the present case is rather averse to an increase of fees.

12. The account of the progress of education in the tributary states is very interesting, and the results obtained are encouraging. In Ungool, Banki, the Khundmals, Keonjhur, and Bamunghatty, there are apparently thirty-six schools. Of these, eight, with 312 pupils on the rolls, are inspected. Mr. Ravenshaw apparently exercises a wise discretion in not forcing supervision on the chiefs who are unwilling to have it. There are eight primary schools in Dhenkanal with 235 students, and 85 at the English school supported by the Maharajah.

13. In paragraph 39 the Commissioner gives a list, which he says is incomplete, of some useful Oryiah books published during the last few years. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to learn that fair progress has been made in the publication of good class books in the vernacular. His Honor highly approves of the Commissioner's attempt to ascertain and report all Oorya works published in Cuttack, Balasore, Central Provinces, Ganjam, and Calcutta.

No. 2734, dated Cuttack, the 23rd July 1872.

From—T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Commissioner of the Orissa Division,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on education for Orissa division for the official year 1871-72.

2. In accordance with Government orders No. 1222 of 8th April 1872, to the address of the Director of Public Instruction, the Inspector of Schools, South-West Division, has forwarded me copy of his annual report, which as regards the Orissa division is particularly full, and contains so much information which must necessarily be repeated in my divisional report, I have resolved in making my report in the form of a note on, and occasional amplification of, the Inspector's information. I have worked so cordially with Mr. Martin throughout the year, I feel confident he will not object to my giving his report and my own annotations in parallel columns.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.	*Commissioner's Remarks.*
Orissa.—There were 150 schools at the end of the year, against 130 at the beginning; the number of students being 6,277, against 5,790. The number of schools has increased by 20, and of scholars by 487, or nearly 25 boys for each	

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Commissioner's Remarks.

new school. The Government expenditure has been Rs. 46,950, against Rs. 49,909; and from other sources Rs. 32,023 have been contributed, against Rs. 29,071 in the preceding year. In every respect therefore we have reason to be satisfied with the results of the year. The college classes in the high school and the normal school are kept up for special purposes, and nearly the whole cost has been borne by Government, for in them Rs. 16,826 have been spent from imperial funds, whilst only Rs. 1,345 have been collected as fees. If these amounts be subtracted from the total expenditure, we find that on general education of all kinds below the highest, Government expended Rs. 30,124, whilst the people themselves contributed Rs. 30,678. Excluding the two institutions referred to, the average number on the rolls of the schools was 6,009; roughly then each boy's education cost Rs. 10 during the year, of which amount Government contributed very nearly half. It is noteworthy that the amount spent by the people on each boy's education was exactly the same in Orissa and in the Bengal zillahs in my circle, but that Government has had to pay in Orissa Rs. 5, against Rs. 4 in Bengal. In the three higher English schools (at Cuttack, Balasore, and Pooree,) the Government expenditure was Rs. 9,242 out of a total of Rs. 10,558: there were on an average 380 boys in these schools, therefore each boy's education cost Rs. 43-8, the charge to the State being Rs. 24-5. Besides those reading in higher schools there were on an average 819 other boys in the province reading English as well as the vernacular. The total cost of the 13 schools in which they were taught was Rs. 12,943, of which sum Government contributed Rs. 3,646. The total cost and cost to Government of each boy's elementary education in English was Rs. 15-12 and Rs. 4-7. In the better vernacular schools we find 1,892 boys educated at a total cost of Rs. 13,581, the charge to Government being Rs. 8,059: each boy's education therefore cost the State Rs. 4-4, whilst it cost himself or those interested in him Rs. 3. In the primary schools there were 1,437 boys educated at a total cost of Rs. 2-11 each, of which amount Rs. 2-1 was paid by the State: each boy did not therefore on an average pay a schooling fee of one anna a month. It is probable, however, that the teachers obtained something in the way of food. In fact I know of one teacher who lives in a Brahmin village, and who is required, as part of his income, to dine day after day in succession with the villagers. Of course the majority of the schools are for Ooriyas, but amongst them there is an aided training school under the Rev. Mr. Phillips at Santipore, where young Sonthal men and women are together trained to become teachers of primary schools amongst their own tribe. Twelve such schools have been opened, but on an average they are only attended by twelve children each. The villages are so small that a good attendance cannot be secured. Of the children in school at the end of the year,

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Commissioner's Remarks.

4,408 were Hindus, 309 were Mahomedans, 1,348 were Christians, and 212 were Sonthals. The large Christian attendance was due of course to the large orphanages under the missionaries at Cuttack, Pipli, Balasore, and Jellasore. Of the total number of scholars in Orissa, 16 belonged to the higher, 2,413 to the middle, and 3,848 to the lower grades of society.

Inspection.—My dâk was laid to Orissa, and my tour was planned when circumstances occurred which obliged me to take leave. I was not in Orissa therefore during the official year, but I started the moment I returned from home and spent the whole month of April there, visiting, besides the sudder stations of Cuttack, Pooreo, and Balasore, where I saw all the schools, the sub-divisions of Khoorda, Jajpore, and Bhuddruck, and the large mission station of Pipli.

Zillah Cuttack.—The following table gives for zillah Cuttack the information required by the Lieutenant-Governor :—

	Number of schools.	Number of masters.	Amount of fees realised.	Amount of Government grant.	Amount of subscriptions, &c.	Total outlay on the schools.	Number of scholars on last day of year.	Average daily attendance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
College classes at Cuttack	1	3	840	5,118	... ..	5,958	19	19
Law school	1	1	505	479	.....	984	8	8
Higher school, Government	1	10	2,764	4,842	.....	7,606	169	138
Middle schools, English aided	7	27	1,824	2,119	2,629	6,108	452	383
Ditto ditto, unaided	1	Not known.	303	.....	2,342	2,645	96	74
Lower schools, English aided	1	9	.....	600	816	1,416	170	160
Middle schools, vernacular, Government ...	4	6	541	336	23	920	173	155
Ditto ditto, aided	7	15	279	805	745	1,719	257	183
Ditto ditto, unaided...	1	Not known.	21	.....	144	165	29	31
Primary schools, aided	17	16	284	750	... ..	1,034	421	355
Normal schools, Government	1	8	.....	11,228	.....	11,228	135	113
Girls' schools for Europeans, aided	1	2	178	960	504	1,977	63	28
Ditto ditto, natives, aided	2	25	.....	1,860	1,860	3,720	469	459
Ditto ditto, unaided	1	1	.....	.....	174	175	18	8
Total ...	46	123	7,537	29,117	10,210	46,507	2,479	2,186
Estimated number of primary schools uninspected	1,927	...	22,000	.....	.....	22,000	14,727	10,000
	1,973	123	29,537	29,117	10,210	68,507	17,206	12,186

I have corrected the figures in antique from more accurate data obtained from the census papers. The average daily attendance of children at primary and unaided and uninspected village schools is probably below the mark: at best it can only be a rough estimate; I have not therefore altered the figures. The population of Cuttack district

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Cuttack College.—This is one of the small colleges placed under a Native Head Master on Rs. 300 a month. It is attended by 19 students, each of whom pays a fee of Rs 4 a month. The highest class studies the course fixed by the Calcutta University as the First Arts Standard. At the last examination six students passed, all in the first division; one lad would have been placed in the first division had he gained one mark more than he did; one lad gained a second grade, two others gained third grade scholarships. Of the nineteen students, two belonged to the upper and seventeen to the middle classes. One is the son of a Bengali temporarily living in Orissa, twelve are sons of Bengali settlers, the other six are Ooriyas, one only being the son of an Ooriya Brahmin. There are no Mahomedans or Christians in the college.

Law School.—At the close of the year there were only 8 law students; the fees only amounted to Rs. 505, and as a consequence, though the income of the Law Lecturer was reduced to Rs. 75 a month, it was necessary for Government to contribute Rs. 479 towards the cost of the school. It has been decided that in future the law class must cost Government nothing, and as a consequence the salary of the Law Lecturer is to depend upon the income from fees. Of those who had completed their course, only two went up to the last pleadership examination, and both failed to pass.

Higher School.—This is the school department of the Cuttack college, attended by 169 boys; of this number 8 are Mahomedans, 11 are Christians, and the rest Hindoos. Of the 150 Hindoos, only 54 are genuine Ooriyas, 5 are Hindoostani settlers, 75 are Bengali settlers, and 16 are sons of Bengalis who are residing in Orissa for a time only. Of the Ooriyas only, 8 are Ooriya Brahmins. It is pleasant, however, to find that the number of Ooriya Brahmins who attend our schools is steadily on the increase. The income from fees was Rs. 2,764; the cost to Government of educating each pupil was Rs. 30, whereas in the preceding year it was Rs. 35. This reduction in the expense was due to an increase in the rate of fee during the year. Eight students were selected by the masters as fit to appear at the University Entrance Examination; seven of them passed, the other failed in mathematics only. This proves that the plan of monthly test examinations held by the head and assistant masters is most successful. The school is in a very satisfactory condition.

Commissioner's Remarks.

according to census is 1,494,784 souls, of whom 725,330 are males, excluding 515 girls shown in the statement. There are 26,741 males receiving education; this gives more more or less an educated percentage on male population of about 3·6.

2. This college class is progressing most satisfactorily; the Head Master, Chandi Charu Banerjee, is an able and earnest man. The results shown are most creditable, and it is very encouraging to find six Ooriya students prosecuting their studies.

The college class is held in high esteem by the people of Orissa, and it will, I hope, lead ere long to our being able to procure thoroughly educated Ooriya lads for employment in high Government offices in the province. It is intended to provide one or two good scholarships from the Mayo Memorial Fund, so as to enable lads passing the First Arts examination to prosecute their studies in the Presidency College.

It is now, and always has been, a matter of extreme difficulty to obtain good clerks even in Orissa, and one man, only educated up to the standard required for a modern Deputy Magistrate and Collector, has so far been turned out of our schools.

3. The law class has not so far proved very successful. I do not think the class of men we have had as Law Lecturers have been very able, or very much in earnest; their lectures have not been well attended. The present system, by which the Lecturer's pay will depend on the number of pupils he secures, may possibly be beneficial. The Law Lecturer ought to be a law teacher, and there ought to be periodical examinations to ascertain whether the students make fair progress and profit by the lectures. At present the Law Lecturer is a vakeel of the Judge's court, and practises in court more than he preaches in the lecture room.

4. I have paid several visits to the school during the year; the boys are well taught according to the prescribed course. Measures are being taken to make the course of study more practical. This is a move in the right direction. There has been a very satisfactory increase in the number of Ooriya lads under instruction. The only objection I have to make is that too much attention is paid to Bengali and too little to the vernacular, Ooriya. I should be glad to see Bengali teaching prohibited in Orissa schools. Under arrangements proposed by the committee, the reduction in establishment necessitated by reduction of grant will not, I believe, impair the efficiency of the school, which continues to make very satisfactory and creditable progress.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,—No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Middle Schools, English.—There are seven aided schools situated at the sub-divisions of Jajpore, Kendraparah, and Jugutsingpore, and in the villages of Kuransasang and Srikristnapore, besides two aided middle schools in the town of Cuttack are managed by the Cuttack Society, the other by the Baptist Mission; there is one unaided school also in the town. The aided English schools are likely to prove good feeders in time to the Cuttack school. As it is, a few boys from the sub-divisional schools, and a larger number from the two aided schools in the town of Cuttack, do join the higher classes of the Government school. The unaided school is under the Roman Catholic Chaplain. I hope it will soon be possible to procure for him a Government grant, for his is a most useful school, intended in a great measure for members of his congregation, but attended also by twenty-four Hindoos and three Mahomedans. A great many sons of sepoys attended the school, and a good school-house is in course of erection.

Lower English School.—This is an orphanage in Cuttack in which the more advanced boys learn English. I think it might more appropriately be called a vernacular school; but as aid was asked for and granted under the style "Lower English," it hence appears by itself. It is a most excellent institution under the Rev. Mr. Miller.

In the nine English schools taken together, the cost of each boy's education has been Rs. 14-2, the charge to the State being Rs. 3-12. The schools are attended by 417 Hindoos, 114 Mahomedans, and 257 Christians; whilst 310 belong to the middle and 408 to the lower classes of society.

Middle Vernacular Schools.—There are four Government vernacular schools, one being the model school attached to the Cuttack normal school, the others are in the mofussil; there are also seven aided and one unaided vernacular schools. These schools taken together were attended at the end of the year by 459 children, and in them the total and the Government expenditure was respectively Rs. 2,804 and Rs. 1,161: the expense of educating each boy was therefore Rs. 6-1, and the cost to the State Rs. 2-6. A good vernacular education is given in these schools. These schools were attended by 372 Hindoos and 87 Mahomedans; 240 belonged to the middle and 219 to the lower classes of society.

Primary Schools.—421 children read in 17 aided primary schools, each of which is taught by a certificated teacher, who receives Rs. 5 a month from Government. In these schools the Government expenditure has been Rs. 750, but the teachers have only been able to collect Rs. 284 from their pupils. The cost of each boy's education has therefore been Rs. 2-7, of which amount the State contributed Rs. 1-14. Of the students, 379 were Hindoos and 42 were Mahomedans,—181 belonging to the middle and 240 to the lower classes.

Commissioner's Remarks.

5. From personal inspection of the Jajpore, Kendraparah, Cuttack Society, and Mission schools, I am able to report that all these institutions are progressing favorably. The schools are popular and well attended. The Roman Catholic unaided school has made remarkable advance. I have submitted a strong recommendation for a grant-in-aid. This school meets a great want among the numerous but poor Eurasian population of Cuttack. There are now 132 pupils, boys and girls, on the rolls, viz., 96 boys and 36 girls.

6. This school I have also visited, and am able to endorse fully Mr. Martin's remarks.

7. Of the three mofussil schools (1) at Asserassur, (2) Mahsingpore, and (3) Mohagaon, the rolls at end of the year show only 77 boys as compared with 101 in preceding year. The falling off is most marked in schools Nos. 1 and 2; No. 3 showed a slight increase. The cause assigned for decrease of pupils at Asserassur is unpopularity of the master, who does not get on with the people; the same cause has probably affected the Mahsingpore school. These schools are situated in the centre of a considerable Bengali population. The pupils are classified as follow—38 Ooriyas, 25 Bengalis, 5 Mahomedans, 9 of other classes. The education given is fairly good. I think that unpopularity in a master should be held good grounds for his transfer.

8. The primary schools have been only partially successful; the reason probably is that the first batch of teachers turned out of the normal school had been hurried through their course, and the masters are somewhat incompetent. This will be obviated, as the normal school throws off a larger number of thoroughly learned men. It generally occurs that the people soon find the measure of a master's ability, and the success of his school depends a good deal on his aptness to teach as well as on his conciliatory manners and behaviour to the village community.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,—No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Normal School.—The Cuttack normal school is divided into two* departments under one Superintendent,—in one 73 students are being trained as pundits, in the other 62 receive a lower education with the object of being fitted to teach elementary schools throughout the country. The cost of the higher department was Rs. 5,685 and of the lower Rs. 5,543, but training in the higher course necessarily requiries a longer time, so that the education of a pundit costs probably twice as much as does that of a teacher for an elementary school. The course in the higher department is spread over three years, and now 27 are third year students, 17 second year students, and 29 in their first year. All the students, except two Mahomedans, are Hindoos. 56 of the number are Ooriyas; the others have all been settled for many generations in Orissa; 41 being by race originally Bengalis, and one a Maharatta, besides the two Mahomedans. The Brahmins of Orissa do not object so much to vernacular as to English education, for nearly half the Hindoos are Brahmins. At the final examination held in January, 16 men passed the final test. The man who passed highest has since been appointed Head Master of a normal school at Sumbulpore on Rs. 50 a month; the other pupils obtained teacherships, of whom six got Rs. 15, and two Rs. 10 a month. There are still ten passed students not provided with appointments.

In the lower department there are 62 students, 50 of whom are Hindoos, 7 Bengali and 3 Maharatta settlers; there is one Mahomedan and one Christian. The strong religious prejudices of the Ooriyas may be gathered from the fact that the Superintendent expected objections from the Brahmins to the admission of the Christian lad, which happily were not made. "Five or six years ago," writes the Superintendent, "the slightest accidental contact with a Christian would have constrained an Ooriya Brahmin to undergo expiatory ceremonies, or have subjected him to formal exclusion from caste." Now the Brahmin and Christian sit side by side and study together. The fact, too, that some of the higher Ooriya Brahmins have come to reside in the school boarding-house shows how prejudices are disappearing.

There is a difficulty in bringing students in this department up to the final standard in one year, since lads who have read in our vernacular schools do not offer themselves for admission. Those who present themselves can hardly read and write their vernacular, and only know how to work common sums according to the native method, which in Ooriya requires the constant rubbing out of every figure put down, so that no process once performed can be checked. During the three years the patshala system has been nominally* at work in Orissa. 49 village schools have been opened,—15 during the last year. There are still 82 certificated teachers unemployed, and since money will be

* Under orders of Government of India for some time the extension to Orissa was countermanded.

Commissioner's Remarks.

9. Of this institution I cannot speak too highly; it has done and is doing a vast amount of good. It is to this school I look more than to any thing else for promotion of education among the masses of the people. I have paid frequent visits to the institution. The Superintendent, Dwarkanath Chakrabarti, is an able, earnest man. The education given is thoroughly practical, sound, and good. I have provided employment for some of the passed students in the tributary states, but still there are 32 unemployed. I trust there may be no hesitation about providing stipends for all of them. I have during the year procured for the school an air pump, microscope, mechanical appliances, and a variety of practical and useful instruments, which have created a good deal of interest as regards general and useful knowledge and information. One of the first class pundits in the normal school would probably put a first class student of the high school to shame.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Commissioner's Remarks.

available for extension this year, I have issued orders for the employment of these 32 teachers. During the year the Superintendent has exerted himself to make the students practical as well as theoretical surveyors, and he has also taken them on two or three occasions to the large Government workshop at Jobra, in order that they might gain some practical idea of the advantage of mechanical contrivances. He reports that from these visits, accompanied by explanations from him, great good resulted, as the students obtained some real idea of the statical problems which they have read in their books.

Female Education.—I do not think that any way has actually been made in the spreading of education amongst the Ooriyas in Cuttack, though in the famine orphanages in the town a most useful education is given by Mrs. Buckly and her assistants. The Ooriyas are more bigoted than are the Bengalis, and I do not know whether they would be ready to employ Christian teachers for their children. Bengali gentlemen are quite ready to entrust their children to Native Christian women when they can be procured. Another objection might also arise on the part of the missionaries, who are more inclined to approve of the members of the community residing in Christian villages, to seeing them scattered amongst the heathen.

Native Girls' Schools.—In the native orphanages 465 girls were educated at a cost of Rs. 8 each, half the expense being borne by Government and half by the mission.

European Girls' Schools.—In the school for European and Eurasian girls the education of each girl cost nearly Rs. 50, of which the State contributed Rs. 24.

It may not be thought out of place to mention that with the new financial year, the Roman Catholic mission at Cuttack also opened a similar girls' school under the superintendence of their nuns; but this school was not open during any part of the year under report.

Primary Schools not under Inspection.—The census returns show that there were 1,931 such schools, attended by 14,751 students. My Deputy Inspector is inclined to think that all chatsalas were not enumerated, because he himself knows of the existence of some at and near Champatipore, whose existence was concealed from the knowledge of the census enumerator. "The reason for such conduct," writes the Deputy Inspector, "may perhaps be found in the report which went round some months ago of the imposition of an educational cess. When the number of indigenous patshalas and school were counted, the people naturally suspected the motives of Government.

10. A beginning has been made, and a small girls' school is supported by a few Bengali gentlemen, but so far the Ooriyas do not like sending their girls.

11. The missionaries' female orphanages are models of good management, and do infinite credit to Mrs. Buckly, who, I am happy to say, has now obtained assistance of a competent lady teacher recently sent out by the Mission Society. I have not heard any valid objections raised by Ooriya gentlemen to allow their daughters to receive instruction from Native Christian women, and as the orphan girls get married and put out in life, I anticipate through their agency we may be able to establish female education on a better footing. For my own part I doubt if this generation will see Ooriya girls sent to schools, and female education should begin in Orissa by female teachers visiting and instructing the pupils in their own homes.

12. This school does not prosper, and in consequence of inability to procure a thoroughly competent mistress, I fear it will be difficult to keep it going.

13. I have not seen this school, but from what I hear of the ladies recently attached to the Catholic mission, they are quite capable of affording very high class tuition. I have above expressed a hope that the Catholic mission schools may obtain a grant-in-aid.

14. The corrected figures are 1,927 schools with 14,727 pupils; it is not improbable that many minor schools have escaped enumeration. In fact, there are very few villages where there is not one or more groups of children to be seen sitting under a tree, or in any out-of-the-way shed following the Abadhan through their daily course. Many of these schools have no habitation, and there are very many of the more respectable zemindars who employ a pundit or guru to teach the members of their own family. My impression is that a larger proportion of the population of Orissa can read and write than in most other provinces, and though many of them cannot write on paper, they are quick enough with their iron pen and palm leaf.

Balasore District.—The following tabular statement gives the information required by the Lieutenant-Governor for the schools in the Balasore district :—

	Number of schools.	Number of masters.	Fees realized.	Government grant.	Other local income.	Total outlay on schools.	Number of scholars on the last day of the year.	Average daily attendance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Higher schools, Government	1	6	1,509	1,895	.....	3,334	118	105
Middle schools, English	2	8	325	864	1,792	2,307	133	91
Ditto ditto, vernacular, Government	3	6	106	696	53	852	113	92
Ditto ditto, aided	7	18	703	1,293	1,072	3,041	344	269
Primary schools, aided	25	25	201	1,178	115	1,494	545	416
Normal schools, aided	1	4	.....	630	630	1,260	62	52
Girls' schools, aided	3	7	220	774	1,610	2,604	190	182
Zenana Association	1	2	.....	228	476	704	126	100
Total ...	43	76	3,064	7,488	6,228	15,596	1,631	1,307
Uninspected primary schools estimated at ...	1,060	1,010	15,000	....	.....	15,000	9,732	8,000
Grand total ...	1,103	1,086	18,064	7,488	6,228	30,596	11,363	9,307

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080, of 19th June 1872.

Higher Class Schools.—The only higher class school is that situated at the sudder station. It was attended by 118 boys during the year, against 129 at the commencement; but the average number on the rolls and the daily attendance show improvement, and the fee receipts have increased from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,509. The cost of each boy's education was Rs. 28-4, of which amount the charge to Government was Rs. 15-7 in the preceding year. Each boy's tuition costs the State Rs. 20-12, the reduced cost to Government being due to an increase in the rate of schooling fee. Nearly half the boys in the school are Bengalis, but the Secretary's report does not show what proportion are sons of Bengali settlers, and what of men temporarily residing at Balasore. In the school are six Mahomedans and two Christians, all the others being Hindoos. Three boys are sons of very large zemindars, twelve belong to the lower orders, and the

Commissioner's Remarks.

15. I have corrected these figures (in antique) in accordance with the census returns. The same remarks apply here as on the Cuttack statement. The population of Balasore district is 770,232, of whom 379,077 are males. Deducting females under education there remain, according to the annexed statement, 11,053 male pupils, or a percentage of 2·9 on the whole population.

16. The Balasore Collector, whose opinion is entitled to weight, thinks that the number of primary schools, including those maintained in private houses, is greater than shown in census return. He estimates that between the ages of 6 and 16 there are 130,000 male children in his district, and that one boy out of ten receives education of some sort.

17. I have seen this school during the year; it is tolerably good, but there was too much English and Sanskrit and too little Ooriya to please me, and from my last examination of the classes I did not form a very favorable opinion of the progress made. Of the pupils, 70·22 are sons of native officials, pleaders, and mooktears, 14·39 only are sons of landholders, and the remainder belong to cultivating and shopkeeping classes. Only 2·54 per cent. are Brahmins. The Collector in his report states that the tuition of English is decidedly bad; the 6th and 5th years' classes could not write grammatically, nor was their handwriting fair. They had no clear idea of what they professed to learn. In fact the Collector sums up the general results as discreditable; and the only modification I find of both the Collector's and committee's very unfavorable report of this school, is that more attention is being paid to the Ooriya vernacular than formerly. The failing generally is not attributed to the masters,

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

other 112 to the middle classes. Shortly before the University examination took place, two boys, who were considered promising, left the school on obtaining employment; consequently two only presented themselves, one passed and the other failed in English only. Towards the end of the year a survey class was opened at Balasore, and promises well.

Middle English Schools.—These are at Bhuddruck and Lokenath, both near the trunk road, one 35 miles north, the other 43 miles south of Balasore. These schools were attended by 133 boys, of whom 114 were Hindoos and 19 Mahomedans; two belonged to the upper, 96 to the middle, and 35 to the lower orders. Each boy's education cost Rs. 17-3, the charge to the State being Rs. 6-8. Both these schools promise well.

Middle Vernacular Schools.—There are ten such schools, of which three are Government and seven are grant-in-aid. They were attended at the end of the year by 457 students, of whom 387 were Hindoos, 16 Mahomedans, and 54 Christians; 232 belonged to the middle and 225 to the lower classes. The cost of each boy's education was Rs. 8-9, of which the State contributed Rs. 4-5. Each of the schools promises well in the future.

Primary Schools—There are 25 such schools,—12 amongst the Sonthals attended by 150 children, and 13 amongst the Ooriyas attended by 395 children. I have already alluded to the bad attendance in the Sonthal schools caused by the smallness of the villages. In all the schools 545 boys are educated at a cost of Rs. 2-11 each boy. The instruction of each cost Government Rs. 2-2, but the Sonthal boys pay no fee at all.

Writing of the uninspected primary schools, the Deputy Inspector says:—"In a length of time extending over ten or twelve years, the children learn to read, write, and to know a little of simple arithmetic. The method of imparting instruction by the teacher, instead of developing the mental qualities of the children, invariably spoils where it cannot destroy those qualities The relation of an Abadhan to his pupils, instead of being that of a father to a child, is made to be that of a task-master to a slave; the endeavour of the one being as much to scourge and lash as that of the other to deceive and avoid, when a poor boy has not been able to understand something because it is difficult, or has not been able to commit a Sanskrit 'slok' to memory. The influence of an indigenous teacher is very vitiating, and it should be our endeavour to reclaim the professional enemies of the country, &c., &c." The Deputy Inspector looks to the Cuttack Normal School to effect the desired improvement. I may mention here that it is a general impression amongst my Deputy Inspectors that when young under *guru mohasays*, they are obliged to steal from their parents in order to be able to meet the demands of their teachers.

Commissioner's Remarks.

but to the system and the course of education adopted. I shall expect to find that the more practical subjects now in course of education may do good.

18. *The Bhuddruck School.*—I have seen; it is well supported and flourishing.

19. The Lokenath school suffers from dissensions between the zemindars who support it.

20. The Bansdeha school is prosperous and flourishing, owing to the exertions of a very excellent zemindar, Soonder Narain Chowdhry. This is about the best school of its class in Orissa. The zemindar has had all his sons and daughters and granddaughters taught at the school, and not unfrequently gets in pupils from distant villages and boards them at his own expense. He is deserving of special recognition.

21. The Boroboh school in Balasore town languishes, and is not well supported by the committee.

22. I have no doubt that extension of the Normal School and spread of properly educated masters will afford a remedy for the state of affairs pointed out by the Deputy Inspector.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 *of* 19*th June* 1872.

Girls' Schools.—Besides two orphanages—one under the Baptist Mission at Jellasore, and the other attached to the Roman Catholic convent at Balasore—there are two girls' schools in the town, and 126 women are taught, to a great extent in their zenanas, by Mrs. Smith of Balasore and her assistants. I add a brief report from the pen of Mrs. Smith:—"Zenana work was commenced in Balasore in April 1869; at first there was a good deal of opposition, and for nearly a year only six houses were opened to me, but it gradually died away, and now at the end of three years we have more who call than we can well attend to, and there are pleasing instances of a desire for improvement among many of our pupils. In several of the houses to which we have been called, we find the women able to read, and among these the improvement is very rapid. It often surprises us to see how quickly they see, and how readily they comprehend, ideas on different subjects."

"During the three years we have visited about fifty families in all, and some of the pupils who commenced the alphabet with us are now studying arithmetic and geography, whilst amongst the more advanced grammar and history are also studied. It has been our aim to bring on as many little girls as possible, as it is to them we must look to carry on the work of female education in India. Four schools for girls are now in operation, and the number might be greatly increased had we the means for so doing. If we only had a grant for a girls' patshala, it would greatly assist us in establishing schools among the poorer classes. About sixty girls now attend the schools in operation, and are doing very well indeed."

Mrs. Smith has also sent a Native Christian woman to Bhuddruck to serve as zenana teacher there; she is paid by the Baboos whose houses she visits. In the girls' school in the town of Balsore, managed entirely by Hindoo gentlemen (which is doing very well, and which is attended by 38 girls), a Native Christian teacher is employed, who was educated by Miss Crawford at Jelasore. The committee of management express themselves highly pleased with her, as does also the Deputy Inspector; and Mrs. Smith, who is invited to visit the school, informs me that "she is constantly gaining an influence among the people" The school in the suburbs under the Roman Catholic mission also thrives, so female education is making good way in the town.

Normal School—The Normal School is under the Rev. Mr. Phillips at Santipore. The school itself gives a very good education in Sonthali, in Bengali, and Ooriya, to 62 Sonthal boys and girls, the latter being quite as advanced as the former. Mr. Phillips hoped these educated young men and maidens might marry and settle down as teachers in remote villages, but he has generally found that the attraction of a bullock offered by the parents of an ignorant lad has been too great a temptation to the parents of the educated girls, and so far he has not had the pleasure of seeing an educated couple mated together. The pupils when educated are quite competent to take charge of schools, but there is not as much

Commissioner's Remarks.

23. Mrs. Smith is doing real good, earnest work, and goes the right way about it. I am convinced that the best means of initiating female education is by taking instruction to the children in place of gathering the children to school.

The progress made in Balasore is very encouraging.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Commissioner's Remarks.

desire for education amongst the Sonthals of Balasore as there is amongst those in the north of Midnapore.

Pooree District.—The following table gives the information asked for by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor as far as regards the schools in zillah Pooree:—

	Number of schools.	Number of masters.	Amount of fees.	Amount of Government grant.	Subscriptions, &c.,	Total outlay.	Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Higher school	1	6	1,482	2,575	1,500	5,618	112	83
Middle school, English aided	2	6	85	663	724	1,449	62	47
Ditto ditto, vernacular, Government ...	14	23	82	2,466	15	2,562	392	276
Ditto ditto ditto, aided... ...	4	9	141	372	541	1,255	144	106
Ditto ditto, Sanskrit, unaided ...	3	6	... ..	... .	986	986	116	79
Primary schools, Government	2	2	.....	120	120	120	45	38
Ditto ditto, aided ...	1	4	.....	228	228	456	148	118
Ditto ditto, aided other rules ...	15	15	82	708	.....	790	307	243
Girls' schools, aided	1	6	.....	720	818	1,538	176	172
Total ...	43	77	1,872	7,852	4,872	14,774	1,502	1,158
Uninspected and unaided patshalas as reported by the police	1,229	286	250	.....	.....	2,500	5,974	1,200
Grand Total ...	1,272	363	2,122	7,852	4,872	17,274	7,476	2,358

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

Commissioner's Remarks.

Higher School.—The number on the rolls of the school at the end of the year was 112, against 107 at the commencement, and the income from fees was higher than in any preceding year. Both these facts were satisfactory. I regret to say that during the official year no progress in the erection of the new school-house was made, but I understand that since the beginning of May considerable progress has been made. The school has had to be carried on in a small house in the bazaar rented for the purpose. Three boys appeared at the Entrance Examination, but only one passed; the other two passed in the language tests, but both failed in history and geography, and one in mathematics also. The second master of the school suffered so much from ill-health that he was obliged to take four months' leave, which has been since extended for another period of four months. The head master has also continued to suffer, but he was better at the end of the year than at the same time last year. During the rains and beginning of the cold weather most of the schoolboys suffered from a severe type of fever, which probably led to the failure at the University examination. The cost of of each boy's education was Rs. 36-4, of which sum Rs. 23 was paid by the State.

Middle English School.—One is at Khurda, the other is attached to the orphanage at Pipli; in both fair progress has been made. The Khurda school-house was burnt down, but the sub-divisional officer has had an excellent building erected, which was nearly ready for

24. The corrections (in antique) show the actual numbers as ascertained from census inquiry. The total of males educated is 7,300, or 1·8 per cent. on 389,149, the number of males enumerated at census. The total population of Pooree is 769,674 souls.

25. The school-house plans, estimates, and correspondence, have all been pushed through the usual period of incubation in the Public Works Department with tolerable rapidity. I shall urge on the work, which has at last commenced. The building is urgently needed. I visited this school, but was not fully satisfied with the progress. What we want here most particularly is good Ooriya masters; Bengalis are constantly sick or discontented. There is now one Ooriya boy educated in Cuttack school employed as third master, and doing well. All our efforts must tend to get rid of the Bengali element out of Orissa schools. I believe there are no Bengali books read in Pooree school.

26 *The Khurda School.*—I have seen; it is doing very well. The school building is now complete.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,—No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

use at the end of the year. In these schools 62 boys read, of whom 31 were Hindoos, 31 Christians, 24 belonged to the middle, and 38 to the lower classes. The cost of each boy's education was Rs. 23-6, the charge to the State being Rs. 10-11.

Middle Vernacular Schools.—There were 21 such schools, of which 14 are directly managed by the educational department, 4 are grant-in-aid schools, and there are unaided schools in which Sanskrit is taught as a language, though other subjects are taught through the medium of the vernacular. The Sanskrit school at Pooree supported by the Maharajah of Bulrampore in Oudh has done a very great deal to break through the strong religious prejudices which existed at Pooree. Great praise is due to the head Pundit (Harihar Dass), who first induced a number of Ooriya Brahmins to join and learn Sanskrit only, but who has gone on to introduce by degrees all the studies of the vernacular scholarship course. The students of this school did better at the last examination than did those of any other school in Orissa, so that a great step in advance has been made. In all the vernacular schools taken together, there were 652 scholars, of whom 631 were Hindoos, 21 Mahomedans, while 283 belonged to the middle and 369 to the lower orders. The cost of each boy's education was Rs. 7-6, of which sum Rs. 4-5 was from imperial funds. There was not much change in any of these schools during the year. The income from fees is something very wretched, only 223 rupees paid during a year by 652 scholars. I have kept my mind fixed upon the low fee rate in the Pooree schools for years, but I have up to this time been assured that the boys will not pay fees. I mean, however, to make a slight advance in the demand this year. The school which has most improved is the Government vernacular school at Khurda.

Primary Schools.—There is beginning to be a real demand now for good primary schools. My Deputy Inspector reports that "the inhabitants of several villages have come forward with applications for schools on stamped paper, and have formally bound themselves to maintain such schools."

At the close of the year there were 18 schools, attended by 500 scholars; of whom 403 were Hindoos, 15 were Mahomedans, and 82 were Christians. Of these 107 belonged to the middle and 393 to the lower grades of society. The total cost of each boy's education was Rs. 2-11, the cost to Government being Rs. 2-1.

Girls' Schools.—Female education has made no progress, the only girls' school being the large orphanage at Pipli, where 176 girls receive a most excellent education at a charge of a little more than Rs. 4 each to Government, and of Rs. 4-10 to the mission. These girls are all being brought up as Christians.

Tributary Mehals.—There are 16 vernacular schools—8 of the middle and 8 of the lower classes in the tributary mehals, and there is also a private English school supported by the Maharajah of Dhenkanal at his "gar." The number

Commissioner's Remarks.

27. This Sanskrit school is doing much good, and the energy and popularity of the pundit, Harihar Dass, an advanced and enlightened scholar, has tended much to draw together pupils from the most bigoted class of Pooree Brahmins. The Maharajah's donation has been paid as usual, but so far he has not concluded any arrangement for permanent endowment, though he has expressed his intention to do so. The pundit, who is an enthusiast, has now taken leave, and has gone to visit the Rajah personally and to urge the claims of his school; he also intends, during a pilgrimage to Upper India, to canvass several of the wealthy Rajahs and zemindars for funds to endow this Brahminical school.

28. Another middle class Sanskrit school has been established at Chandressur, in pergunnah Rahang, by the liberality of the Rajah of Nyagurh, one of Cuttack tributary states.

29. Increase in fees and the principle of making schools self-supporting, must be very gradually and very judiciously carried out; we are only beginning to get education to take root in Pooree, and payment for education must follow an appreciation by the people of its advantages.

30. This is a very satisfactory moment; already four new lower class schools have opened.

31. Generally the great blot on our system of education in Orissa is the retention of Bengali, which is still taught in Government middle class schools, and in some of the aided lower and middle class schools. It requires a good deal of persistent effort to eliminate Bengali so long as many of the teachers are either Bengalis or of Bengali extraction.

32. In the tributary states very fair progress is being made. Ungool, a Government state, shows 196 pupils on the rolls and 118 regular in attendance.

Extract from Mr. Martin's Report to Director,— No. 2080 of 19th June 1872.

of students in the English school is 85, and in the vernacular schools 575. The middle class vernacular schools are on the Government estates of Banki and Ungool. Of the primary schools, the teachers report that it is impossible to secure an attendance unless they be allowed to fine for absence, such fines to be realized by the tehsildars. The people are all poor agriculturists, and want the assistance of their sons in the field, whilst they care nothing about their education. The total expenditure in the schools in the tributary mehals was Rs. 3,460, the Government expenditure being Rs. 2,452. Of 312 students attending the schools in Ungool and Banki, three were Bengalees and two Maharattas who have settled in those places; the others were all Ooriyas. 94 lads belonged to the middle and 218 to the lower classes, 131 boys being sons of petty cultivators. Of the teachers employed, three are Bengali settlers and thirteen Ooriyas. To show how unwilling the people of Ungool are to leave their homes, I may mention that one lad gained a scholarship last year, and that to two other lads stipends in the training school were given, but of the three boys not one wished to come to Cuttack, and it was only by means of interference on the part of the tehsildar that two of the number came, one being a genuine Ungool Ooriya. This boy too wanted to run off, saying he could not buy books, but the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals supplied those he wanted, as it was the first case of an Ungool lad being induced to prosecute his studies at all. All the primary schools are in Dhenkanal; they are only doing tolerably well. For the encouragement of the pupils in them, the Maharajah gives 12 stipends of Rs. 2 a month, tenable for two years, to students of those schools who go to read at the school at his "gar." The 235 students in these schools were all Ooriyas and Hindoos; 33 belonged to the middle classes and 202 to the lower.

Dhenkanal English School.—For this school the Maharajah keeps six teachers, of whom five teach the six classes of the school, and one teaches the Sanskrit class attached thereto. The boys pay no schooling fees. In the lower classes instruction is given entirely in the vernacular, and in the three highest classes the students learn the elements of English as a language. During last year the Maharajah, besides spending Rs. 884 for tuition purposes, also gave away to poor students food and books to the value of Rs. 406. All the students are Ooriyas, Hindoos, 61 belong to the middle and 24 to the lower grades of society. I believe that some other tributary Rajahs have opened schools, but of them I have received no statistics. In Keonjhur, too, many primary schools have been opened, but I have not received any report as to their progress.

Commissioner's Remarks.

33. In Banki two schools have 80 regular attendants and 116 on the rolls.

34. In the Khandmals there is only one school with an attendance of 40 boys.

35. In Keonjhur estate, which is under Government supervision at present, there are 20 schools, 12 of which are among the Bhooyan hill tribes. The Keonjhur Rajah supports these schools and gives very creditable encouragement to education in the hill schools. A few girls attend with the boys. The Keonjhur Rajah's expenditure on schools amounted to Rs. 1,442 during the year.

36. In Bamunghatty estate, forming part of Mohurbhunge, seven village patshalas are educating 151 boys.

37. In Dhenkanal the Maharajah is prominent for his encouragement to education, which has, at his request, been brought under the supervision of the Deputy Inspector.

38. I have succeeded in inducing most of the tributary Rajahs to establish more or less efficient schools near their head-quarters, and I have sent out to each a supply of books and maps, and on several occasions I have supplied trained pundits from the Normal School; so far I have not been able to establish a thoroughly organized system of schools in all the states. Until a Rajah feels the need of, or can be persuaded to start a school, no good can come of any attempt to force a school on them. On the question of regular supervision, the Rajahs are shy. I omit no opportunity of using my utmost influence in promoting education in the tributary states, and it is much to say that a commencement has been made.

39. A fair amount of progress has been made in the preparation and printing of good Ooriya class books. I subjoin a list of useful Ooriya books published during the last few years. The list is as yet incomplete. I am taking measures to ascertain and register all Ooriya works published either in Cuttack, Balasore, Central Provinces, Ganjam, or Calcutta.

Number.	Names of Books.	Names of Authors or Publishers.	Price.
			Rs. A. P.
	LITERATURE.		
	Prose.		
1	Sakuntala	Bunmali Singh	0 8 0
2	Kadambari	Bichhanda Patnack	1 0 0
3	Bodhodaya	Ditto	0 4 0
4	Bodhankur	Kapilessar Bidiyabhusan	0 3 0
5	Raghubangsa	Bichhanda Patnack	0 14 0
6	Barnaparichaya	Gadadhar Dass	0 2 0
7	Ditto	Bichhanda Patnack	0 1 9
8	Sitabanabas	Ditto	0 12 0
9	Charupath, Part I	Ditto	0 6 0
10	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 6 0
11	Ditto, „ III	Ditto	0 12 0
12	Barnabigyan, Part I	Gobindchandra Patnack	0 1 0
13	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 1 6
14	Nitipath	Kapilessar Bidiyabhusan	0 2 0
15	Upadeshmanjuri	Prabhakar Churamoni	0 2 6
16	Shwastya Rakhya	Umaprasad Ray	0 5 0
17	Sisu Sikhya	Gobindchandra Patnack	0 1 9
18	Primer	....	1 1 0
19	Nitikhatha, Part I	Calcutta School Book Society	0 1 0
20	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 1 0
21	Ditto, „ III	Ditto	0 2 0
22	Glossary to Nitikatha	Ditto	0 1 0
23	Hitopadesh	W. C. Lacey	0 6 0
24	Nitibodh	Calcutta School Book Society	0 4 0
25	Introductory Lessons in Uriya and English ...	Ditto	Not given.
26	Barnagyan, Bengali and Uriya	Ditto	0 1 6
27	Sronipath	Ditto	0 2 6
28	Jibancharitra	Fakir Mohan Senapatty	0 5 0
	Poetry.		
29	Padyapath, Part I	Ramprasanna Mukhurji	0 3 0
30	Poetical Reader, No. I, for junior classes ...	Ditto	0 3 0
31	Ditto, Part I, for senior classes ...	Calcutta School Book Society	1 0 0
32	Ditto, Part II, ditto ditto ..	Ditto	1 0 0
33	Padyamala	Prabhakar Churamoni	0 2 6
34	Padya Sangraha	Prabhakar Bidiaratna	0 8 0
35	Sisupath	Peary Mohan Sein	0 0 9
36	Bichatra Ramayan	Gobindchandra Mohapater	1 8 0
37	Mahabharat, Part I	Captain Bowie	2 0 0
38	Ditto, Part II	Ditto	1 4 0
39	Raghubangsa	Gobindchandra Mohapater	0 2 0
40	Mathuramangal	Seebram Santra	0 8 0
41	Bhrama Phanjan	Jagga Mohan Lalla	0 2 6
42	Gitabidhan	Prabhakar Churamoni	0 4 0
	Grammar.		
43	Utkal Byakaran Saukhep	Piary Mohun Sen	0 2 6
44	Bhasa Byakaran	Bichhanda Patnack	0 5 0
45	Ditto	W. C. Lacey	0 5 0
46	Ditto	Koylash Chandra Tarkalankar	1 3 0
47	Upakramanica	Gobindchandra Patnack	0 6 0
48	Dhatubibek	Ditto	1 4 0
49	Byakaran Kaumudi, Part I	Ditto	0 8 0
50	Ditto ditto, „ II	Ditto	1 0 0
51	Ditto ditto, „ III	Ditto	1 0 0
52	Sural Byakaran	Fakir Mohan Senaputty	0 3 0
53	Satrasar Byakaran	Kapilessar Bidiyabhusan	0 12 0
54	School Dictionary	Rev. W. Miller	1 8 0
	History.		
55	History of Orissa, Part I	Rev. Sutton	0 8 0
56	Ditto ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 8 0
57	Ditto ditto, „ III	Ditto	0 2 0
58	Brief Sketch of Universal History	Nabinchandra Sarangi	0 5 0
59	History of India, Part I	Bichhanda Patnack	0 14 0
60	Ditto ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 14 0
61	Ditto ditto, „ III	Ditto	0 14 0
62	History of India	Fakir Mohan Senapatty	2 0 0
63	History of Bengal	Bichhanda Patnack	1 8 0
	Geography.		
64	Saral Bhugal	Dhwarikanath Chakrabarty	0 2 6
65	Bhugal Sutra	Bichhandra Patnack	0 6 0
66	Geography of India	Tarinicharn Mukhurji	0 10 0
67	Bhugal Bibaran, Part I	Calcutta School Book Society	0 3 0
68	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 3 0
	Mathematics.		
69	Patiganit, Part I	Nabinchandra Sarangi	0 2 0
70	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 3 0
71	Ditto, „ III	Ditto	0 9 0
72	Arithmetic	Biswambhar Bidiaybhusan	0 12 0
73	Geometry, Part I	Nobinchandra Sarangi	0 8 0
74	Ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 12 0
75	Khettra Porimun	Dwarikanath Chakrabarty	0 14 0
76	Zemindari account	Nimy Charn Bose	1 0 0
	ELEMENTARY.		
	Scientific Works.		
77	Natural Philosophy, Part I	Rev. A. Sutton	0 6 0
78	Ditto ditto, „ II	Ditto	0 6 0
79	Lamp of Knowledge, Part I	J. W. Lacey	0 4 0
80	Bhugol Tatwa, Part I	Gouri Sankar Roy	0 6 0
81	Physical Geography	Ditto	1 0 0
82	Joda Bigyan, Matter and Motion ...	Dwarikanath Chakrabarty	0 10 0

40. The Dhenkanal Maharajah's fund has provided rewards for several very deserving manuscripts, and it is hoped that the Mayo Memorial Fund will be partly available for encouragement of authors or translators.

41. The demand for Ooriya books appears to be likely to increase as it is taught in Sumbulpore schools, and though formerly ignored in Ganjam, I am glad to be able to report that the claim of Ooriya as the language of a large portion of the population of Ganjam and northern Madras territory has been recognized by the Madras Government. Ooriya is now admitted as one of the vernacular languages for the matriculation examination of the Madras University; and under a notification, dated 4th March 1872, by Madras Government, it has been declared that for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Ooriya shall be one of the languages in ordinary use in the district of Ganjam.

42. Last, but not least, the cause of Ooriya vernacular education and the spread of information has been promoted by the local presses. Both Cuttack and Balasore presses, besides turning out a good deal of book, pamphlet, and job work, each issue a weekly newspaper, and meet with very tolerable support. Government has recently approved of arrangements for supplying the editors with important or useful information

43. So far the scheme for providing Orissa with a separate Inspector of Schools has not been carried out, though it is, I understand, still under consideration of Government. The work in Orissa is, I consider, quite sufficient to employ the undivided attention of one Inspector. His constant presence on the spot, and constant supervision, is now an essential, if not indispensable, step towards efficiently directing and controlling the annually increasing demand for education among the people.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 15th October 1872.

READ—

The Commissioner's Report on the state of Education in the Bhaugulpore Division for the year 1871-72.

The account given of the attendance at Monghyr Government School is fairly satisfactory. It was less during the year under review than had been during the preceding one, but this is accounted for by the stricter enforcement of the payment of schooling fees. There were said to be 107 Hindoos and 42 Mahomedans on the rolls, and 33 Bengalis to 119 Beharies.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes for some further particulars about the subscriptions which have been withdrawn after the subscribers had received the thanks of Government for their liberality, as mentioned in the Commissioner's 5th paragraph.

3. It appears from the statement in the 8th paragraph that there were 243 indigenous schools with an attendance of 3,007 pupils in 1871-72, while the number given in the report of the year 1870-71 was 7 with 173 pupils. The Commissioner accounts for this by saying that there was no precise information on the subject in previous years, but that when the attention of the local officers was called to the point by Government, enquiries were made through the Deputy Inspector which brought to light the existence of the comparatively large number of indigenous schools shown above.

4. The Government school at Bhaugulpore is in a flourishing condition. It contains 178 Hindoos of Behar, 117 Bengalis, 67 Mahomedans, 1 Christian, and 1 Theist. The Lieutenant-Governor remarks that two-thirds of these boys were sons of servants of Government or of professional men. This is another instance of the practical monopoly of higher education by two comparatively small classes, which is one of the greatest evils of the present system. It is satisfactory to learn that the results of the Entrance examination was better this year than in previous years, and that physical exercise was taken by the boys during the recreation hours under the superintendence of one of the masters. The information given by the Magistrate about the remaining schools in his district is interesting, but although one or two of the schools are prosperous, notably that of Burari, in which the founder, Baboo Hurri Mohun, takes great interest, the account does not on the whole show a flourishing state of things. The statement that there is no Hindi class at Mudhepoorah, where the

number of boys on the roll has decreased from 50 last year to 28 this year, is not satisfactory.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to know whether any Sonthals and Paharees are educated at the Government schools in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. He has noticed with satisfaction that 22 Sonthals and 5 Paharees attend the Mission training school at Taljharee, but thinks that the number of languages taught them, English, Hindi, Bengalee, Hindoostanee, is too great, and he is unable to understand why Bengalee should be taught in the day school.

The account of the school at Hirampore is very interesting. The languages taught there are Bengalee and Sonthalee, in the Roman character. Here also the Lieutenant-Governor has felt some surprise at the adoption of Bengalee as an alternative language, and would like to have some further information on the subject. His Honor also remarks that it is stated in the 6th paragraph of the report that Bengalee patshalas in the division are confined to the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and desires to be informed how they were introduced there and who attend them. He also wishes for some further information about the two aided Anglo-vernaculars at Doomka, in one of which English, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, are said to be taught, and in the other English, Bengalee, and Urdu.

6. His Honor has noticed with pleasure the liberality of Baboo Gopee Lal Paul, who is stated to have borne two-thirds of the entire expenditure of the a ded school at Pakour and the whole cost of all necessary repairs and improvements to the school building.

7. The account given in the 61st and following paragraphs of the three classes of indigenous schools is very interesting. His Honor hopes that under the recent orders the Commissioner will be able to improve and extend the chatsalas mentioned in paragraph 64 in the manner proposed by him in the following paragraph. No doubt the elementary knowledge of the vernaculars and practical arithmetic possessed by village putwaries and zemindars' servants has been acquired at schools of this kind.

8. With reference to the proposal made in paragraph 66, the Lieutenant-Governor is doubtful whether it is desirable to give any special encouragement to the production of lawyers. There are more than enough at present, but as in Behar they are so often foreigners he will not refuse to give assistance to teach the indigenes of that province.

9. His Honor desires that Mr. Dalrymple may be thanked for his full and interesting report.

No. 257, dated Bhaugulpore, the 7th August 1872.

From—J. W. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the state of education in this division for the year 1871-72 :—

2. *Monghyr.*—During the year under report there was a falling off in the number of boys of the Government school at the Sudder Station. On the 31st March 1872 it had on its roll 156 boys against 171 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance 130 against 151. The Secretary to the school attributes this decrease to the strict enforcement of the rules regarding payment of schooling fees. The proportion of Hindu pupils to Mahomedans was reported to have been as 107 is to 42, and the rate of Bengalis to Beharis as 33 to 119, or one Bengali to 3·606 Behari.

3. The result of the entrance examination of last year was less satisfactory than that of the previous year. Six boys from the first class appeared in the examination, of whom only two passed successfully and received scholarships of Rs. 10 each.

4. The annual examinations of the lower classes were conducted by the members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, assisted by some of the European and Native residents of the station, whose opinions were generally favourable to the school.

5. The Collector reports that three of the subscribers for the increase of establishment of the Monghyr Government school named on the margin, who received the thanks of Government for offering their liberal contributions, have withdrawn their subscriptions.

Babu Hurbulub Narain Singh, Shah Moshun Ally, Shah Ally Ahmed.

6. During the year under report the school building was enlarged by the addition of two rooms at a cost of Rs. 913, paid out of the previous year's surplus fees.

7. The members of the Local Committee are reported to have been regular in attending the meetings of the committee.

8. The subjoined table, prepared by the Collector from information furnished him by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, shows the number of schools in his district, and a comparative view of the number of boys attending them during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Description of School.	1870-71.		1871-72.	
	Number of schools.	Number of boys.	Number of schools.	Number of boys.
Middle	12	366	15	440
Aided lower	3.	92	4	120
Total A ...	15	458	19	560
Indigenous total B ...	7	173	253	3,007
Government zillah school	1	171	1	156
Jamalpore railway school	1	31	1	45
Total C ...	2	202	2	201
Grand total ...	24	833	274	3,768

9. It will be seen from the above table that the number of indigenous schools in this district found to be in existence during the year under review is greatly in excess of the number returned in the year 1870-71. This difference is owing to the want of any precise information in previous years. The Government having drawn the attention of the local officers to the subject, fuller and more searching inquiries were instituted through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and it is believed that all these schools existed previously.

10. The subject of indigenous schools will be separately treated in the sequel of this report.

11. During his cold weather tour the Collector of Monghyr visited four of the middle class aided schools, and he suggests in his report that unless better masters are secured by means of better pay, and a more efficient mode of supervision is kept up, these institutions cannot work well.

12. Mr. Wilkins, who visited the school at Paharpur in January last, records the following opinion :—

"I examined the different classes in geography, reading, and simple arithmetic, and was exceedingly pleased with the intelligence shown by the boys. These are lads of from 8 to 12 years only, and they read fluently and with intelligence, besides knowing the map of India well."

13. The Collector reports that the Deputy Inspector of Schools of his district takes interest in his work, and always carries out his suggestion with readiness.

14. *Bhaugulpore*.—The Government school at the Sudder Station continues to work well. The number of boys on the rolls of this school on the 31st of March 1872 was 361 against 318 on the same date of the previous year ; the average daily attendance being 272·09 against 275 9. Of the 361 boys, 175 were Hindus of Behar, 117 Bengalis, 67 Mahomedans, 1 Christian, and 1 Theist.

15. From the information furnished by the Inspector of Schools it appears that "of every 100 boys there were 1·9 belonging to the upper classes of society, 8·73 to the middle classes, and 10·8 to the lower classes. The children of servants of Government form a third of the whole, and those of professional men form another third, while the remaining third is made up of the other branches of society. Of this last again the children of holders of small estates form the majority."

16. The result of the entrance examination was more satisfactory than in the previous years ; twelve boys went up to the examination, of whom nine passed—three in the first division, four in the second, and two in the third. Of the successful candidates, four obtained Government scholarships, and one Babu Hurbulub Narain's.

17. The school examinations were conducted by the two Secretaries and some of the native gentlemen of the station, but the result was not very satisfactory. This unfavorable result is attributed by the head master to the repeated changes among the teachers and the remodelling of the lower classes in the middle of the year.

18. During the year under report physical exercise was introduced in this school, which the boys took to during the recreation hour under the superintendence of some of the teachers. Now that a large compound is attached to the school building, there are increased facilities for the establishment of a gymnasium, and I trust the Local Committee will direct their attention to the subject.

19. The new school building was occupied from the 1st April last.

20. It is reported that Babu Hurbulub Narain Singh, Moulvie Waheeduddin, and the zemindars of Amber and Sultanabad, still continue to encourage the boys of this school by awarding medals for proficiency in the different subjects of study.

21. The number of boys on the roll of the training school, and the attached model school, on the 31st March 1872, was 152 against 124 of the previous year. "The numerical strength of this school," the Collector says, "is always fluctuating," a circumstance which materially affects the efficiency of the school. The causes of this fluctuation are stated to be (1) the poverty of the guardians of the pupils, and (2) the thirst after English education, which, by affording greater chances of employment in the Government service, has thrown purely vernacular education into comparative neglect. The alumni consisted chiefly of the boys of the laboring and lower classes of the people.

22. Sanscrit, Nagri, Arabic, Urdu, and Persian, are taught in this school.

23. Fifteen pupil teachers of this school, and one pupil of the attached model school, obtained employment during the year; fifteen became teachers and one a mohurir.

24. The school at Burari was in a flourishing condition. Its founder, Babu Huri Mohun Thakoor, takes great interest in it. One student from this school passed the minor scholarship examination.

25. Besides the above three schools, there were in the town a mission school and an orphan school under the Revd. Mr. Droese. The boys were taught the English, Urdu, and Hindi languages, and different branches of handicraft, and the girls, needlework.

26. The Bengali patshala established in 1870-71 by the Bengali residents of the town did not work well during the year, owing, it is said, to the long absence of the Honorary Secretary from the station, and to the permanent teacher having taken leave on two or three occasions for rather long periods. Eight boys of this school, having been considered old enough to read English, were withdrawn by their guardians, and got admitted into the higher Government school.

27. I am sorry to report that the girls' school established by the Bengali residents of the town was almost in a stagnant condition during the year under report. Although it has existed for some time, it does not appear to have been appreciated by the community at large; nine girls attended this school and were taught Bengali, Hindi, and needlework.

28. The following table will show the statistics regarding the other schools in the district :—

	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Number of pupils on the rolls studying each language at the end of the year.				
	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.	English.	Bengalis	Sanscrit.	Urdu.	Hindi.
2 Aided schools	44	11	...	55	55	...	5	...	50
3 Model „	67	45	...	112	...	...	...	68	44
4 Lower „	98	9	...	107	...	...	..	52	55
4 Private „	105	6	4	115	43	...	14	15	70
1 Government patshala	21	...	...	21	.	.	..	...	21
	335	71	4	410	98	...	19	135	240

29. During his cold weather tour the Collector visited the schools at Banka, Colgong, and Mudhepoorah, and his opinion regarding each, as recorded in his diary, is given *in extenso*.

"*Banka.*—I went with the sub-divisional officer to the school, which is decidedly improving, a new Head Master having recently arrived, who is decidedly a better man than the last. The sub-divisional officer still takes great interest in this school.

"*Colgong.*—Visited the school and regret to have found it in such a state of confusion. The Head Master has resigned some two months, and no one has taken his place; there is no first class, *i.e.*, no boys attend in that class, and the second master is ill, and has been so for some time. Very recently a boy, who has passed his entrance examination, has come to act, and has brought an energetic Bhaugulpore schoolboy to assist him. I only found 25 or 26 boys present; three in one class, three in another, and several small boys, quite beginners. The state of the school is apparently far from satisfactory, and being an aided school, should have, I think, met with more attention and consideration at the hands of the educational department. Its state may have been reported, but it is high time steps were taken to put it into proper order. Last year when I distributed the prizes to the boys, it was in a different and far better condition."

30. The Collector wrote to the Inspector of Schools on the subject noticed in the above remarks, who replied that, "under the grant-in-aid rules the selection of masters and the entire management of the aided schools are in the hands of the Secretary and the

committee of management, who are not appointed by the department, and that the province of the educational department is confined to the work of inspection and report and the *withdrawal of the grant* from all schools which are not doing well. Were I therefore to overlook the difficulties with which aided schools have to contend, the chief of which consists in the absence of available qualified teachers, who decline to serve or serve long on the inadequate salaries provided for them, the grant would be withdrawn, and there would then be no school at Colgong."

"*Mudhepoorah*—As regards the school I cannot say much; last year there were 50 boys on the roll, now there are only 28, of whom I found 18 only in the school. They are taught the rudiments of English and Urdu. Last year there was a Hindi class; the Head Master informed me Hindi was abolished for want of boys to be taught that language. This is eccentric, for Hindi is certainly more the vernacular of the district than Urdu in the Persian character. No one hardly cares to send their child to school excepting the amlahs, mooktears, and a chaprasee or two."

31. From the Collector's abstract of the information supplied by the last census returns, it appears that there were altogether 355 indigenous schools or chatsalas in this district, exclusive of the six within the municipality. The total number of boys found to attend these schools was 2,158. Those within the municipality contained on an average 15 boys each.

32. Of the Deputy Inspector of Schools of this district, the Collector reports—"From what I hear of him, he appears to be a painstaking man and takes interest in his work."

33. It having appeared to me that the appointment of a second teacher having the same qualifications as the first teacher for the Khurruckpore school would materially improve it, I have sanctioned the raising the pay of the second master from contributions from the funds of the Court of Wards, Raj Durbhungah. I have also sanctioned the disbursement of Rs. 128 for the necessary repairs of the school building out of the above fund, on being informed by the Inspector of Schools that he had no available funds for the purpose.

34. I proposed to establish a good vernacular school at Soopole with the assistance of the Durbungah Raj, but the Collector of Bhaugulpore, after personal inquiries on the spot when there on tour, having been of opinion that the necessity for a school is not much felt by the people there, the carrying out of the proposal has been postponed for the present.

35. *Purneah.*—The number of boys on the roll of the Government higher school at the sudder station at the close of the year was 52 against 48 on the same date of the previous year. Of the 52 boys, 37 were Hindus, 14 Mahomedans, and one of another caste.

36. Three boys from this school went up for the last entrance examination, of whom one passed in the second grade.

37. Mirza Mahomed Hosscin's endowed branch school in the town did not make as much progress as could have been expected, owing partly, it is said, to the mismanagement of its funds, a part of which was misappropriated by the late collectorate head clerk. The Collector hopes to see it improved this year.

38. It has been decided by Government to amalgamate the normal school with the higher school. This measure, I am sanguine, will prove salutary to both. When the two schools are amalgamated and additional instruction is given in the practical sciences to qualify the boys for the uncovenanted civil service, education will receive a new impetus in this district.

39. During the year there were seven Government model vernacular and lower schools in this district. The number of boys on the rolls of these schools at the end of the year was 177, of whom 107 were Hindus and 70 Mahomedans.

40. The five schools in the Arrareah sub-division, established and conducted by a native Christian named Sulea Singh, also deserve prominent notice. These schools had as many as 128 pupils on their rolls at the close of the year, of whom 90 were Hindus and 38 Mahomedans, It is satisfactory to notice that these schools, though managed by a native convert, are attended by sons of Hindus and Mahomedans without any scruple. These schools, the Collector considers, are deserving of support.

41. The number of muktubs and patshalas in the district was estimated by Mr. Wyer, the Joint-Magistrate, at not less than 500. When the result of the late census is known, more precise information will be obtained on this head.

42. The Officiating Collector, Mr. Kemble, states that he had not many opportunities of visiting the schools, as nearly the whole time he was in the district they were closed for holidays.

42½. The Deputy Inspector of this district, the Collector states, seems to be a man of very limited education and of not much ability, but he believes he does his best to carry out the orders of his superiors.

Sonthal Pergunnahs.

43. *Rajmehal.*—There were three Government aided schools in this sub-division, all of which were reported to have flourished during the year under report.

44. The number of boys on the rolls of the school in the station of Rajmehal at the close of year was 76 against 64 during the previous year. Two boys from this school went

up to the minor scholarship examination, of whom one passed successfully and stood first in order of merit and obtained a scholarship of Rs. 5, tenable for two years, in the Hooghly College. The results of the annual examinations of the other classes, held in December last, were also satisfactory.

45. The aided school at Pakoor had 52 boys on its rolls on the last day of March 1872 against 55 on the same date of the previous year. The University entrance course was read by the boys of the highest class.

46. Baboo Gopee Lall Pandey is reported to have borne two-thirds of the entire expenditure of this school, and the whole cost of all necessary repairs and improvements to the school building.

47. The school at Moheshpore flourished during the year under review. There were 70 boys in the school at the end of the year against 72 of the previous year.

48. It has been proposed to raise this school to the status of a higher class school; this subject has been made the subject of a separate correspondence.

49. The zenana school at Rajmehal stood very low during the last year, and of the two female teachers who used to visit families, one resigned. The monthly subscriptions, which amounted to Rs. 66, are not regularly paid, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner fears that the institution will have to be closed for want of adequate support.

50. The following is an extract from the full and interesting report furnished by the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal regarding the mission school in his sub-division:—

"*Taljharee.*—These mission schools are in connection with the Church Missionary Society; they consist of the following six, viz. the training school, the boys' day school, the girls' day school, the Sonthalee infant school, the Hindustani infant school, and certain village schools.

"1*st. The training school.*—The number of boys is at present 31; of these there are 22 Sonthals, 3 Paharees, and 6 Hindustanies. They are all boarders, receiving both food and clothing, living on the mission premises. The school is divided into four classes, taught by five native teachers, one of them being a Sonthal. The branches of education taught are bible history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English, Hindi, Bengali, Urdu, history, and geography. Algebra and English are only taught in first class, and geometry in the first and second classes; Bengali only as far as the second class, and Hindi only in the fourth class, as this language is already taught in the lower or day school.

"2*nd The day school* consists of 28 boys —18 Sonthals, 1 Paharee, and 9 Hindustanies. They are divided into three classes, taught by three teachers, one Bengali and two Sonthals. They learn Bengali, Hindi, bible history, geography, and arithmetic. Part of the boys from a distance live on the premises, and receive weekly a very small sum for subsistence; the rest go home in the evening.

"3*rd. The girls' day school* is at present under charge of Miss Hoerale; the number of girls varies very much. At present only 6 are on the roll, all Christians. Sonthals do not appreciate female education, so that it is very difficult to get girls to attend; sometimes they are withdrawn or stop away for days. They are taught three hours a day common elements of education, and have two hours of needlework.

"4*th & 5th. Sonthali and Hindustani infant schools.*—There is not much to be said about these; being infant schools, the most elementary education is imparted. The Sonthal school is taught by a Sonthal, the other by a Christian female teacher. The number is 22,—17 in the first school and 5 in the last.

"6*th. Certain village schools.*—There are at present only five in this district, three are at a great distance from Taljharee and two nearer. I have not been able to obtain the exact number of children attending them, but note that one of them was attended by 35 children. The missionaries complain of the great difficulty they experience in superintending them. I have not received full particulars concerning these village schools, but will submit some further particulars in my supplemental report.

"These schools were examined by the Inspector of Schools in the beginning of February last, and are favorably reported on. It is stated that in a missionary point of view the training school is of great importance. Many heathen lads, becoming impressed with the truth of Christianity, received baptism whilst still attending school.

Hiranpore.—This school is also managed in connection with the Church Missionary Society by the Rev. J. Brown; it commenced in November 1871. There appears to have been a difficulty about a building, but this has been got over, and a new building has been erected. The number of boys on the roll of the Hiranpore school is at present as follows:—

"*Boarders.*		"*Day-scholars.*	
"Sonthals	25	"Hindus	16
"Hindus	4	"Boarders brought down ...	31
"Mussulmans	2		
"Total ...	31	"Total enrolled ...	47

"The progress made in reading, writing, and arithmetic is satisfactory; school hours are from 7 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 5 P.M. Scripture history is taught to the whole school orally for a short time in the morning.

"The greater part of the boys are reading their primers. Of these 14 lads will soon be able to read and understand books of a higher grade, four boys are reading Bengali grammar, geography, and Indian history. Besides Bengali no other language is used, except the Roman Sonthali. The boys are taught to read in this language. In writing the first class boys are doing fairly, having written Tucker's first book of letters over and over again; the second class boys are able to write a fair round hand upon slates. In arithmetic two of the boys have reached the double rule of three, two are doing division. The second class are yet doing compound addition; the rest are learning to write figures and do simple addition.

"There are three teachers—Daniel, a Bengali; Debu, a Sonthal of Taljharee; and Roghoonath, a Bengali, native of Sonthalia; to make them efficient, a fourth is about to be added.

"Food is supplied to the boys daily; the bigger ones receive one seer of rice, and the smaller three-quarters. With the rice they receive alternately dall and vegetables. Besides these they have oil, onions, &c., according to their custom. Each boy after a short probation receives two suits of clothes, viz. two dhooties and two chaddurs; these are expected to endure six months. A blanket is supplied to each boy in the cold weather. They have drill exercise twice daily; a Paharia pensioner is hired for this purpose. On each market day, *i. e.*, once a week, each boarder receives two pice, with which he buys fish. The head boy (a Sonthal) receives no pice, but one rupee per month.

"Mr. Brown complains of the difficulty he experiences in getting competent Sonthal teachers for village schools, but hopes to be supplied from the Taljharee training school."

51. There were in this sub-division 51 indigenous schools, attended by 464 boys and 4 girls. The alumni consisted chiefly of the children of petty mahajuns and shop-keepers, small farmers, and cultivators.

52. *Deoghur.*—The number of boys on the rolls of the Deoghur school at the close of the year under report was 68 against 69 on the same date of the previous year; the average daily attendance being exactly the same in both years, viz. 51. The annual examinations were conducted by the members of the school committee. From the remarks made by Mr. Blumhardt, the sub-divisional officer, and Dr. Chundra, who was the Secretary to the school committee, it appears that the school made very little progress during the year. The Secretary took great interest in the school, and visited it almost daily.

53. There are a few indigenous schools in this sub-division, of which only those at Rohinee, Patrate, and Kurron deserve the name; the others are in a primitive state. The exact number of these schools is not known.

54. There is a mission school near Jamtarrah, established by Mr. Body, who does his best to improve it, but his attempts are rendered fruitless for want of funds. The Extra Assistant Commissioner recommends that some Government aid may be granted to this school.

55. *Doomka.*—There were two aided Anglo-vernacular schools in this sub-division, having on their rolls 77 boys. In one of these schools English, Bengali and Sanscrit are taught, and the students of the highest class read the minor scholarship course, and in the other, English, Bengali, and Urdu.

56. The Baptist mission and Church of England mission had five schools each in this sub-division, containing 135 and 98 boys respectively. One of the schools of the Baptist mission has a training school for girls attached to it, which contained 20 girls. In all these schools the boys and girls are taught easy Bengali and arithmetic.

57. There were also 53 village patshalas, containing 555 boys, who are taught Bengali and Hindi, and a little of arithmetic.

58. *Godda.*—The following is the very meagre report submitted by the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Godda on the state of education in his sub-division. As my divisional report is overdue, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner's report has been received only to-day, I am unable for want of time to call for more detailed information for incorporation in my report:—

"I have the honor to report for your information that there are only two Government aided schools in this district, one at Daura and one at Maligamah.

"2. I am unable to give the numbers of pupils at each: there are about 20 mission schools, principally for the Sonthals, the average number of pupils for each being 10.

"3. The two first-named schools impart education in Urdu and Hindi; of the latter in Hindi only.

"4. The patshalas are numerous, but unfortunately I did not make a note from the census returns as to the numbers of these."

59. Although the indigenous schools in this division have been briefly noticed under the head of each district, still a few remarks on their general features and character may not be entirely superfluous or uninteresting.

60. The question of the best mode of ascertaining their exact number and other particulars is now under discussion. During the late census operations instructions were given for the collection of all possible information on the subject. It is believed that more

precise statistics will be attained when the returns will be compiled. The information that has been collected is only an approximation to the truth.

61. The indigenous schools in these parts are divisible into three heads—

(1.) The Arabic muktubs.
(2.) The Persian muktubs.
(3.) Chatsalas or patshalas.

Of these the first are exclusively attended by Mahomedan boys, and owe their existence principally to the Mahomedan predilection for high Arabic scholarship.

62. The second class, viz. the Persian muktubs, are mainly kept up for the cultivation of the art of writing Persian letters, and are for the most part resorted to by Mahomedans and that class of the Hindu population which still retains a desire for the cultivation of the Persian language, more as a qualification for admission into the vernacular departments of the Government office than as an element of education.

63. Although the exact number of each of these two classes of institutions is not known, still there is reason to believe that they fall far short of the patshalas, which are by far the most numerous and useful.

64. Under the third class are included the Hindi chatsalas and the Bengali patshalas, these latter being confined to the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Both classes of institutions are attended by the sons of cultivators, shop-keepers, traders, farmers, and the like. They never attempt anything beyond the most primary education in the vernaculars and a little practical arithmetic. The village putwaree and other zemindary servants are turned out of these elementary schools.

65. All the three classes of institutions above noticed are managed by a moulvie or guru, who is paid by some wealthy man in the village, and receives the fees paid by the boys. No supervision is exercised by the educational or other officers of Government. It would place these institutions on a far more satisfactory footing, and increase their efficiency and usefulness, if any measure were devised by Government for establishing a system of supervision through the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, who are I think not very fully occupied at present. Where the inadequacy of the fees stands in the way of their progress or stability, a small grant by Government would be most beneficial.

66. In consequence of the introduction of the new rules for admission into the uncovenanted service, I think it is desirable to make some provision for the teaching of law in the schools at the sudder stations of large districts. Proposals have already been made for giving instruction in the practical sciences, and an additional agency for teaching law is only required to complete the scheme. I think it would not be very difficult to get a suitable person from among the practising pleaders at a trifling cost to Government, as additional fees may be charged for the study of law.

67. A report on the subject of appointment of apprentices and filling up vacancies in the ministerial establishments will be separately submitted with reference to Government circular No. 21 of the 5th June last.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th October 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.		1872.				
	Western Districts.					
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	Oct. 15th*	2·40	Weather generally clear with cool mornings and evenings.	Except in the Cutwa subdivision only a four anna crop expected, yet prices are still low. Rains of 8th and 9th have done some good. More rain required.	Public health indifferent; fever and cholera decreasing.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 12th	1·20	Heavy rain all over the district on the 8th; dry during the rest of the week.	Crops much benefited by the rain and generally doing well.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 12th	0·32	Slight rain in most parts on the 8th; with that exception the weather has been fine; nights are getting cool.	Present state is fair. The prospects are middling.	
4	Midnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
5	Hooghly ...	„ 12th	2·25	Clear generally, but one heavy shower.	More rain required for the amun crop.	
	Howrah ...	„ 12th	.....	Seasonable.	Aus, jute, sugarcane, good; prospects of amun indifferent.	
	Central Districts.					
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 15th	1·58	Decidedly cooler. Light winds from the north have set in, and have alternated with the last puffs of the south-west monsoon. The appearance of the sky to the southward has for two days been threatening, and heavy weather is apprehended below.	Rain much needed. The rain which fell last week was very partial and left some localities untouched. Moisture is required, not only for the filling out and ripening of the amun dhan, but also for the cold weather sowings.	
7	Nuddea ...	„ 12th	1·34	Rainy during the first three days of the week.	Amun crops looking pretty good; linseed and mustard germinating.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 12th	2·37	The early part of the week was cloudy and wet; the latter part has been bright and sunny, with a small reduction of temperature.	Continues favorable.	
RAJSHAHYE DIVIS. 9	Moorshedabad ..	„ 12th	Nil.	Hot during the day, but cool towards the evening and morning.	Rain is wanted for the amun crop, especially in thannahs Pulsa, Nulhatee, and Rampore Haut. Winter crops and indigo are being sown. Sugarcane, mulberry, jute and other fibrous plants, good.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 12th	·25	Slight showers in some places.	All crops looking well; the rice on high lands will require a little more rain to secure a good crop.	
11	Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.

* Telegram of the 15th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye ...	Oct. 12th	0·34	Cool and pleasant ...	The aus crop has been harvested. The amun paddy crop continues to thrive; the jute is still being cut; kalai and teel are promising well; khesary, rai, and sarisa, are now being sown.	
13	Rungpore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
14	Bograh ..	„ 12th	1·21	There has been heavy rain on two days to the north and east of Bograh.	The appearance of the main rice crop has much improved.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 12th	1·06	Fine and seasonable with cool east winds.	All crops doing well and in same state as last week.	
Cooch Behar Divs. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 12th	0·44	Fair and pleasant.	Crops are promising throughout the district.	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 12th	·24	Fine. Cold-weatherish.	Very fair. ...	2 Cases of cholera in bazaar, 10 in adjoining villages.
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 5th	4·0	Wet in the beginning of the week; afterwards fine.	The amun dhan is most promising; great breadth of cultivation with flourishing appearance everywhere. Not much else on the ground at present.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 15th	3·20	Fair, but cloudy, with occasional rain.	Prospects of rice crops could not be better. Quality of jute not so good as expected.	
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 12th	2·75	Four days in the early part of the week wet and rainy; the remaining three days dry and sunny.	Prospect of the harvest as yet very favorable.	
20	Backergunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
21	Mymensing ..	„ 2th	0·31	Sunny weather with occasional showers; cool mornings and evenings; the river slowly falling.	Very favorable. The late weather has been just what was wanted.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 5th	4·52	Maximum temperature of the week ... 87°5 Minimum ditto 75 Range ... 12°5 Mean of all highest readings ... 84°9 Ditto lowest readings ... 77°5 Approximate mean of ditto 81°2	Good. Little or no damage done by the late heavy rains. The present dry weather which has set in will be beneficial to the crops. Signs of an early cold weather.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 5th	2·95	Slight rain every morning during six days of the week.	Excellent crops everywhere.	
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 5th	·15	Very little rain during the week; weather hot and sultry.	Reports generally favorable. The hot dry weather will bring on the ripening paddy, but more rain is expected towards end of the month.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 5th	·11	Fair weather throughout the week.	The only crop in the ground is the amun dhan, which is progressing favorably.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Chittagong Division.—(*Continued.*) 26	Tipperah ...	Oct. 12th	8·27	The rainfall seems to have been partial, being only very heavy at head-quarters, but sufficient everywhere. The rains would seem to be very nearly over.	Favorable everywhere; the flood water in Brahmunberiah sub-division has receded as hoped for. If insects do not get in to the rice crop it will be abundant.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 5th	2·62	A fall of rain on the 30th September. Excessive heat on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th instant. The mornings generally have become cool and foggy. The sun is perceptibly westering.	The paddy is being reaped The prospects of the cotton crops are good in some parts of the districts, but there has been a partial failure to the west through excessive rain.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 15th	Nil.	Clear and fine during early part of week, but clouds now gathering and rain appears imminent.	Rain much wanted for sowing rubbee crop. Fears entertained for the rice crop if rain does not fall soon.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
30	Shahabad ...	„ 12th	Nil.	Clear and dry ...	Prospects not good; the paddy crop on the high land is being injured for want of rain, and the ground in many places is hard and dry, and not in a proper state for the preparation and sowing of the rubbee crop. No return received from Sasseram sub-division.	
31	Tirhoot ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
32	Sarun ..	„ 12th	Nil.	Fair weather. East and west winds.	Sugarcane doing well; paddy in the high lands promising, but rain is wanted. The manufacture of indigo (2nd cuttings) is finished. The outturn on the whole has been fair. Fields are being prepared for the rubbee crops.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 12th	Nil.	Cool weather; no rain during the week; gentle variable winds.	The bhadoi crops have been all cut, the outturn has been generally good The aghani crop is doing fairly well, but the high lands are in want of rain. The manufacture of indigo has been completed.	
Bhaugulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 12th	0·04	Sudder station. One slight shower during the week; the rest clear and bright, with plain indication in the mornings and evenings of the approach of the cold weather.	Not satisfactory. There appears to be no prospect of rain, which is wanted for the preparation of the land for the rubbee crops. If rain fall now, it would not be too late for the rice crop, which is expected, under present condition, to fall below one-half of an average crop.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 15th*	·12	Good showers here and there. More much wanted.	Rice on high lands drying up.	General health excellent.

* Telegram of the 15th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—(*Contd.*) 36	Purneah ...	Oct. 12th	Nil.	Getting cooler. ...	Rain wanted for the aghani crop. Cold weather sowings commenced.	
37	*Sonthal Perounnahs.*					
	Rajmohal ..	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Deoghur ..	„ 12th	Nil.	Cool and pleasant ..	Rain is very much needed for the paddy crops. The high land crops are already dying. Cold weather crops pretty good.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 12th	·71	The little rain which has fallen has done some good, but much more is wanted. The cold weather appears to have set in.	Dhan is still in a very doubtful state; much depends on a timely and sufficient fall of rain, which however can scarcely be expected. There cannot now be anything like a full crop, but much may be saved by rain.	
	Godda ...	„ 12th	Nil.	Much more rain is required. Weather is very unfavorable	Particularly gloomy. If heavy and continuous rain does not shortly fall, serious damage may be expected.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn. 38	Cuttack ..	„ 15th*	1·50	Weather favorable ..	Rice crop promising ..	Dengue still prevalent
39	Peorce ...	„ 5th	1·03	Sunny, with white clouds. Wind veering round towards the north.	Over a great portion of the district the crop promises to be exceedingly good.	
40	Balasoré ..	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ..	„ 12th	1·30	Seasonable ...	The rainfall during the past week very local. Rain much wanted; unless favored soon with a heavy and general fall the rice crops on the high and medium-lying lands will be lost. The sowing of the cold weather crops has stopped for the same reason.	
42	Lohardaggah ..	„ 12th	1·53	Clear weather, with cool nights and heavy dews; hot sun	The reports of the crops are generally favorable, but more rain seems much wanted. In Palamow the rainfall is very short indeed, and rain is required for the late rice and also for the rubbee ploughings.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 5th	0·88	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 12th	1·33	Very favorable ..	Promising.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Gowalparah ...	„ 5th	3·01	Some mornings cloudy and misty, with slight showers of rain, but bright generally during the week.	The winter crops looking well. The late rain has been beneficial to all crops.	
46	Kamroop ..	„ 14th†	1·34	Rain fell on one day only; the remaining days were hot and sunny with cool mornings.	Prospects of shali dhan, tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable.	Public health good.

* Telegram of the 15th October received on the same day.

† Ditto of the 14th October received on the 15th.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
47	Durrung ...	Oct. 5th	1·25	Cloudy. South-west winds prevailing during the first half of the week; north-east, for the second half. Temperature falling.	Pleasant, showery weather. Reports of crops excellent.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 5th	·70	Weather clear; and mornings and evenings cool.	Rice crops doing well. Tea ditto ditto.	
49	Seebsangor ...	„ 5th	5·98	Mostly cloudy, with frequent heavy showers of rain. Rain general and abundant. Tolerably cool.	Prospects of the rice crops are favorable. An interval of fine weather is wanted for tea.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 5th	6·64	Weather during the week seasonable, and favorable to the staple crop of the district— Thermometer. Maximum ... 88° Minimum ... 69°	Present state and prospects of the crops good.	
51	Naga Hills ...	Sep. 28th	0·82	The last week has been very foggy and close with very little rain, but not altogether bad for the several crops.	The cutting of early "jhum" crops nearly completed. Outturn considered an average one. "Pathar" and "Terrace" dhan looking healthy. Cotton crop promises well.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Oct. 5th	0·24	The weather has set fair since the new moon on the 3rd instant, and the rains are nearly over.	The crops in general are in a flourishing condition, and in the state of Nong Khlaw the harvest will be plentiful one.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 5th	0·70	Showery at the beginning of week; since when fine weather.	Cotton crop has suffered in the late storm. The Deputy Commissioner saw some fields when in camp the other day, and noticed that the cotton was beaten down badly in places.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th October 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Oct.											
Calcutta.	6th	10	29·858	29·876	86·6	80·6	75	N W	...	0·16	K	
		16	29 741	29 759	88 0	81·2	72	S S W	...	..	C, K	
	7th	10	29·840	29 858	87·8	82 4	78	S	...	...	K	
		16	29 083	29·701	80·2	83 3	76	S S W	...	0·16	K	
	8th	10	29 838	29·856	86 4	81·0	77	N N E	..	...	C, CS	
		16	29 693	29 711	85 6	78·7	71	S	...	.	K, N	
	9th	10	29 833	29 851	81·0	78·7	88	N N E	...	1·90	K	
		16	29·740	29·758	84·7	79·5	79	N N W	...	...	K	
	10th	10	29 840	20 858	84·8	78 0	72	N E	...	...	.....	clear.
		16	29·734	29 752	88 3	76 3	55	E N E	.	...	.....	clear.
	11th	10	29·852	29 870	86·0	76 0	64	E N E	...	...	.....	clear.
		16	29 747	29·765	88 0	78 5	63	E by N	.	...	K	
	12th	10	29 906	29 924	84 9	78 5	73	E by N	...	...	K	
		16	29·803	29 821	86·5	75 6	57	E by N	.	...	.....	clear.
Saugor Island.	6th	10	29 814	29·860	88	81	72	S	0 4	...	N	*b*, *u*
		16	29 752	29 768	84	80	83	E N E	3·5	0·20	N	*b*, *v*
	7th	10	29·825	29 831	87	82	79	N W	2 8	...	N	*b*
		16	29·695	29·701	88	81	72	S S W	3 4	...	N	*b*
	8th	10	29 827	29·833	87	81	76	W N W	0 7	.	S, N	*b*, *u*
		16	29·710	29 716	85	79	75	S S W	5·2	0·20	N	*o*, *v*, *u*, *g*, *q*.
	9th	10	29·823	29·829	88	81	72	N	7 5	0 20	N	*o*, *m*, *u* scuds
		16	29 742	29 748	83	79	83	N E	4·3	0·20	N	*o*, *p*, *v*, *u*. *q. scuds.*
	10th	10	29 831	29·837	85	80	79	N	5 5	0·10	N	*b*
		16	29 730	29·736	87	86	95	N N E	10·3	5·00	C, S	*b*
	11th	10	29 853	29·859	86	77	64	N E	1 5	...	C	*b*
		16	29·801	29 807	86	85	95	N	5·8	...	C, S	*b*
	12th	10	29·904	29 910	86	85	95	N E	4·2	4·00	C	*b*, *v*
		16	29 811	29 817	86	85	95	N N E	9·9	2·00	KS	*b*, *v*
Chittagong.	6th	10	29·809	29 901	85	80	79	N W	1·4	...	K, KS	*b*
		16	29 667	29·758	89	83	78	W	5·3	..	C, CK	*b*
	7th	10	29 757	29·849	87	80	72	N N W	2 2	..	C	*b*
		16	29·617	29 708	90	82	69	W S W	4·1	...	C	*b*
	8th	10	29 814	29·906	83	79	83	E S E	2·5	...	C, K, CK	*b*
		16	29·667	29 749	85	80	79	S W	6·8	...	K, CK	*b*
	9th	10	29·740	29 832	86	80	75	S E	3·6	.	K, KS, C	*b*
		16	29 681	29·774	78	77	95	S W	11·3	0 30	N	*d*, *u*
	10th	10	29 766	29 860	76	75	65	S W	1·8	0 80	N	*r*, *u g*,
		16	29 693	29 776	79	77	90	N W	1·8	0 70	KS	*u*
	11th	10	29 788	29 882	76	75	95	E S E	1 7	1·20	N	*r*, *o*, *g*
		16	29·693	29 776	79	76	86	E N E	2 9	0·10	KS, K	*u*
	12th	10	29 825	29 918	78	76	90	E S E	1·2	1·00	C, CK	*b*, *v*
		16	29·713	29·805	84	79	79	S W	6·4	...	K	*b*
Madras.	5th	10	29 778	29 808	87	76	58	W N W	11	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 661	29 691	92	75	42	W	8	.	.....	*c*
	6th	10	29·825	29 855	87	76	58	W	6	0·01	.....	*c*
		16	29 720	29 750	86	78	68	E by S	8	...	.....	*c*
	7th	10	29 814	29·874	87	78	65	S W	6	0·01	.....	*c*
		16	29·723	29·753	85	77	68	E S E	7	0·23	.....	cloudy
	8th	10	29·852	29 882	86	78	68	S W by S	5	.. ..	.....	cloudy
		16	29·730	29·760	85	78	71	E	3	0·10	.....	cloudy
	9th	10	29·8?5	29 855	88	80	69	W by S	8	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29 729	29·752	86	79	72	S W	4	...	.....	cloudy
	10th	10	29 821	29·851	82	77	78	E by N	3	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29 691	29·721	86	78	68	E by S	3	...	.....	*c*
	11th	10	29·804	29 834	84	78	75	N W by W	5	0 48	.....	*c*
		16	29 722	29·752	82	77	78	E	4	0·09	.....	cloudy
Cuttack.	5th	10	29·640	29 728	86	82	83	N N E	2 8	0·20	K, N	*u*
		16	29 676	29 758	84	80	83	N N E	4·0	.	C, K, N	cloudy
	6th	10	29·775	29 857	86	81	79	N E	2 2	0·40	K, N	*c*
		16	29 609	29 691	88	80	87	E S E	2·8	...	C, K, N	cloudy
	7th	10	29·777	29·859	86	81	79	E S E	0 2	0·20	K, N	cloudy
		16	29 649	29·731	84	80	83	E	2·8	...	C, K	*c*
	8th	10	29 777	29 859	86	80	75	S E	0 6	...	C, KS	cloudy
		16	29·646	29·728	85	80	79	S	3 2	...	C, N	cloudy
	9th	10	29 767	29 849	85	80	79	N N E	1·2	...	CK, C	
		16	29 698	29 781	81	77	82	W S W	4·9	..	N	cloudy
	10th	10	29 793	29 875	83	76	71	N W	1 5	0·80	C	fine
		16	29 698	29 780	87	79	68	N N E	0 2	...	C	fine
	11th	10	29 793	29·875	84	83	95	E S E	1 1	...	.....	
		16	29 716	29 798	88	87	95	E N E	2 5	2·00	C	fine
Akyab.	6th	10	29·838	29 859	86	81	79	S S E	...	...	.....	*b*, *g*
		16	29 73.	29 753	87	82	79	W	1·4	0 60	.....	*b*
	7th	10	29 780	29 781	88	84	83	S	1 1	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 721	29 712	89	82	73	W	1 6	1 10	.....	*b*
	8th	10	29 811	29 832	84	79	79	E	0·8	...	.....	*g*
		16	29 732	29 753	84	78	75	S	0 6	0 10	.....	*b*
	9th	10	29·821	29 842	86	81	79	E	0 5	...	.....	*g*
		16	29 742	29 763	85	79	75	E S E	1 1	...	.....	*b*
	10th	10	29·830	29·861	82	79	87	E S E	0 3	...	.....	*g*
		16	29 749	29 770	84	79	79	S S W	2·6	0·10	.....	*b*
	11th	10	29 794	29 815	85	79	75	E S E	0 2	.	.....	*b*, *g*
		16	29 766	29·788	82	79	87	S E	0·5	1·30	.. ...	*b*
	12th	10	29 889	29 910	83	79	83	E	0·5	..	.....	*b*
		16	29·821	29·842	84	80	83	S W	0·8	0·70	.....	*b*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th October 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Oct. ...	8th	29·764	88·2	79·5	141·4	83·0	79·4	76·9	0·82	N W & Variable.	...	51·1	...	...	Stratoni, cirri, and cumuli. Thunder from 9 to 11 P.M. Lightning from 7 to 11 P.M.
	9th	·785	84·7	77·2	146·3	81·1	78·4	76·6	·86	N N E	...	81·9	1·00	...	Chiefly cumuloni. Lightning at midnight. Rain from 4 to 8 A.M.
	10th	·787	88·5	77·8	140·0	82·5	76·8	72·8	·73	N & E N E	...	47·7	...	☽	Chiefly clear.
	11th	·799	88·3	75·0	140·2	81·8	76·3	72·4	·74	E N E & E by N	...	42·5	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	12th	·854	88·0	76·3	141·0	81·7	76·4	72·7	·75	E by N	...	38·8	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	13th	·899	84·0	76·4	122·0	79·9	76·6	74·3	·84	E by N & S E	...	41·3	0·04	...	Cirri and cumuli. Light rain at 1½ and 7 P.M.
	14th	·889	81·8	77·5	123·6	79·4	77·2	75·7	·89	S S E & S W	...	52·4	...	...	Chiefly overcast. Drizzling at 7 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	⊖ 13·5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	88·5
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·80
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... { by lower rain gauge	...	1·94
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... { by anemometer gauge	...	1·70
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	1·23
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th October	...	45·45
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	66 94

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 15th October 1872.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORGAN LOWES, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No, 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—October 16, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 43 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	317–346
PART II.—Advertisements	401–415
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
SUPPLEMENT No. 45	435–460

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10.—*Simla, the* 10*th October* 1872.—The following Statutes relate to India, and are hereby published for general information:

35 & 36 VICTORIA, CAP. 39.

An Act for amending the Law in certain cases in relation to Naturalization.

[25th July 1872.]

WHEREAS by a Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, supplementary to the Convention of the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy, respecting naturalization, and signed at Washington on the twenty-third day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and a copy of which is contained in the schedule to this Act, provision is made in relation to the renunciation by the citizens and subjects therein mentioned of naturalization or nationality in the presence of the officers therein mentioned:

And whereas doubts are entertained whether such provisions are altogether in accordance with the Naturalization Act, 1870: And whereas other doubts have arisen with respect to the effect of "The Naturalization Act, 1870," on the rights of women married before the passing of that Act; and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Naturalization Act, 1872, and this Act and "The Naturalization Act, 1870," may be cited together "The Naturalization Acts, 1870 and 1872."

Confirmation of renunciation of nationality under the Convention.

2. Any renunciation of naturalization or of nationality made in manner provided by the said supplementary Convention by the persons and under the circumstances in the said Convention in that behalf

mentioned shall be valid to all intents, and shall be deemed to be authorised by the said Naturalization Act, 1870. This section shall be deemed to take effect from the date at which the said supplementary Convention took effect.

Saving clause as to property of married women.

3. Nothing contained in "The Naturalization Act, 1870," shall deprive any married woman of any estate or interest in real or personal property to which she may have become entitled previously to the passing of that Act, or affect such estate or interest to her prejudice.

SCHEDULE.

Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, supplementary to the Convention of May 13, 1870, respecting naturalization.

Signed at Washington, 23rd February 1871.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Washington, May* 4, 1871.]

Whereas by the second article of the Convention between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America for regulating the citizenship of subjects and citizens of the contracting parties who have emigrated or may emigrate from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London on the 13th of May 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such subjects and citizens of their naturalization and the resumption of their native allegiance may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the Governments of the respective countries; Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a supplemental Convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, and Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, and the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, who have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

Any person being originally a citizen of the United States who had, previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, may at any time before August 10, 1872, and any British subject who at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized, as a citizen within the United States, may at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as Annex. A.

Such renunciation by an original citizen of the United States, of British nationality, shall, within the territories and jurisdiction of the United States, be made in duplicate in the presence of any court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the clerk or prothonotary of any such court; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made in duplicate, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the court or officer in whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, be made in duplicate, in the presence of a justice of the peace; if elsewhere in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her Majesty.

ARTICLE II.

The contracting parties hereby engage to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their diplomatic and consular officers, have declared the renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

ARTICLE III.

The present Convention shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington, the twenty-third day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L. S.) EDWARD THORNTON.

(L. S.) HAMILTON FISH.

ANNEX (A.)

I, A. B., of *(insert abode)*, being originally a citizen of the United States of America *(or a British subject)*, and having become naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty as a British subject *(or as a citizen within the United States of America)*, do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject *(or citizen of the United States)*; and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States *(or British subject)*.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed before me in *(insert country or other sub-division, and state, province, colony, legation, or consulate)*, this day of 187 .

(Signed) E. F.,

Justice of the Peace (or other title).

(L. S.) EDWARD THORNTON.

(L. S.) HAMILTON FISH.

* * * * * * * *

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2244R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th October 1872.—Mr. Henry Louis St. Barbe to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class. This cancels the orders of the 3rd instant posting him to Jessore.

The 22nd October 1872.—Mr. Thomas Walton, B.A., to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 22nd October 1872.—The following gentlemen, who have been recently appointed to be members of the Bengal Civil Service, are appointed to be Assistants to the Magistrates and Collectors of the Districts mentioned against their names, and are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class:—

Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, Moorshedabad.
" Francis Frederick Handley, Midnapore.
" Alfred Hinuber Haggard, Bancoorah.
" Charles James O'Donnell, Jessore.

Mr. Anandaram Burooah to be an Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsaugor, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

Babu Baney Madhub Dutt, M.A., to officiate as Head Master of the Hare School during the absence on leave of Babu Grish Chunder Deb, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st October 1872.—Mr. Henry Giraud Cooke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is allowed twelve months' furlough on medical certificate under Section 8 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the 13th instant.

The 22nd October 1872.—Babu Grish Chunder Deb, Head Master, Hare School, for fourteen days, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the 20th ultimo.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st October 1872.—Mr. Frederick William Voysey Peterson, C.S., reported his departure from Bombay on furlough on the 1st instant.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd October 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 577, dated 18th May 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the port of Dhamrah, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be two annas for every one hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of three hundred maunds and upwards which shall enter the said port.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd October 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 621, dated 30th March 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the ports of Chooramum, Chanooah, Sartha, Lychunpore, and Soobunreeka, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be one anna for every hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of 300 maunds and upwards which shall enter any of the said ports.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3409.—*Simla, the 10th October* 1872.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule, in supersession of a resolution, No. 1520, recorded in this Department on the 27th June 1871, and with restrospective effect from that date, that a military officer must draw his total allowances from the department in which he is serving, or from which he is absent on leave, except when he is in transit from a military to a civil appointment, in which case he should draw his total allowances from the Military Department, and when he is in civil employ on a consolidated pay, which is less than his staff corps or other military pay, in which case he should, under the General Orders of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1168, dated the 10th December 1868, and No. 1137, dated the 8th December 1870, draw his consolidated pay in the Civil Department, and the difference between that and his military pay in the Military Department.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 3435.—*The 11th October* 1872.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as Rule 2, under Section 50 of the Civil Pension Code:—

2. If the officer applying for pension or gratuity be 60 years old or upwards, no certificate by a medical officer is necessary. It will suffice for the head of the office to certify to the incapacity of the applicant.

The following Order, issued in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary dated the 14th October 1872, is republished for general information :—

No. 3950.—*Simla, the 14th October* 1872.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—It is hereby declared that it is expedient that the Governor General shall visit certain parts of India unaccompanied by his Council. The Hon'ble SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., is nominated to be President of the said Council during the time of such visit, and the powers of the Governor-General in assemblies of the said Council during the time of such visit shall be reposed in the said Hon'ble SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., except that of assenting to, or withholding his assent from, or reserving for the consideration of Her Majesty's pleasure any Law or Regulation as provided in the 24 and 25 Victoria, cap. 67, and the Governor-General is authorized, by this order made for that purpose, alone to exercise all or any of the powers which may be exercised by the said Governor-General in Council in every case in which the said Governor-General may think it expedient to exercise the same, except the power of making Laws or Regulations; and it is notified that, under the provisions of Section 9 of Act 24 and 25 Victoria, cap. 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall, on Saturday, the 16th November, assemble at Bombay, in the jurisdiction of His Excellency the Governor of the Bombay Presidency.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the sub-divisional cutcherries and lock-up, the Munsif's cutcherry, post office, jail, dispensary, and *post mortem* examination house at the head-quarters of the Nurrail sub-division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two parcels of land, measuring 9 beegahs 14 cottahs 10 chittacks and 8 beegahs 16 cottahs 4 chittacks, more or less, respectively, are required in the village of Moheshkhola, bounded as follows :—

First Plot.—On the south by the Government Khas land and Kammini Soondari Dassya's land; on the west by a khal; on the north by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

Second Plot.—On the north by the lands of Dina Nath Bose, Chunder Coomar Bhadra, and Newaz Mahomed; on the west by Chunder Coomar Roy's and Newaz Mahomed's land; on the south by a khal; on the east by the river Chitra.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1872.—It is notified for general information that under Section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871, (an Act to facilitate drainage in certain districts of Bengal,) the Lieutenant-Governor has provided the 1st of January 1872 as the day for the commencement of the Act in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of Section 97 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to fix the following dates for the payment of instalments of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the Act.

Dates fixed for the payment of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the District Road Cess Act No. X (B.C.) of 1871.

DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT.	From Zemindars under section 22.		From Tenure-holders under section 24.		REMARKS.
	1st instalment for Road Cess from October.	2nd instalment from April to September.	1st instalment from October to March.	2nd instalment from April to September.	
In which the Bengali or Amli era is current, except Sylhet and Chittagong.	12th January ...	28th June	1st November ..	1st May ..	The date for the tenure-holders is fixed to give a full month (or as nearly that time as possible) before the Road Cess is to be paid in by the zemindars.
Sylhet	16th ditto ...	16th April ...	1st ditto	1st April ..	
Chittagong	26th December ...	25th May ...	1st ditto .	1st ditto ...	
In which the Fuslee year is current.	12th January ..	7th June ..	1st ditto ..	1st May ...	
Orissa...	8th November ...	28th April ...	1st October ...	1st April ...	

N.B.—The dates for the payment from tenure-holders should be in force whether they pay to the zemindar or direct to the Collector under the first part of Section 26.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1210J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 16th October 1872.—Assistant Surgeon Kalipada Gupta, M.B., to officiate as Superintendent of Vaccination of the Metropolitan Circle during the absence on leave of Surgeon F. Powell, or until further orders.

Major Charles Tatham Hitchins to officiate as Superintendent of the Central Jail and of the European Penitentiary at Hazareebaugh as a temporary arrangement.

Assistant Surgeon John Gay French, M.D., to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Burdwan.

The 21st October 1872.—Assistant Surgeon Henry Black Purves to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr during the absence on furlough of Dr. T. Mathew, or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 5th October 1872.—The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Radhanath Bose, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The 21st October 1872.—The services of Assistant Surgeon James Charles Gordon Carmichael, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3915.—*Simla, the 11th October* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased, on the representation of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, to permit the title of Honorable to be borne by the members of His Honor's Legislative Council.

No. 1858.—*The 8th October* 1872.—*Judicial.*—Mr. W. Cornell, Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made over charge of his office to Mr. J. H. Belchambers, Deputy Registrar of the said Court, on the afternoon of the 23rd September last.

No. 1859.—Mr. J. H. Belchambers, Deputy Registrar, High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, received charge of the office of Registrar of the said Court on the afternoon of the 23rd September last.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd October 1872.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, Section 3, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the Furreedpore Khall opposite the bazar a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the District of Bancoorah, with effect from the 15th November 1872.

Instead of the present five Munsifees there will be three, as shown below:—

(1.) Bishenpore Munsifee, which will include Thannahs Bishenpore and Oudah.

(2.) Sudder or Bancoorah Munsifee, comprising the whole of Thannahs Bancoorah and Chatna.

(3.) Gungajalghatti Munsifee, the present Burjorah Chowkee being removed to Gungajalghatti. This Munsifee will be conterminous with Thannah Gungajalghatti, which now includes Pergunnah Mahesra.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Bohor, in the District of Dacca, from the 1st November next, and invested, under Section 29, Act VI of 1871, the Munsif of Moonsheegunge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the amount of Rs. 50. This jurisdiction will be exercised over the whole extent of the Munsifee of Moonsheegunge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the cost of the Jessore Municipality, viz. for a site for digging a tank in the village of Shunkurpore, Pergunnah Emadpore, within the municipal limits of the town of Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land measuring 1 beegah 18 cottahs 1 chittack, more or less, is required.

The land is bounded as follows:—

North—By Aukhiluddin's land.

West—By Bhagar or Byepath.

South—By the house of Haran and Fyz Shekh.

East—By a kutcha village road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Resolutions are published for general information:—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

READ—

Minute by His Honor dated the 19th September 1871, calling for opinions in regard to the means by which local officers and those of the Educational Department may be brought into *rapport*, with a view to the promotion of the interests of public education, and particularly to the re-arrangement of educational circles of inspection so as to correspond with divisions and districts of the civil administration.

Read—

Letter No. 2111, dated the 19th July 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, on the subject of the want of interest exhibited by local officers in the improvement of the schools placed in charge of them.

Read—

Director of Public Instruction's No. 709, dated 14th February 1872, in reply to the above.

Read—

Replies to the above from Director of Public Instruction, No. 710, dated 15th February 1872.

Commissioner of	Rajshahye,	No. 282,	dated 22nd November 1871.
„	of Orissa,	„ 726,	dated 9th December 1871.
„	of Assam,	„ 3,	dated 3rd January 1872.
„	of Chittagong,	„ 465,	dated 4th „ „
„	of Bhaugulpore,	„ 405,	dated 10th „ „
„	of Chota Nagpore,	„ 185,	dated 15th February „
„	of Burdwan,	„ 6,	dated 2nd March „
„	of Dacca,	„ 729,	dated 14th „ „
„	of Patna,	„ 91,	dated 15th „ „
„	of Cooch Behar,	„ 751,	dated 17th April „
„	of Presidency Division,	No. 4JE,	dated 19th April 1872.

Read—

Letter No. 3769, dated 18th December 1871, to the Director of Public Instruction, in regard to the appointment of school-masters by local committees.

1. The Director of Public Instruction was requested, in the minute of 19th September, to submit a scheme by which one or two Commissioners' divisions, and no more, might be placed under one Inspector of Schools, and the circles of Deputy Inspectors might be made to correspond exactly with civil districts and sub-divisions. The Director and Commissioners of divisions were at the same time asked to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor their views as to the best mode by which the local educational officers might be brought into closer connection with the officers of the general administration, and might receive their support and assistance to the utmost extent possible.

2. With reference to the first point, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted a scheme for the re-arrangement of the Inspectors' circles, which would entail an increase of inspecting agency by the appointment of a separate Inspector for Orissa. The proposal cannot be entertained; and taking into consideration the possibility of changes being made in the composition of the various divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that Orissa may be united with the Burdwan division in one circle of inspection, for the present at least. Similarly, the arrangement by which the Chota Nagpore division is, as a special arrangement, placed under the Inspector of the Presidency circle, may be continued for the present.

3. His Honor has therefore been pleased to make the following re-arrangement of the educational circles :—

Educational circle.	Administrative division	Inspector.	Head-quarter
Western circle to coincide with ...	Burdwan and Orissa	Mr. R. L. Martin ...	Hooghly.
Presidency circle ditto . .	Presidency and Chota Nagpore	„ Woodrow .	Calcutta.
Rajshahye circle ditto	Rajshahye	Babu Bhoodev Mookerjee ...	Berhampore
East Bengal circle ditto	Dacca and Chittagong .	Mr. C B Clarke ...	Dacca
Behar circle ditto	Patna and Bhaugulpore ...	Dr. Fallon ...	Patna.
Assam circle ditto	Assam and Cooch Behar	Mr. G Bellett ...	Gowhatty.

As a special arrangement, the Khasiah Hills will remain under Mr. Clarke, the Inspector of the eastern circle, for the present.

4. One Deputy Inspector is to be attached to each district, except the districts of Assam, including Goalparah and the Garo and Khasiah Hills, where the existing arrangement will be allowed to continue for the present. Special arrangements will also be made for the Sonthal Pergunnahs (where sub-divisions have hitherto been called districts, and Mission schools predominate), for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for Singbhoom, and for any other wild and peculiarly situated districts. When it is found necessary to attach more than one Deputy Inspector to any district, one is to be the principal Deputy Inspector for the whole district, with head-quarters at the sudder station, and the others are to be subordinate. The subordinate Deputy Inspectors will be posted to sub-divisions, when this can be done conveniently. But it will probably be convenient to substitute for some of the present Deputy Inspectors a class of Sub-Deputy Inspectors, such as now exist in Behar, men on Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 per mensem, to circulate among and inspect the patshalas.

The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit, with the least possible delay, a statement showing where he would propose to post each Deputy Inspector with reference to the orders contained above.

5. The great object of the Government now is to extend primary education among the masses of the people. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that under arrangements now in progress, if the Municipal Bill becomes law, many villages will establish primary schools aided by Government funds; and he is prepared to take advantage of the present favorable state of the Bengal finances to make a considerable additional allotment for that purpose, in addition to the new grant provided for in the budget of the present year. It seems to His Honor that this scheme can only be carried out by the influence and aid of the district authorities, and that this the most important branch of education must of necessity be placed under their superintendence.

Moreover, under the altered conditions in regard to grants-in-aid for middle and higher schools, since such grants must be limited to a fixed total in each district, and are to be given with reference to many local considerations in each case, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the district authorities should have a large voice in the matter, and that they should be assisted by district committees composed of the most qualified persons of various classes, and representing various interests. After a careful consideration, then, of all the opinions given by both administrative and educational officers on the second point raised in the minute of the 19th September, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided upon localising the educational control and establishing district school committees constituted in the following manner.

6. The Deputy Inspectors of each district will be placed under the authority of the Magistrate and Collector. In each district the present local committee will form the nucleus of a district school committee, and the Commissioner of the division will be invited to submit names of suitable residents in all parts of the district to add to it. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that in many districts judicial officers have given very valuable help on school committees, and he hopes they will continue to serve on the committees now to be appointed. The Commissioner will exercise a general supervision and control over the committees, and, if present, will preside at the meetings of the committee. The Magistrate and Collector will be Vice-President, and take the chair when the Commissioner is not present. He will be authorized to delegate this duty to any other member acceptable to the committee generally when he is not present himself. The Inspector of the circle will be *ex-officio* a member of all committees. The Vice-President will be the active head of the committee, and will carry on the duties through the Deputy Inspectors and the secretary, subject to the resolutions of the committee. The head master of the Government school or other educational officer selected will be secretary to the committee. A clerk, if necessary, may be allowed. The Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspectors of sub-divisions will be placed under the sub-divisional officers. Hereafter a sub-divisional educational sub-committee may be constituted to manage educational affairs in any sub-division where there are many schools of a superior class. Such sub-committee will be subordinate to the district committee, and will be presided over by the sub-divisional officer.

7. All ordinary Government schools will be under the management and supervision of the committee. The Government will allot a certain sum for grants-in-aid to each district, distinguishing the allotment for middle and higher education and that for primary education. Grants for aided schools of the former class will be made on the recommendation of the committee, the opinion of the Inspector being required in each case; while the sums devoted to primary education will be allotted by the Magistrate and Collector with the advice of the committee. It is to be understood, however, in regard to the higher and middle schools classed as *aided*, that the district committees, having assigned the grants, will not have authority to interfere with the local committees or other managers of these schools. The inspecting officer will, as now, see that the conditions of the grants are complied with, but subject to these conditions: it is the wish of the Government to leave the local management of aided schools as unfettered as possible. All questions of making new grants-in-aid and of renewing or revising old grants will be considered by the district committees on the report of the Inspector.

8. All school accounts and returns will in the first instance be sent by the local manager or the school-master to the Deputy Inspector, who, acting under the orders of the Magistrate, will pass them on with such remarks as may be called for. In the case of patshalas and other primary schools, the Deputy Inspector, under the orders of the Magistrate, will check and pass the accounts. Quarterly abstract statements of the accounts of primary schools will be forwarded to the Inspector in such form as may be prescribed. The accounts and returns for all Government or aided, higher, normal, and middle class schools will be sent on by the Deputy Inspector to the Circle Inspector for check and audit, and for these schools the Circle Inspector will, as heretofore, be responsible that the accounts are regular, and that the rules entitling the schools to the moneys drawn have been complied with. In cases where Municipal Commissioners contribute to any school in their town a sum equal to or larger than the Government grant, and are willing to take charge of such school, the entire supervision of such school and its accounts may be made over to the Commissioners, who will enjoy the quarterly grant payable for the school on condition of its being kept efficient and of its being open to inspection. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to draw up a scheme whereby quarterly accounts, payments, and returns, may be substituted for monthly accounts in the case of all aided and primary schools and of net grants to zillah schools. To prevent hardship to school-masters, the payment of their salaries might be made, subject to certain safeguards, monthly, if the local committee think it desirable to do so.

9. In all districts of the Bengal province where aided schools of the higher and middle classes abound, the inspection and control of any or all such schools may, with the Commissioner's consent, be left in the hands of the Circle Inspector as at present. In the districts where this arrangement is adopted, the Inspector will receive accounts and returns from these schools direct, and will exercise his present powers in regard to them. All such arrangements are to be reported for the approval of Government. The training or normal schools will be under the Magistrate, acting with the advice of the committee. Separate orders will be passed in each case as to whether collegiate schools, high schools, and second grade colleges are to be under the supervision of the committee or under the educational authorities direct. All colleges educating up to the B. A. standard will be independent of the district committees, except that their remarks and recommendations will always receive the attention of Government.

10. The Inspector, under the general control of the Director, will nominate for all appointments to masterships in Government schools on salaries of Rs. 50 a month and less than Rs. 200. The nomination will be subject to the approval of the committee, who will appoint if they approve it. Should the Inspector be unable to make any nomination satisfactory to the committee, the matter will be referred to Government through the Director. The Magistrate will appoint to masterships in Government training and primary schools on salaries of less than Rs. 50 a month, notifying such appointments to the district committee; the district committee will appoint to masterships on salaries under Rs. 50 a month in all other Government schools; the Inspector will, in case of reference from the Magistrate or committee, advise them in making such nomination, and

will in all cases test the fitness of the masters. For all appointments of Rs. 200 and upwards, recommendations are to be submitted to Government, by whom the appointments will be made and gazetted. The Director will recommend fit persons after obtaining the opinions of the committee regarding the person or persons proposed.

11. The Deputy Inspector will submit his inspection reports to the Vice-President of the committee. The Vice-President will forward them without delay to the Inspector with any remark he may wish to add.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes that in the Education Department the Inspector should occupy towards the local authorities much the same position that Government Inspectors of Education, Police, and other departments occupy in England. He will be the agent of the Government, to whom the Government will look to see that the local authorities fulfil the conditions on which grants are made to them; that the school-masters are efficient; that schools are well managed; that pupils are well taught; that the accounts are reliable and correct; that instruction is conducted in accordance with the general rules laid down; and that scholarships and rewards are fairly given. Separate instructions will be given regarding scholarships on receipt of reply to a reference which has been made to the Director.

13. The Deputy Inspectors will be personally responsible for the correctness and completeness of the inspection reports and accounts submitted by them, and will, in respect of these latter duties, while acting under the Magistrate's orders, be still strictly supervised by the Inspector. They will also be subject to the Inspector's instructions in regard to such schools as the Commissioner may have placed under direct departmental control, and will ordinarily accompany them on their tours and at all times render them every information and assistance.

14. The Inspector will render the Commissioner every advice and information in educational matters, and will comply with his wishes in regard to the time and manner of performing his duties as much as possible, but he will be, as above explained, an independent officer. It will be his duty to audit and pass, subject to the exceptions made in paragraph 8 of this resolution, all accounts as he now does. He will take every opportunity to test and ascertain the qualifications and conduct of the masters, whether nominated by the Education Department or by the committee; and all masters nominated by the committee will be specially reported on by him the first time he visits the school.

15. The Inspector will record his own observations as he visits each school. He will bring to the notice of the local committees matters within their cognizance; he will refer more important matters to the Commissioner, and he will report to the Government, through the Director, very important matters, and all matters in which, in his opinion, the committee fail to comply with rules and conditions fairly brought to their notice. Once a year he will report on the whole educational management within his circle.

16. The forms of returns and tables will be prescribed by the Director under the instructions of Government, so that the Commissioner and Inspector may have the same set of returns for their annual reports. It will be desirable that the Commissioner and Inspector should make their annual reports in communication with one another, so that their different views of the same subjects may be compared, and, if possible, reconciled; or if not, the difference of view should be clearly stated. It will probably be best that the committees should submit their annual returns and report to the Commissioner, sending a duplicate to the Inspector, and that the Inspector's reports should be submitted to Government through the Commissioner and the Director, with the Commissioner's remarks and the Director's summary and review.

17. The effect of these changes will be to make it less possible for the Director to exercise a direct control over local operations, that having been transferred to the civil officers. The Director will have certain powers, to be more minutely detailed in separate orders, but will be brought into closer relations with Government as the medium of communication between the local and inspecting authorities and the Government, the adviser of the Government in educational matters, the condenser and compiler of statistical information, and the organ of the views of Government. In this respect the change in his position will be similar to that lately made in regard to the Inspector-General

of Police. He will communicate directly with the Secretary to Government in the General Department without formal official correspondence, and accommodation will be found for him and his establishment in the office of the Bengal Secretariat, of which his office will be in fact a branch.

18. More particular instructions regarding the management of primary schools are contained in a separate resolution of to-day's date, whereby a grant of four lakhs of rupees is made for extending patshalas or primary schools.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Hazareebaugh, the 30th September 1872.

THE management of the provincial finances during the past year has resulted in a considerable saving, and it is hoped that there will be a saving in the present year also. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to take the opportunity to make a real and substantial attempt to establish a good system of primary education of the simplest character in these great provinces.

A resolution of this date places under local officers the grants for education, and especially for primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes at once to put at the disposal of the Magistrates of districts the means of assisting and promoting indigenous education of this primary character. He is accordingly pleased to assign to the various divisions and districts, according to the distribution list hereto annexed, sums to the amount of Rs. 4,00,000, to be used in developing primary education in addition to the other grants already made for the same purpose, and to be spent between this time and the end of the financial year 1873-74. The money is assigned to districts in the proportions in which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it might best be given, but he will be happy to consider any proposal of Commissioners for a more advantageous distribution. The assignment has been made with reference to the population and the amount of Government money already spent on vernacular education in each district.

2. A statement annexed shows the number of schools now existing in each district, also the schools recently sanctioned by orders of 31st July and the approximate number which it is now hoped to establish.

3. It may be hoped that the grants already in the budget for 1872-73 will be repeated in 1873-74, while the grant now made is to be brought into operation gradually, and spread over the remainder of the present year and the whole of 1873-74. Of this grant sums not exceeding on the whole one lakh may be spent in the present financial year if it is possible to establish the schools in time. Three lakhs are taken as the annual expenditure for 1873-74, the calculation being that at an average of Rs. 40 to 50 per school, that sum will suffice to establish 6,000 to 7,000 schools.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that economies and savings now effected will place the provincial finances of Bengal in a position to bear such burdens for some time to come. He also hopes that by the end of 1873-74 the new municipal system will be so far established that a considerable portion of the burden now assumed by Government may be taken over by the Municipalities of considerable and prosperous villages, and that Town Municipalities will be able to support, or render self-supporting, some of the schools of a higher class which now absorb a large share of the educational grant. In this way Government money, in addition to that already saved, will be made available for poorer and more backward places.

The establishment of local road funds may be expected to set free some of the money hitherto devoted to material improvement; and however desirable buildings and other public works may be, the improvement of the humbler classes of the people by making them intelligent human beings, is an object to which even some material improvements may, if it is absolutely necessary, be postponed. The Lieutenant-Governor has in some sort pledged himself not to attempt fresh taxation if he can help it for

some time to come. But his hope is that if, by a careful use of the money now in hand, by continual economy of administration, and by such re-adjustments as are possible, he can secure the maintenance for some years of the schools now to be established, the means of farther continuing them will, by the blessing of Providence, be some how or other forthcoming in the hands of those who may succeed him. He feels himself justified then in attempting a beginning of a work of which even a successful beginning would be a great achievement.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor's wish is that the money now granted should be used to encourage and develop in rural villages proper indigenous education, that is, reading, writing, arithmetic, in the real indigenous language and character of each province. He would not, as a rule, think it necessary to employ highly trained masters on considerable salaries. He would rather give money as a grant-in-aid to men of the purely indigenous school-master class, provided each keeps up in a place where it is required, and among a population of cultivators and laborers, a school efficient according to native standards, and submits it to inspection and examination. Perhaps for such purposes an allowance of Rs. 2 or 3 per mensem will in many cases suffice, more especially in places where the village or landlord or other party interested is willing to make up the remainder of the ordinary Rs. 5 patshala grant Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned four Rs. 2½ patshala grants in Tipperah on the application of a zemindar, who has agreed to give the other Rs. 2½ for each school himself. It is hoped that in all wards' estates the Court of Wards will be able to double any share of the present grant that may be allotted for schools in those estates. Where no such aid is available, and where the people are poor and backward, a larger Government grant may be given; but no grant to a village school is to exceed Rs. 5 per mensem. With such a basis, and some receipts from fees or gratuities, a village school will be established. Those places should be selected where the need is greatest, and where the people are ready to help themselves to some extent; places already provided for being left to themselves for the present, or only assisted in a moderate degree on condition of inspection and improved methods. In places where, though immediate assistance is not available, a municipal organization may be shortly expected, the maximum of Rs. 5 per mensem may be given, provided the leading men promise as far as they can to contribute a share when a Municipality is constituted. But of all things must be avoided a grant which may be used to turn out clerks and attorneys; education of that kind is separately provided for.

6. The only languages to be taught in patshalas should be Bengalee, Hindee, Assamese, and Ooryah, in their respective provinces, and the aboriginal languages in some of the districts where there is a large aboriginal population using their own languages, as the Koles of Chota Nagpore, the Sonthals of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Khassiahs of the Khassiah Hills, the Khamtees, Cacharees, and others in Assam, and the Lepchas of Darjeeling. The Bengalee, Ooryah, and Assamese characters are well defined. Most of the aboriginies having no character of their own, have been, and with advantage may still be, instructed in the Roman character. As respects Hindee, the written or Kaithee character only differs from the Nagree as the English written character differs from the printed character; and though the prejudices of the people are no doubt much in favor of the written character which they use, still seeing how simple and easily learned is the Nagree character to those who know the Kaithee, and considering that all the printed books are in the Nagree character, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the school-masters should be required to learn and that the boys should be taught the latter character, as well as practised assiduously in the written character. In fact, arithmetic and writing are the main subjects in which the people desire instruction, and many books will not be used; those that are used will be of the simplest and cheapest description.

7. Where Mahomedans preponderate in the population, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to the grant to their *muktabs* of aid similar to that given to the patshalas or common village schools, provided a useful primary education is really given. But the impression the Lieutenant-Governor has derived from all he has seen of many indigenous patshalas in such districts is, that the lower classes of the Mahomedans resort much more freely to the com-

mon vernacular schools than their higher classes do to the English schools; and he considers that it is better for all parties that they should continue to do so. It is only necessary to take care that in Mahomedan districts (and a large proportion of Bengal districts are more Mahomedan than Hindu) a fair share of the school-masters' places in the common schools is given to Mahomedans, so that people of that persuasion may have no ground for feeling themselves at a disadvantage. The provision of higher education for Mahomedans has separately engaged the attention of Government, and these remarks do not touch that subject.

8. Newly appointed teachers of village schools, whether gurus or Mahomedans, should be attached for some months to training classes at the district or sub-divisional head-quarters, either before they set up their schools or at the next rice-sowing season, or at such convenient opportunities as may offer themselves. Village school-masters when under instruction at training classes will be allowed to draw the Government grant just as if they were present with their school. It will be in the discretion of the Magistrate to decide which of the newly appointed masters should attend training classes at once, and which should come into the training classes at some future time; ordinarily, he would test the capacity of each candidate for a school-mastership through the Deputy Inspector. Any portion of the present grant which cannot be properly spent on patshalas may, with the sanction of the Magistrate and the district committee, be expended on the establishment of one or more training classes for village teachers at the zillah school; in some very large districts it may be necessary also to open training schools at the head-quarters of one or more sub-divisions. Where normal schools already exist, they will be utilized for instruction of the new training classes. Eventually funds will be provided for these training classes by savings from and re-organization of the present normal schools, many or most of which have been turned aside from their proper object of providing teachers for the lowest grade of primary schools.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware that to people who see only the expensive Government and aided schools in Bengal towns, or to those who know the Government village schools of some other parts of India, it may seem a sanguine view to hope that any system of rural education can be successfully based upon Government monthly grants of only Rs. 5, 4, and 3 per mensem to each school. He is aware that in Western and Central India the Government wages of village school-masters range from Rs. 8 to Rs. 25 a month, while in Northern India there are, it is believed, few village school-masters who draw less than Rs. 8 a month from Government. But Mr. Campbell believes that in most districts of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, though unhappily too rare in so great populations, there are still scores, if not hundreds, of petty village school-masters, who keep village schools of 15 to 30 boys and girls, and who maintain themselves and their families from the fees in money or in kind which the parents may be able to afford. If a boy's father is well to do, he gives the guru two, three, or four annas a month; if he is poor, he gives one anna or a couple seers of rice a month. Boys of very poor parents or orphans are often taught by the guru without any fee. This is the kind of educational agency Government finds ready to its hand in Bengal villages; these are the schools which ordinary villagers are accustomed to, and for which they have a regard. One of these gurus would certainly find his position immensely improved by a Government or municipal grant of Rs. 30, 40, or 50 a year.

10. In illustration of the kind of schools which are wanted, of the class of teachers who should be engaged, and of the subjects which should be taught under the patshala system, copies of a report from Mr. C. B. Clarke upon primary education in Mymensing, also extracts from reports by Mr. A. Abercrombie, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., and Mr. H. C. Sutherland, on educational matters, are hereto appended. It is quite clear that if rural schools are to be popular among ordinary villagers, the teachers must be of the old gurumohasoy class, or must come from the same social and intellectual stratum. The lads or men who stay two years at our normal schools and receive Rs. 4, 5, and even 10 for being taught, will rarely, if ever, accept a patshala teachership in which they must sit down for life with a salary of Rs. 5 plus fees, equal to about Rs. 8 or 9 a month in all. What is wanted is to teach ordinary village boys enough to enable

their to take care of their own interests in their own station of life, as petty shop-keepers, small landholders, ryots, handicraftsmen, weavers, village head-men, boatmen, fishermen, and what not. It is beyond all things desirable not to impart at village schools that kind of teaching which, in a transition state of society, might induce boys to think themselves above manual labor or ordinary village work. To the really able boys at patshalas opportunities for advancement will be offered by a chain of scholarships, the gainers of which can pass through the several grades of schools up to a University degree. One valuable means of providing that the ordinary patshala course of study shall be confined to reading and writing the vernacular, to simple and mental arithmetic, and to a knowledge of mensuration, and the native system of land survey, will be a regulation that proficiency in these subjects only will be required from candidates for patshala scholarships.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor by no means wishes to fetter the Magistrates or committees in their arrangements for the prompt and proper administration of the educational grants now made. Indeed, the only restriction he would insist upon is, that not more than Rs. 5 per mensem of public money should be given to any one school; that the vernacular only is taught in any school receiving a patshala grant; that every patshala is open to inspection and sends in such simple quarterly statements as may be required; and that any grant is liable to suspension or withdrawal if the school is not properly kept up.

It has been suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that a Magistrate or committee of a large district, who desired to give prompt effect to the present orders, would proceed somewhat as follows:—

An average district, containing two or three sub-divisions besides the head-quarter division, 2,400 villages, and one and a half to two millions of population, might, perhaps, already contain 50 Government patshalas, 300 indigenous patshalas, and might under the present orders have obtained a grant of Rs. 9,000, equal to 200 patshala grants of Rs. 45 a year. The Magistrate would, perhaps, set aside Rs. 3,000 to be expended on Rs. 30 per annum grants to patshalas in Municipalities, on wards' estates, or on the estates of liberal zemindars; these 30-rupee grants would be distributed to village municipal committees or individuals who promised to contribute another Rs. 30 and to take charge of the patshala. Possibly some 30 or 35 of the 30-rupee grants would thus be distributed to municipal patshalas; there would remain 65 or 70 grants of Rs. 30 to be distributed to villages, on wards' estates, and on zemindarees where the zemindar was ready to contribute. In behalf of the wards' estates the Magistrate himself would be able to guarantee during the duration of the trust a certain number of 30-rupee contributions. The larger and more liberal zemindars, whether resident or non-resident, would be invited by the Magistrate or through the sub-divisional officer to contribute as many 30-rupee grants as they could afford, or as the villages on their estates might require. A zemindar so contributing would be allowed to nominate the guru and to manage the schools, subject to the general rules under which patshala grants are made. There would remain Rs. 6,000 a year for expenditure on patshala grants to ordinary village schools. The Magistrate would refer to the thannah register compiled in the census office, and ascertain which villages of 100 houses and upwards contain indigenous patshalas and which do not. He would either through, or after consulting, the sub-divisional officer, decide to give perhaps 60 patshala grants of Rs. 4 and 3 a month to existing indigenous patshalas, provided the gurus would accept the Government rules, and would agree, if called upon, to come into the sudder and study for six months at a normal class for gurus. In selecting existing patshalas for grants the Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer would be guided by various considerations; they would give some grants to old-established patshalas which were specially large and successful; they would give some grants to patshalas which were situate in large villages, but had heretofore been badly off owing to the poverty of the inhabitants; they would give some grants to newly planted patshalas of which the gurus were especially efficient and active. There would remain about Rs. 4,500 available for the establishment of new patshalas in places where none at present exist. The Magistrate and the sub-divisional officer, when selecting places for the establishment of fresh schools, would ordinarily be guided by the thannah registers at the census, and would select for the

new patshalas the largest villages unoccupied by any school. No patshala grant would be given to any village which would not provide a house or hut of the ordinary kind used in the village for the reception of the school When the villages were selected, the next question would be to find teachers. If possible, the Magistrate or sub-divisional officer would choose men of the ordinary gurumohasoy class or of the meeahjee class; and a new school-master should always be, if possible, a resident of the village or its neighbourhood. There will generally be found in Hindu neighbourhoods school-masters' sons or brothers or lads from some patwaree's family or from a petty dealer's (moodee's) shop, or from some zemindaree cutcherry, who possesses enough knowledge to teach a patshala, and who will be content to sit down as a village school-master. If lads of sufficient age from neighbouring vernacular or aided schools will undertake the duty, the Magistrate might appoint some of them to patshalas in the neighbourhood of their houses.

It would be a condition of appointment of a new village school master, and of any grant to the master of an existing school, that he should, if called upon, attend the normal class for a time, leaving a substitute in charge of the school. Until the arrangements to be made under this resolution are fairly complete, and until the bulk of the new schools are established, the Magistrate would ordinarily not insist on existing patshala teachers coming into the district head-quarters to attend the normal class. But when the schools are fairly started and regular inspection has begun, the Magistrate would, on the report of the Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector, call upon the least efficient village school-masters to attend the normal class. It would probably be useless to summon the very old gurumohasoys or meeahjees to the normal classes; old men of that stamp have done much good in their time; they are popular with the villagers, and they manage their schools fairly well; if new acquirements or modes of teaching are required, they will come with the next generation of village school-masters. But it will probably be desirable to bring into the normal classes the younger and the newly appointed village school-masters; if possible, newly appointed masters who have never taught village schools before, would be brought into the normal classes at the sudder before they establish their schools, and would be instructed for a few months. For the present it will be necessary to perfect village school-masters in reading and writing the printed character, of which (in Behar at any rate) they are often ignorant; to instruct them in the best modes of teaching simple and mental arithmetic; to improve their knowledge and power of teaching mensuration after the native fashion, bazaar accounts, and zemindaree accounts, and to enable them to understand and teach the very simple text-books on these latter subjects.

12. Since, however, as already said, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to abstain from giving minute instructions, he has caused an example of what steps might be taken to be entered in these orders, rather by way of suggestion than by way of precept. He rather wishes the local officers to whom the experiment is entrusted to work it out in their own way. He wishes that they should ascertain what indigenous means of education in reading, writing, and arithmetic exist; that they should enlist the people and their leading men as much as possible in favor of simple education, and that they should develop it by small grants according to the circumstances of each case under the system above proposed.

13. It is a question whether it may be best to set up experimental schools all over a district, or to try to make model educated tracts of limited areas. Pending the establishment of Municipalities, it will probably be best to establish a moderate number of schools here and there as examples all over the district, and to select a limited tract for a more full experiment. If a good sub-divisional or other officer can be found qualified and willing to undertake the experiment and to give real attention to it, it might be well to entrust to him the model tract

14. Efforts should be made to enlist in this undertaking men of local influence and merit. In some parts of the country underpaid patwarees may be found who would for a small additional remuneration undertake the office of teacher. Regard should also be had to the considerations and conditions contained in the letter No. 2671, dated 31st July 1872, regarding the last grant

made for primary education. We should keep in view as much as possible the design to establish the school-master as part of the constitution of considerable villages, and to make him a functionary of importance and necessity when rural Municipalities are established.

15. For the present the distribution of these funds is to be made by the District Magistrates and sub-divisional officers, acting with the advice of, but not controlled by, the district educational committees. When the system is a little developed and local committees of men of the classes interested in primary instruction can be established, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to employ committees more freely in promoting primary education. The educational establishment will be at the disposal of Magistrates for the necessary inquiries, and any reasonable proposals to further the object in view will be entertained, especially any arrangement for providing a more numerous class of Sub-Inspectors for patshalas instead of the highly paid Deputy Inspectors maintained in perhaps unnecessary number for the higher classes of schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the experienced Inspectors who will now reside at the head-quarters of the principal divisions will give much advice and assistance, and as soon as the district educational committees are formed they should be consulted. It is hoped that by the end of the year 1872-73 the local officers will be in a condition to report the first fruits of these orders.

16. When the system develops, when the rural Municipalities undertake schools with Government assistance, when the demand for and means of education increase, more money may be available, and we may attempt more schools. The object of the present grant is to make a beginning of mass education in the country, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be assured that the money is well spent. He would rather have an assurance of this kind and a demand for more money than be told that it has not been possible effectively to spend what is now given.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the grants now made for primary education to each District.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	GRANT NOW MADE		
		For 1872-73.	For 1873-74.	Total.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,600	7,800	10,400
	Bancoorah	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Beerbhoom	1,200	3,600	4,800
	Midnapore	3,800	11,400	15,200
	Hooghly with Howrah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Central Districts.			
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Nuddea	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Jessore	1,500	4,500	6,000
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	2,300	7,000	9,300
	Dinagepore	2,250	6,750	9,000
	Maldah	1,100	3,300	4,400
	Rajshahye	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Rungpore	2,450	7,350	9,800
	Bograh	1,000	3,000	4,000
	Pubna	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Central Districts.			
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	400	1,200	1,600
	Julpigoree	800	2,400	3,200
	Eastern Districts.			
Dacca	Dacca	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Furreedpore	1,700	5,100	6,800
	Backergunge	3,600	10,800	14,400
	Mymensing	3,200	9,600	12,800
	Sylhet	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Cachar	1,000	3,000	4,000
Chittagong	Chittagong	2,000	6,000	8,000
	Noakhally	1,400	4,200	5,600
	Tipperah	2,600	7,800	10,400
BEHAR.				
Patna	Patna	2,400	7,200	9,600
	Gya	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Shahabad	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Tirhoot	6,000	18,000	24,000
	Sarun	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Chumparun	2,200	6,600	8,800
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Bhaugulpore	2,700	8,100	10,800
	Purneah	2,200	6,600	8,800
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,000	6,000	8,000
ORISSA.				
Orissa	Cuttack	3,000	9,000	12,000
	Pooree	1,500	4,500	6,000
	Balasore	1,500	4,500	6,000
	South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazareebaugh	1,800	5,400	7,200
	Lohardugga	2,800	8,400	11,200
	Singbhoom	800	2,400	3,200
	Maunbhoom	1,900	5,700	7,600
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah	800	2,400	3,200
	Kamroop	900	2,700	3,600
	Durrung	450	1,300	1,750
	Nowgong	600	1,800	2,400
	Seebsaugor	800	2,400	3,200
	Luckimpore	650	1,900	2,550
	Khasi Hills	800	2,400	3,200
	Total grants for all Bengal	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000

APPENDIX B.

Showing the existing Schools and the number it is hoped to establish in each district.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total population.	Total number of *all* schools as shown by the census or other latest information.	Total number of Government and aided primary vernacular schools.	Number of schools recently granted by order of 31st July 1871.	Approximate number of schools it is hoped will be established under present orders.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*					
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,031,508	844	241	52	175
	Bancoorah	526,772	482	55		65
	Beerbhoom	695,921	572	80		80
	Midnapore	2,522,172	1,943	214		250
	Hooghly with Howrah	1,491,621	1,488	77		150
	Central Districts.					
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs ...	2,210,047	1,276	157	60	200
	Nuddea	1,806,102	579	181		160
	Jessore	2,075,197	659	322		120
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad ...	1,355,549	241	75	67	150
	Dinagepore	1,501,924	217	217		150
	Maldah	676,426	177	6		70
	Rajshahye	1,310,727	215	185		120
	Rungpore	2,150,179	276	197		160
	Bograh	689,467	169	10		65
	Pubna	1,218,279	151	18		120
	Central Districts.					
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	95,224	32	32	.....	25
	Julpigoree	418,018	41	19	.....	50
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca	Dacca	1,853,416	421	28	65	190
	Furreedpore	1,012,589	163	17		120
	Backergunge ...	2,379,878	512	6		240
	Mymensing	2,349,168	not given	21		215
	Sylhet	1,722,424	84	1		190
	Cachar	204,988	15	4		60
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,127,402	869	5	5	130
	Noakhally	713,623	627	4		90
	Tipperah	1,531,080	192	6		175
BEHAR.						
Patna	Patna	1,559,638	552	4	80	163
	Gya	1,911,151	112	12	38	200
	Shahabad	1,726,854	137	8	30	190
	Tirhoot	4,389,250	637	14	70	400
	Sarun	2,063,144	365	...	30	200
	Chumparun	1,439,992	106	12	.....	150
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr	1,812,986	433	7	35	180
	Bhaugulpore	1,826,091	312	1	35	180
	Purneah	1,714,795	183	1	40	150
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,018,000	62	32	60	130
ORISSA.						
Orissa	Cuttack	1,449,784	1,975	18	40	200
	Pooree	769,674	1,282	18	20	100
	Balasore	770,232	1,107	25	20	100
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazareebaugh ...	763,000	46	3	50	120
	Lohardugga	1,232,000	16	13		180
	Singbhoom	415,023	41	8		50
	Manbhoom	1,040,000	120	11		120
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Gowalparah ...	414,761	27	12	80	50
	Kamroop	561,681	45	45		60
	Durrang	236,534	21	21		30
	Nowgong	256,390	23	23		40
	Seebsangor	296,807	21	20		50
	Luckimpore	120,742	21	.....		40
	Khasi Hills ...	141,838	48	.....	.....	50
	Total approximate number for all Bengal	.....	19,937	2,383	827	6,455

N.B.—The census figures showing the schools are not yet available for some districts; for others the census figures are obviously below the truth. Column 3 of this statement has therefore been filled up from the latest information available.

APPENDIX C.

No. 1272, dated River Dhullesurey, the 4th August 1872.

From—C. B. CLARKE, ESQ., M.A., Inspector of Schools, South-East Division.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I EXPECT to reach Dacca in a few hours after a month's tour of inspection in Mymensingh. I beg leave to submit a report on the state of primary education in that district.

2. In the aided and Government schools there is little patshala instruction given, *i.e.*, the boys commence by reading not by writing; and in arithmetic they learn the rules in the order in English text books and do not practise bazaar or zemindari account keeping or mental arithmetic. The elementary education offered is primary but introducting to the vernacular scholarship course, and as from the very first it demands the purchase of many books, this alone keeps the poorer classes from attempting it. It may be seen from the Annual Education Reports of 1865-66 (wherein the attached patshalas were returned as separate schools) that the system of attached patshalas was always much confined to Dacca and Bikrampur.

3. There appear to be also in Mymensingh very few indigenous patshalas; the Deputy Inspector, East Mymensingh, who has been many years in the district, says he does not believe there can be half a dozen left in the district, and I never came across one, though they do not escape my notice in other districts. Toles and muktabs seem very rare. I found one tole pundit (a Brahmin with good landed estate) who kept his tole together; another elderly tole pundit told me that though he used to have forty pupils he now had not one left; that he had been ruined by the Government system of education.

4. In spite of all this I am satisfied that there is a considerable percentage of the male population who can write and keep a simple account. They have never been in any school; they pick up their writing either from the mohurirs in shops and cutcherries, or at home. In the large village of Ramgopalpore the zemindar, Baboo Kasikissore Roy, Honorary Magistrate, declared that he believed nearly all the ryots could write; he argued that it had become very essential to do something to educate them because they have already acquired all the wickedness to be got by learning.

I hope shortly to send a new head master to Ramgopalpore, who, with the countenance of Kasikissore Baboo, will be instructed to attempt an educational census of this village.

5. A small number of the new five-rupee patshala grants have been lately sanctioned in East Mymensingh. In consequence of this about fifty other new patshalas have sprung into existence, the teachers hoping to get grants hereafter. I have visited several of the patshalas already aided and also some of those now feeding on hope. Among all these patshalas there are only two or three where the teacher is a guru, and which are genuine patshalas: in all the others the teacher is either a normal school pundit or a vernacular scholarship certificate holder, or at all events not a guru, and the teaching is exactly that of a school and not that of a patshala.

6. Several of these schools have accepted patshala grants merely because they cannot at present possibly get grants-in-aid. They take Rs. 5 from Government, raise a five-rupees subscription, and offer their teachers all the fees; and at this price they get a normal school student who invariably keeps a school and not a patshala. Several schools have been thus set up by normal school pupils and vernacular scholarship certificate holders in their own villages and in their own houses, as under these conditions they are willing to work at very low pay.

7. At all the aided village schools which I have visited, I have laid it down that they must keep a patshala; that the Government pays the Rs. 5 for this, and that if the patshala is not kept, the Rs. 5 must be withheld. I do not insist that *only* a patshala shall be kept. If the people choose to subscribe handsomely and keep a teacher who can carry the education to a much higher standard, I see no objection but indeed every advantage, provided always that a patshala is offered to the masses.

8. The patshala standard is understood to be as follows:—(1) writing on plantain leaves or on slates (in populous places slates are now cheaper); (2) tables of weights and measures, bazaar arithmetic (including practice of mental arithmetic), and zemindari accounts; (3) writing of letters, pottahs, bonds, &c., the copying and adaptation to special circumstances of simple legal forms; (4) reading of simple Bengali with explanation of meaning. The grammar not to be pushed beyond simple *Sandhi* at most, and the boys not to be required to purchase more than one book. The rough methods of land surveying practised by zemindars cutcherry-loke (these last are very bad and in many cases wrong, not even giving an approximation to the true area, but the people wish to learn them to enable them to meet their landlords' agents on their own ground).

9. In zillah Dacca most boys begin their education in a patshala, and our vernacular scholarship certificate-holders and pundits are generally competent to teach at least the first three items of the patshala course here given; but in Mymensingh it is not so. The number of men really competent to teach as gurus is very small. The pay of gurus is so low too that men cannot be imported from other districts.

10. Many school secretaries in Mymensingh have consented to keep a guru and an attached patshala to the existing school. This, it is hoped, will bring in a considerable number of scholars for primary education without any extra cost on Government whatever. But I have been able to carry out nothing whatever in this direction because the Deputy Inspector can find no disposable gurus. Moreover, the village schools should all have teachers competent to teach the patshala course, but such teachers are not available.

The amount of tuition, however, required to make one of our normal school pundits or one of our vernacular scholarship certificate-holders a guru is very small, and when he has gone through this tuition he is immensely superior as a guru merely to any of the old country gurus.

11. The Mymensingh normal school was originally sanctioned as a guru training school, and the sanctioned establishment is even smaller than that for the pre-existent Bhudeb training schools. But it appears from the first to have adopted the normal school course and has always trained pundits exactly of the class of those turned out by the Dacca normal school, and who therefore command about the same pay Rs. 15 per month, being about the minimum. I have now directed the Mymensingh normal school head master to open at once a guru class in his school. Boys who have passed the vernacular scholarship examination will be admitted to this class, and it is estimated that they will even within two months obtain certificate that they are competent to teach the patshala standard above laid down.

12. The pay of a guru is understood to be Rs. 5, besides the pice of the boys he actually teaches. With this prospect before them, vernacular scholarship certificate holders are to be found who are willing to enter the normal school guru class, but only provided we guarantee them appointments as soon as they obtain their certificate; I have therefore been obliged for the present to direct the head master of the Mymensingh normal school to admit only so many pupils to the guru class as the two Deputy Inspectors of the district have posts ready for, as if we disappoint these gurus of the small pay they calculate upon, we may have hereafter great difficulty in finding candidates to enter that class. It might be well to reserve two scholarships of the normal school for the encouragement of the guru class; no guru pupil would be allowed to hold such a scholarship (Rs. 3) more than two months.

13. The so-called Garo schools are a branch of elementary education in this district: I visited all those in Mymensingh, but not the two in West Mymensingh. They contain few genuine Garos, but many of the non-Hindu tribes at the foot of the hills. There are no Garo boys who have made much progress anywhere, as they do not sufficiently understand the teacher's language, and several Hassin boys have made excellent progress and intend to compete at the vernacular scholarship examination with the object of joining the Mymensingh normal school. I have directed two of the normal school scholarships also to be reserved for some of these boys who are desirous to be trained as teachers even if they fail to get vernacular scholarships.

Two or three of these Hassin boys are already quite fit for teachers, but wish to carry their studies further. They worked arithmetic excellently, and will make valuable teachers as they speak Garo perfectly, and I understand would not object to open schools actually in the hills as at Pysuck.

14. Nearly all we are getting in return for the Government large expenditure on these Garo schools is this prospect of teachers for really commencing Garo education another day. We pay our normal school pundits at these schools Rs. 25 to 30, but they are miserable there; they believe the climate of the terai utterly fatal to health, and they rarely remain long. I would propose to replace them by gurus (as soon as we have gurus ready) at about half the cost. These gurus can teach all that these schools will want to learn, and indeed more. I do not propose to dismiss the present pundits as they will leave soon enough; but I have given directions, as their posts become vacant, to appoint only officiating men in their places.

15. I shall be glad to receive your approval of the numerous changes and orders above reported, should they meet your approbation. I will then issue copy of this letter (or parts of it) as instruction concerning primary education both in Mymensingh and elsewhere.

Extract from a letter from A. ABERCROMBIE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,— (No. 38, dated Burdwan, the 24th July 1872.)

PARA. 15.—With reference to the information called for by His Honor in respect of the nature of the instruction usually given in these patshalas, and the classes which attend them, I beg to report that in Midnapore the instruction given is generally of an elementary nature—reading, writing, arithmetic according to the *Suvonkuri* method, mahajunee and zemindaree accounts, and geography.

16. These schools are generally attended by the children of the better class of cultivators and skilled laborers, and by children of the middle class whose parents are too poor to pay for higher schooling, or where no better schools exist.

17. In Burdwan the Collector remarks that many of these small schools answer exactly to our home education, one or more well-to-do men retaining a tutor, while the children of others who cannot afford to subscribe attend the class. There are 553 indigenous schools in this district, with 9,288 pupils attending them. The schooling fees paid by the students vary

from 4 annas to 1 anna 6 pie, the average for the whole district being 2 annas per student. The attendance at each school is a little more than 16 boys on the average, and the earning of each guru 2 rupees 2 annas.

18. The Collector of Hooghly reports that he himself visited a number of these ordinary village patshalas. He says they are usually held in an open verandah, which sometimes belongs to the guru's house and sometimes to that of some benevolent resident of the village. The fees charged vary from 1 anna to 4 annas, or sometimes to 6 annas per mensem, according to the circumstances of the parents. The poorer boys write on *tal pata*, or palm leaf; the wealthier, on plantain leaf or even paper. In most patshalas printed books are also more or less used. He is, moreover, of opinion that these indigenous schools are to a certain extent subverted by aided schools, which offer a better education in those parts of the district where education is most thought of. Mr. Pellew also directed his inquiries to the question whether the aided schools, by driving out these indigenous schools to such a serious extent as they undoubtedly have done by offering a more appreciated kind of education, have or have not taken fully the place of old patshalas in regard to the education of the masses, and the opinion formed by him was that on the whole no class had been deprived of means of education, and that in those places where a vernacular aided school had been established to the extinction of the patshalas, and in which it had been found that the education afforded was too high or too expensive for the poor, a patshala was soon re-established, and was able to compete with the aided schools successfully. The Collector of Bancoorah has not furnished any information on this point. In Beerbhoom nothing like education is afforded to the masses by these patshalas, but only, as the people require, a little arithmetic in the native style, and reading and writing Bengali is taught.

19. The Collector of Howrah reports, after personal inquiry, that nearly every village of any size has a school in it, at which boys varying from 5 to 8 years of age are taught to write and read Bengali. These schools are self-supporting, the pupils paying the master monthly a fee of 2 annas to 4 annas each.

20. Subjoined is a statement showing the number of indigenous schools and the number of students attending them in the several districts in this division.

Districts.	Total number of indigenous schools.	Total number of pupils.
Midnapore	1,729	19,174
Burdwan	553	9,288
Hooghly	615	13,838
Bancoorah	427	10,754
Beerbhoom	480	6,086
Howrah	570	9,686
Total ...	4,374	68,826

21. The average attendance of students in the patshalas in the districts of this division is as follows :—

Midnapore	11·09
Burdwan	16·8
Hooghly	22·5
Bancoorah	25·2
Beerbhoom	12·7
Howrah	17·0

the average for the whole division being 17·5.

22. It is seen that out of 5,330 educational institutions of all sorts in the division, only 956 receive aid from Government, so that the proportion of Government schools, or those under the supervision of educational officers to indigenous patshalas, is nearly 1 to 5¼.

23. It is also observed that of the total number of pupils receiving education in the division, 37·8 per cent. are educated in institutions which are in some way or other connected with Government, and 62·6 per cent. receive instruction in the indigenous patshalas. The numbers for the several districts are exhibited below :—

Districts.	Percentage of Pupils.	
	In Government institutions.	In indigenous schools.
Midnapore	31·8	68·1
Burdwan	55·8	44·1
Hooghly	42·2.	57·6
Bancoorah	26·7	73·2
Beerbhoom	27 6	72·3
Howrah	29 1	70·8

24. In Burdwan alone the attendance at the Government institutions preponderates, but in all other districts in the division more than two-thirds of the number of students are found to resort to indigenous patshalas. The cause of the large attendance at these schools is to be found in the fact that the instruction given in them, whatever may be its other defects, is practical, and well suited to the requirements of the large class of people whose children are educated in them. The instruction given in these patshalas generally consists of reading and writing and arithmetic; for the greater part mental arithmetic, measurement of land, &c., by the native method—a system of accounts which is much in use among the agricultural and commercial portion of the native society—with a few samples of business letters, forms of leases, bonds, agreements, &c. But limited as the programme of study is, and the length of time taken to finish it, there cannot be any doubt whatever that these subjects are most thoroughly taught in the indigenous patshalas. Even Baboo Bhudev Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, North Central Division, though doubting the alleged superior promptness of the pupils of the patshalas in replying to arithmetical questions—examples of which are to be witnessed among the shop-keepers and tradesmen every day—is obliged to admit that the students of these patshalas write a superior hand; and nothing so much helps a man in ordinary business as good handwriting and a knowledge of accounts, with a prompt habit of solving mentally the questions that occur to them during their daily transactions.

25. In short, the whole scope of instruction given in the indigenous patshalas is to turn out good village or shop-keepers' accountants, which it no doubt does. It cannot be said that the students who are trained in the vernacular model schools are equally expert in these respects, however well up they may be in history or geography,—which latter goes rather to detract from their merit in the estimation of their parents as being calculated to shake their faith in the principles of their religion.

26. It was at one time thought that by training up gurus in Government institutions a better class of teachers could be supplied for the instruction of the masses. Not to consider the limited number of gurus that could be so sent under the present system (each guru costing Government Rs. 5 a month), there is this question to be solved, whether a trained guru would be so eagerly sought after as a *gurumohashoy*.

27. To sum up in a few words: there are in the division about 4,374 indigenous schools, attended by about 68,826 scholars, or on an average about 17 scholars in each school; the fees may be taken at 2 annas per boy to *gurumohashoy's* income at Rs. 2 per month. The instruction is of an elementary character—reading, writing, and arithmetic—mental arithmetic being chiefly cultivated, with a little history and geography, but it is eminently well adapted to the requirements of the classes of the community whose children attend these schools. These are the village shop-keepers and well-to-do ryots, with here and there the children of higher class people, who, for special reasons, such as distance to walk, &c., may object to send their sons to any of the schools within the range of the public instruction department's operations.

Extract from a letter from T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 410, dated Cuttack, the 11th August 1871.)

"PARA. 18. * * * Material improvement of the country, and education of the mass of the people, depend on the success of this useful institution (the Cuttack normal school), and on extension of village vernacular schools and patshalas. If Government support be withdrawn from the latter, the beneficial results of the former will be crippled. The subjoined extract from my letter No. 763, dated 17th October 1870, will show what I have already written on the subject to the Inspector of Schools, and I think I need hardly add anything to it:—

"I have watched the progress of this (normal) school, and I can only state that it is the most satisfactory and most encouraging educational institution in Orissa, and that it bids fair to work great and permanent results in providing efficient means of educating the mass of the population. I regret to find from the correspondence that the gurus, who have so far passed their course of instruction in the normal school at Cuttack, have not yet received assurance of continuation of the Government subsidy to enable them to carry on their duties as village school-masters. On the contrary, your letter No. 1181, dated 30th June 1870, with enclosures from the Director of Public Instruction, point to little probability of the aid to guru teachers being continued after they have gone through their training course. I would most earnestly solicit your own and the Director's reconsideration of the matter, or otherwise the whole system will be nipped in the bud. There is no part of India where education and enlightenment among the masses of the people is so much to be desired as in Orissa, and I venture to hope that the groundwork which has been so well started, may not be allowed to remain in abeyance; and unless the assurance of continued Government support be held out to the gurus after passing the school course, I fear the whole system must collapse, I therefore again most strongly urge that the assurance of aid heretofore given may not be withdrawn."

Extract from a letter from COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to C. BERNARD, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 2285, dated Chota Nagpore, the 12th August 1872.)

"PARA. 26.—The indigenous patshalas in Singhboom are about 50 in number, and the Deputy Commissioner has obtained reliable information regarding 43 of them. In the Dalbhoom schools the language taught is Bengali; in Porabat chiefly Uriya, but in one at least the language is Hindee. The schools in the Kolhan teach Hindee. Baboo Sarada Persad says that the subjects on which particular attention is bestowed by the village teachers are handwriting, deciphering of manuscript writing, mental arithmetic, simple mensuration, and zemindaree and mahajanee accounts. I take this to be as good a course as a village school could have, and all the subjects should receive more attention than they do in the Government vernacular schools.

Extract from an abstract of information in regard to indigenous schools furnished by the Officiating Commissioner, Dacca, with his letter No. 19, dated 9th April 1872.

Sylhet.—The Magistrate of this district reports that in many parts of his district there are Sanskrit schools, called Chowpari or Chatushpati, in which literature, law, and logic, are taught by pundits to Brahmin youths in Sanskrit; that the number of scholars varies in all these schools; that in some there are 40 to 50, and in others 10 to 15 students; that the pundits never take any fees from the students, who are fed by them and sometimes by the respectable inhabitants of the village; that in some villages there are Bengali schools taught by Sirkars, who are paid by the villagers. Bengali alphabet-writing, accounts, and land measure, are taught in these schools; that besides these there are some private schools which do not receive aid from Government; that they are managed by the headman of the village, and are supported by subscriptions raised amongst the villagers, as well as by schooling fees realized from the students; that the number of students in some is 20 to 25, and in others exceeding that number; that these schools are in general conducted by one teacher, whose monthly salary does not exceed more than Rs. 15; that in these lower standard books read in the aided schools are taught, and in some the boys are taught up to the vernacular scholarship known as "Chatrabirte;" that the condition of these schools is not so flourishing as is the case with the aided schools, and they do not exist long, partly for want of zeal and funds, and partly owing to mismanagement; that there are also other schools called *maktubs*, in which Persian literature and Mahomedan law are taught; they are attended by Mahomedan students, and are kept up by most respectable Mahomedans.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Dated Hazareebaugh, the 5th October 1872.

READ—

Paragraphs 21—24 of Government order dated the 24th May 1872, directing Messrs. Woodrow and Bernard to submit draft rules for the award of scholarships in Bengal, in accordance with the views of the Lieutenant-Governor as expressed in the orders of that date.

Read also—

The report of the above-mentioned officers, dated the 14th August 1872.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is most important now that this Government has, by starting primary schools, made a beginning of education in all grades, that scholarships should be systematically arranged, so as to enable clever and deserving boys to climb from the lowest to the highest stage, and the opportunity is taken of revising the scholarship rules in general accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

2. Hitherto there have been no scholarships for the lowest class of schools; the indigenous schools of this class have not been recognized or counted, and our own patshalas are few. To make a beginning, a certain number of scholarships are assigned for the encouragement of these schools, and to enable a few selected boys to prosecute their studies in schools of the next higher grade or middle class schools.

3. For middle schools, again, the present system of scholarships is adopted with some modifications. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the recommendations made in paragraph 13* of the committee's report, that the scholarships should be distributed by the local committees to English and vernacular schools, according to the circumstances of each district. In practice it is found, in Bengal at least, that the boys who get scholarships in vernacular schools go with them to English schools. It is hoped that those who have already received an English education and take the minor scholarships may qualify for the Entrance standard in two years, while for boys coming from purely vernacular schools four years are allowed.

* 13. *Minor Scholarships* ... } We have stated that
Vernacular Scholarships... } the examinations for both these scholarships are held together, and that the papers in several subjects are the same for both scholarships. It is the opinion of Mr. Woodrow, and it is believed to be the opinion of many officers of the Educational Department, that vernacular scholarship-holders, as a rule, are better taught in arithmetic, geography, history, and miscellaneous subjects, than are the minor scholarship-holders. It seems to us that the best plan will be to merge the funds for these two sets of scholarships together, and to leave it to the District Committee of each district to decide for each year or for a series of years how many of the scholarships of this class they will allot to students from vernacular schools, and how many to students from middle class English schools. The proportion should depend upon the number of schools of each class in the district, and upon the kind of education which may happen most to want encouragement at the particular time.

4. For the higher schools the junior college scholarships are given in large numbers. They are tenable for two years, and enable clever youths from the schools established in every part of the country to follow the various courses in literature, science, art, and special civil service subjects, up to the point known as the First Arts Examination, or to a corresponding standard in other subjects.

5. Finally, for the successful students up to this latter point, the senior scholarships provide the means of prosecuting higher studies for two years more, and attaining the highest acquirements and degrees.

6. There are and will be some farther scholarships for graduates prosecuting their studies for the highest branches of special professions, but these are not now dealt with.

7. It is hoped then that by these various stages—

(1) Village schools within the means of laboring men;
(2) Middle class schools, partly fed by village schools;
(3) Higher schools, partly fed by middle class schools;
(4) Second class colleges, fed by higher schools;
(5) First class colleges, fed by second class colleges and by higher schools;
(6) Scientific professions and higher branches of the civil service, fed by colleges;

the gifted son of a ryot or laborer may become a distinguished engineer, or physician, or agriculturist, or administrator of high degree, or a judge of the highest court.

8. At the same time great care will be taken that the prizes held out to remarkable boys in primary schools are quite exceptional, and that the mass of boys are not led to look beyond their own callings. It is therefore very carefully provided that the subjects of examination in these primary schools shall be wholly confined to the simple subjects which are really sought by the mass of the people. The best arithmetician will probably turn out the best engineer or judge, but till he is selected for advancement he will not go a step beyond his arithmetic.

9. All scholarships are open indifferently to all the schools and colleges of these provinces which comply with certain reasonable conditions; whether they are Government, aided, or private schools, they may all compete on equal terms without favor or preference.

10. The annexed rules are published for general information. It will be seen that in part they have effect in the present year; *i.e.*, so far as regards the future course of study prescribed for the successful candidates; in part they will take effect next year as regards certain new subjects, for teaching which provision is now being made in many schools. In part they will not take effect till 1874, when the students who commence a science course at the ensuing new year, will have reached the stage corresponding to the First Arts Examination, and when supplementary rules for distributing scholarships among the different subjects will be issued.

11. The subject is complicated, much of it is new, and the Government reserves the right to amend the rules on any point in which experience and farther information may show amendment to be necessary.

12. As primary schools take root, and it becomes necessary to increase the grants for primary scholarships, it may possibly be necessary to take something from the very liberal grants now made for the higher scholarships; but this may remain for future consideration with reference to the state of the finances when the question arises.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

1872.

Primary Scholarship Rules.

Each district will be allowed at once the number of scholarships per annum shown in the annexed list, to be distributed to the patshalas or primary schools, aided and unaided. The number of these scholarships will be increased when patshalas are well established under the new rules.

2. Boys at any school which receives a patshala grant, or at any other primary school of the lowest class, will be eligible for primary scholarships. Not more than one scholarship may be granted in any year to one school. No boy above the age of fourteen years will be eligible for a primary scholarship.

3. Primary scholarships will be at the rate of Rs. 3 a month, and will be tenable for two years at any middle class English, or at any vernacular school, or at any special or normal school. No scholarship can be withdrawn from its holder for misconduct, or for any other cause, without the sanction of the district committee.

4. Primary scholarships may be granted as the district committee may determine, either on the recommendation of the Inspector, or on the report of the Deputy Inspector after his half-yearly inspection, or on the sub-divisional officer's report after his inspection, or on the results of examination held at sub-divisional centres. No examination fee is to be charged to candidates for primary scholarships.

5. The only subjects which shall count for primary scholarships are—

Reading and writing the vernacular of the district.

Arithmetic, written and mental.

Bazar and zemindaree accounts, and simple mensuration.

List of Patshala or Primary Scholarships.

Burdwan Division ...	Hooghly and Howrah	12	
	Burdwan	15	
	Midnapore ...	20	
	Beerbhoom ...	4	
	Bancoorah ...	4	
		—	55
Presidency Division ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	13	
	Jessore	15	
	Nuddea	12	
		—	40
Rajshahye Division	Moorshedabad ...	10	
	Dinagepore ...	8	
	Maldah	4	
	Rajshahye ...	10	
	Rungpore ...	12	
	Bograh	4	
	Pubna	7	
		—	55
Cooch Behar Division ...	Julpigoree ...	4	
	Darjeeling ...	2	
		—	6
Dacca Division .	Dacca	13	
	Furreedpore ...	8	
	Backergunge ...	12	
	Mymensingh ...	12	
	Sylhet	10	
	Cachar ...	2	
		—	57
Chittagong Division ...	Chittagong ...	7	
	Tipperah... ...	8	
	Noakhally ...	5	
		—	20
Patna Division...	Patna	12	
	Gya	10	
	Shahabad ...	10	
	Tirhoot	18	
	Sarun	10	
	Chumparun ...	8	
		—	68
Bhaugulpore Division ...	Monghyr ...	10	
	Bhaugulpore ...	10	
	Purneah	8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	7	
		—	35
Orissa Division ..	Cuttack	15	
	Pooree	8	
	Balasore ...	7	
		—	30
Chota Nagpore Division ...	Hazareebaugh ...	8	
	Lohardugga ...	10	
	Singbhoom ...	4	
	Maunbhoom ...	8	
		—	30
Assam and Adjacent Hills ...	Goalpara ...	4	
	Kamroop... ...	4	
	Durrung	3	
	Nowgong ...	3	
	Seebsaugor ...	3	
	Luckimpore ...	3	
	Khasi Hills ...	4	
		—	24
	Grand total ...		410

1872.

Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Rules.

A SUM of Rs. 60,000 will be available for minor and vernacular scholarships, which will be distributed to the several districts of Bengal in accordance with the schedule hereto appended. This sum is to include any special survey scholarships which may be prescribed by Government. Any scholarships not taken up by students of the district during any year will be awardable by the Circle Inspector to the boys who have done best and

yet have not got scholarships in other districts of the same division. Any scholarships not taken up in the division will be awardable by the Inspector to boys in some other division of the same province. Any scholarships not taken up in the province must be reported to Government through the Director for special re-allotment.

2. The scholarship money allotted to each district by these rules may be apportioned once in every three years by the District Committee—

Either to pay for minor or survey scholarships of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for two years at any higher class English school or school for surveying prescribed by Government;

Or to pay for vernacular scholarships of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years at any higher class English school.

The scholarship certificate will be tenable during good conduct, and cannot be withdrawn without the sanction of the Inspector. It will be for the committee to decide what money should be devoted to minor scholarships, and what to vernacular

They will generally consult the Circle Inspector before taking a decision on the point; and they will consider the condition and the class of existing schools in the district, as well as the kind of education which may be most wanted by the people. They will publish their decision as widely as possible to all Government, aided, and private schools in the district as soon as it is taken.

3. For minor scholarships, middle class English schools alone can compete; and it will be within the discretion of the District Committee to debar from competing any school which may be a branch of any English higher class school.

4. No boy can compete for a minor scholarship after he has passed the age of sixteen, and no boy can compete for a vernacular scholarship after he has passed the age of fifteen years.

5. The successful candidates for each class of scholarships will be arranged in three divisions as follows:—

Those obtaining ¾ marks and upwards, in the first division.

Those obtaining ⅔ marks and less than ¾ marks, in the second division.

Those obtaining ½ marks and less than ⅔ marks, in the third division.

Two-thirds of the scholarships of each district will be awarded to the highest candidates from each, provided they are in the 1st or 2nd division, and the remaining third part will be granted by the District Committee to candidates from schools situated in parts of the district where education is backward.

Not more than two scholarships shall be allotted to any school in any one year.

6. The subjects of examination are as follows:—

Vernacular Scholarships.

No. of papers.		Maximum marks.
	Reading vernacular manuscript and writing	100
1.	Vernacular grammar and composition	100
1.	History and geography of India ...	50
1.	Mensuration and theory of surveying	100
1.	Arithmetic	100
1.	Bazar accounts and zemindaree accounts and hand-book on money matters	150
1.	Science—Physical Geography, Botany, Physical Science, and Natural Philosophy—	
	For more than one subject ...	150
	Or for one subject	100

Minor Scholarships.

7. Same papers as for vernacular scholarships, except that for vernacular grammar and composition should be substituted—

	Marks.
English grammar and translation ...	150
„ dictation and handwriting ...	150

8. The examinations will be conducted at centres as heretofore, and the text-books will be advertised from year to year. The fees payable by candidates will be Rs. 2 for minor scholarships, and Re. 1 for vernacular scholarships. The names of boys who gain scholarships will be notified in the *Government Gazette* as soon as possible after the conclusion of the examinations.

Note.—These rules will take effect in 1873.

Schedule of amounts allotted to each district.

	Rs.	
Hooghly and Howrah	1,500	
Burdwan	1,800	
Midnapore	1,800	
Beerbhoom	600	
Bancoorah	600	
		6,300
Town of Calcutta	600	
24-Pergunnahs	1,800	
Jessore	1,800	
Nuddea	1,500	
		5,700
Moorshedabad	1,500	
Dinagepore	1,200	
Maldah	600	
Rajshahye	1,500	
Rungpore	1,800	
Bograh	600	
Pubna	1,200	
		8,400
Darjeeling	300	
Julpigoree	300	
		600
Dacca	1,800	
Furreedpore	1,200	
Backergunge	1,800	
Mymensingh	1,800	
Sylhet	1,800	
Cachar	600	
		9,000
Chittagong	1,500	
Tipperah	1,500	
Noakhally	600	
		3,600
Patna	1,500	
Gya	1,500	
Shahabad	1,500	
Tirhoot	2,100	
Sarun	1,500	
Chumparun	900	
		9,000
Monghyr	1,500	
Bhaugulpore	1,500	
Purneah	1,200	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,200	
		5,400

Cuttack	1,500		
Pooree	900		
Balasore	900		
		—	3,300
Hazareebaugh	1,200		
Lohardugga	1,200		
Singbhoom	600		
Maunbhoom	1,200		
			4,200
Goalpara	600		
Kamroop	900		
Durrung	600		
Nowgong	600		
Seebsaugor	600		
Luckimpore	600		
Khasi Hills	600		
		—	4,500
Grand total			60,000

Note.—The committee of each district will be at liberty to grant annually each year scholarships up to the number next above what these grants will cover. But broken scholarships which may be vacated by death, non-observance of rules, or for other causes, will lapse, and thus the grant for any year will fully cover the scholarships allotted. Thus Tirhoot has a grant of Rs. 2,100, of which it allots Rs. 1,500 for vernacular scholarships and Rs. 600 for minor scholarships. Rs. 1,500 will nearly pay for eight scholarships of Rs. 4 each, tenable for four years; while Rs. 600 will exactly pay for five scholarships of Rs. 5 each, tenable for two years. In such a case the Tirhoot Committee could grant eight vernacular and five minor scholarships annually. Or if the Nuddea district were to grant Rs. 600 to vernacular scholarships, and Rs. 900 to minor scholarships, it would have four vernacular scholarships and eight minor scholarships to allot annually.

1872.

Junior Scholarship Rules.

ONE hundred and sixty junior scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the University Entrance examination by candidates educated in any school in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. The scholarships are of three grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem; fifty of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (15) fifteen per mensem; and a hundred of the third grade, with stipends of rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a junior scholarship may be held, according to the holder's option, at any one of the affiliated colleges, or at the Civil Service classes, at places prescribed by Government, if the student is admitted to the Civil Service class.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college.

5. The holder of a junior scholarship in a non-Government institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the principal of the college to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study for the last twelve months at least in the school to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance examination.*

7. The ten scholarships of the first grade will be awarded, for the present, to the candidates who obtain highest total marks in all subjects.

8. All scholarships of the second and third grades are allotted to the several commissionerships thus:—

	Second grade.	Third grade.
Burdwan division ...	6	12
Town of Calcutta only ...	5	10
Presidency division ...	5	10
Rajshahye ,, ...	6	12
Dacca ,, ...	6	12
Chittagong ,, ...	2	6
Patna ,, ...	7	14
Bhaugulpore ,, ...	3	8
Orissa ,, ...	4	6
Chota Nagpore ,, ...	2	5
Assam ,, ...	3	4
Cooch Behar ,, ...	1	1

Commencing with the year 1873, the Commissioner of the division will, in consultation with the Circle Inspector, notify, not later than the 1st May of each year, the number of junior scholarships to be allotted to each district at the ensuing December examination. Scholarships not taken up by the district to which they are allotted, will be awardable to the highest students who had failed to obtain a scholarship in any other district of the division. If the scholarships allotted to a division cannot be taken by its students, the surplus scholarships will be awardable to the highest students in any district of the same province who may have failed to obtain a scholarship. In the present year scholarships will be allotted with a general reference to the above distribution, but a discretion is reserved.

9. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each Commissioner's division, who follow the University course, must henceforward select the alternative course in science prescribed by the University, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such a course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study; but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course or vacate their scholarships in favor of candidates next on the list.

10. From the year 1873 not less than one-half of the junior scholarships of each division must be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. Thus, if seven scholarships are allotted to the Hooghly district, and the three highest candidates of the district have not qualified in these subjects, then the remaining four scholarships must be awarded to the highest candidates who, having qualified in these subjects, have also passed the Entrance Examination. In the present year a discretion is reserved to award scholarships to any students who, doing well in other subjects, show a knowledge of the special subjects mentioned.

11. From the year 1873 an examination will be held at convenient centres for every school where there is an entrance class, at some date

* As regards the working of this rule, it is to be understood that exceptions will be allowed in special cases, provided the candidate has removed from one school to another with the permission of the Inspector; such permission, however, must only be given in cases of urgent necessity.

not later than the first week in October. The examination papers will be the same for all districts of a circle, and will be set by committees nominated by the Commissioners and the Inspectors of Schools. There will be one paper in physical geography and one in surveying; specimens of the survey work and of the drawings done by each candidate during the year will be sent in with the candidate's papers to the examining committee. The papers and specimens will be marked thus—

	Maximum.
Physical Geography	... 60
Drawing	... 60
Surveying	... 60
Total	... 180

The Commissioner and the Inspector will issue rules regulating the time and the place for the survey examination of the several schools of each division, and will require certificates from the masters of Government, aided, or private schools regarding the specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing.

12. A fee of one rupee will be payable by each candidate for the survey examination, and such fee will be credited to the funds of the school where such candidate may be studying. The Inspector of Schools will pass from his contingent grant fees to the examiners at the rate of Rs. 20 for each paper set, and Rs. 2 for each candidate whose papers and specimens have to be examined. The papers will be simple, and will be set out of the text-books used in the school, and will contain problems and questions arising out of those text-books.

13. No candidate who cannot read and write with facility and correctness one of the vernacular languages of the Lower Provinces, can obtain or hold a junior scholarship.

14. The holders of scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students, provided always that no scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than rupees (10) ten per mensem.

1872.

Senior Scholarship Rules.

FIFTY senior scholarships are open annually to be competed for in the First Examination in Arts by candidates educated in colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These scholarships are of two grades: ten of the first grade, with stipends of rupees (25) twenty-five per mensem; and 40 of the second grade, with stipends of rupees (20) twenty per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a senior scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" colleges which may be selected by the holder, provided that the course in science or art which he has selected is there taught.

4. Each scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a collegiate course of instruction, is regularly made by the holder, a certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the principal of his college.

5. Second year students alone are eligible, *i.e.*, those students who passed the Entrance Examination two years before presenting themselves for the First Examination in Arts.

6. The ten scholarships of the first grade are open to all "affiliated" institutions without distinction, and will be awarded, for the present, to the candidates who obtain highest marks in all subjects. From 1874, a certain proportion will be given to science students and to the best students in special subjects. Students who hold these scholarships may select the course of study which they will follow.

7. The forty scholarships of the second grade are reserved for students at "affiliated" institutions in different tracts of Bengal, thus—

	No. of scholarships.
Hooghly district	6
Midnapore „	2
Town of Calcutta	9
Presidency division, outside Calcutta	3
Moorshedabad district	2
Rajshahye „	2
Dacca and Chittagong divisions	6
Patna and Bhaugulpore „	6
Orissa division	2
Assam and Cooch Behar divisions	2

and will be awarded to the candidates from each tract who get highest marks at the examination, and who do not gain scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first or second division of the list of passed candidates. Any candidate of Behar, Assam, or Orissa, who falls below the second division, may be specially recommended by his District Committee for any vacant scholarship. Not less than one-half of the scholarship-holders of each tract must, henceforward, elect for the Science course, and must hold their scholarships at a college where such course is taught. The highest scholarship-holders of each tract may elect which course they will study, but if they elect for the Arts course, the lower scholarship-holders must take the Science course, or vacate the scholarships in favor of the candidates next on the list.

8. The holders of senior scholarships in all Government colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other students.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

No. 378.

The 7th October 1872.

Description of the Military Limits of Dacca Cantonment published for general information.

Description of Boundary.	Bearings.	Direct distances in feet.
The south-western corner of the permanently-built structure called "No. 1 Officers' Quarters" being taken as a fixed point, the position of pillar No. 1 has been defined by means of the two following bearings and distances, viz.—		
From south-west corner of Officers' Quarters, No. 1, along a pucca drain towards the river	20°	81
From this point to No. 1 pillar	142°	565
From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs north-east along a narrow lane at back of Officers' Stables to where this joins the Shampore Road, which forms the boundary to pillar No. 2 at corner of a pucca native house just beyond east end of new latrine.		
No direct bearing or distance can be taken between pillars Nos. 1 and 2 on account of intervening buildings, but the boundary being here a fixed one, this is not considered important.		
From pillar No. 2 the boundary turns sharp to the west along the enclosure of a piece of land (noted in original description as the holdings of the widow of Peeroo Khullifa and Ramjan Chowkeydar) to pillar No. 3 at south-west corner of the said enclosure ..	114°	170
From ditto No. 3 the boundary takes a northerly direction along the western enclosure of the piece of land last described to pillar No. 4 at the north-west corner of the same ...	9°	91
From ditto No. 4 the boundary turns east along north enclosure of the same piece of land to pillar No. 5	90°	154
From ditto No. 5 the boundary again turns northward along enclosure of the same holding to pillar No. 6 at north-west corner thereof	26°	34
From ditto No. 6 the boundary turns sharp to the eastward along the north end of the same enclosure to pillar No. 7, where it again reaches the Shampore Road	106° 30′	48
From ditto No. 7 the boundary turns northward along the Shampore Road defining it as far as pillar No. 8, where it joins the Naraingunge and Dacca Road	4°	204
From ditto No. 8 the boundary runs north-west along Naraingunge and Dacca Road to pillar No. 9	140°	170
From ditto No. 9 the boundary passes in a south-westerly direction along the road leading to the Officers' Quarters and Barracks to pillar No. 10	49°	305
From pillar No. 10 the boundary takes a slightly more westerly course along the Barrack Road to pillar No. 11 on north side of a pucca godown	70° 30′	259
From ditto No. 11 the boundary turns nearly due north to pillar No. 12, which is situated in an angle formed by enclosure walls of gardens belonging to Gunga Churn and Dungoo	3°	103
From ditto No. 12 the boundary follows the enclosure wall of garden belonging to Kala Chund in an irregular line to pillar No. 13. Bearings not obtainable between these two pillars, but the position of pillar No. 13 has been fixed by the following bearing and distance, viz. from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 13	148°	105
From ditto No. 13 the boundary runs nearly due north along the enclosure wall of garden belonging to Kala Chund to pillar No. 14	8°	55
From ditto No. 14 to 15 bearings cannot be taken, but the boundary still follows the enclosure wall of private property, and the position of pillar No. 15 is fixed by the following bearing and distance, viz.—		
From ditto No. 13 to pillar No. 15	176°	180
From ditto No. 13 to pillar No. 17	176°	290
From ditto No. 17 to pillar No. 16 along wall of private gardens which form the boundary	118°	44
From ditto No. 17 the boundary still runs nearly due north along enclosure wall of private gardens to pillar No. 18 on the edge of village road	175°	113
From ditto No. 18 the boundary turns to the westward partially marked by enclosure walls of native houses to pillar No. 19...	96° 30′	162
From ditto No. 19 the boundary turns north marked by walls of native houses to pillar No. 20	10°	72
From ditto No. 20 the boundary continues along the same line to pillar No. 21 situated on the low ground on bank of Dholae Khall	18°	129
From ditto No. 21 the banks of Dholae Khall and Booreegunga River mark the boundary round to pillar No. 1 before described	...	...

The bearings above given are to be considered as east of north, or west of south, according to the direction of the line.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 379.

The 21st October 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

No. 1046 *of the 9th October* 1872.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Conductors.

Sub-Conductor W. J. Herdman, Supervisor, First Grade, Bengal, from 31st July 1872, *vice* C. Shepherd, invalided.

* * * * *

No. 380.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India Public, Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 550 *of the 8th October* 1872.—Mr. W. Watson, Chief Store-keeper, Punjab, Northern State Railway, is appointed State Railway Store-keeper to the Government of India at Calcutta.

The post will cease to be attached to the First Presidency Division from the date of Mr. Watson's taking charge.

* * * *

The services of Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the First Presidency Division, for employment in the receipt and despatch of stores for State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal in the Irrigation Branch.

Baboo Nundolall Nundy, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is transferred to the Office of the State Railway Store-keeper to the Government of India at Calcutta.

No. 381.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, for four months on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 287,

The 21st October 1872.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is published for information :—

No. 534, *dated 30th September* 1872.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason College are appointed to the Public Works Department, and posted as follows :—

TO BENGAL, IRRIGATION BRANCH.
As Overseers, Third Grade.

Mr. B. Marshall.
Anundra Kanta Gupta.
Jeeraj Singh.
Gamandi Lal.
Jugat Bundha Sen.

* * * * * * *

No. 288.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 550, *dated the 8th October* 1872.—The services of Mr. C. L Davies, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the First Presidency Division, for employment in the receipt and despatch of stores for State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 289.

Posting.—With reference to the above Notification, Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Survey Division.

No. 290.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information .—

No. 566, *dated the 14th October* 1872.—The appointment in Public Works Department Notification No. 534 of the 30th ultimo of Anundra Kanta Gupta and Jugat Bundha Sen as Overseers, Third Grade, is cancelled.

No. 291.

Posting.—Baboo Jeeraj Singh, a passed student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 292.

Notification.—Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Eastern Soane Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 30th September 1872.

No. 293.

Posting.—Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

No. 294.

Leave.—Baboo Opendrolall Gooptoo, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted one month's privilege leave from 4th proximo.

No. 295.

Posting.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd instant.

No. 296.

Leave.—Baboo Peary Lall Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from 7th October 1872.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel,* R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SEETULNATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury since 1st instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, 7th October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M, and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,

Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beeghas.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 19 0	44 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto ...	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suaroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21*st August* 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	43 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 18	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	112 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 13	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor. ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	44 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myneoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Roozoorg Teekowneo, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Aleepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	8 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsee, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
229	164	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorrumporé, Pergunnah Sundha, with mahkamah.	20 3 25	18 9 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5. The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Beeharee Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اِس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابیندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرسمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرسمن فوارا داخل کي جاینگي ۔

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرسمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین روز وقت دو پہرتک ادا نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کہولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ٭

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ٭

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ — مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	بقید پرگنہ	تخمینے	رقبہ بحساب	جمع مشخصہ	سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ	نیلام	کیفیت
سرکار	۱۶۴	چک ہاجرہ ڈاک چنڈا			اکر						رقبہ وجمعصدر مندجہ
۲۰۰		عرف خورم پور پرگنہ		اکر	روڈ	پول	۱۸-۹	۰-۳	۱۸-۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ درونست
		ساندہ جمعہ مالکانہ		۲۰	۳	۲۵					شانزدہ انہ کا ہی و
											حقوق سرکار حصہ
											مین بہاري راي مد-
											عاعیلہم مفرور جو بعلت
											ہلاکت پرشاد راي
											وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
											ہی بموجب حکم صاحبان
											بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
											اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
											یاد داست کچہري نمبر
											۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
											سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
											فقط

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع — اي: آر: منگلس افیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by e East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaultng purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th September 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.		
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ *

اس تحویر کے روسے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو نہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ٹانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ٹانے جو عمل مین ایگا وہ بہ نقصانے و جوابدہي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرکے زر نیلامے کاک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط *

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پابندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا *

شرایط اول *

اگر تعداد زر سمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر سمن فورا داخل کي جایگي *

شرایط دویم *

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا *

شرایط سیوم *

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط *

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمنا بحساب اکر	قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر روڈ پول		
۲۲۹	۵۴۲	پہپو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	۱۰۲۲	

تحریر فتاریخ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: سي: منگلس کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع بہاگلپور ٠

اشتہار دیا جاتا ہی کہ اراضیات سڑک واقع ضلع بہاگلپور متعلقہ سڑک پرایس جو کہ سرکار کمپني نے چھوڑ دیا ہی حسب منشاي چٹھي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ رینو نمبر ۱۱۱ي مرقومہ ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بہادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومہ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع بتاریخ ۴ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز درشنبہ مطابق شرایط مندرجہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا فقط ٠

نمبر ۱—محالات نیلام ہوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشے قیمت بالاے قیمت مقررہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسیکے ساتھہ نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ٠

نمبر ۲—اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ نہوے تو کل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبہ داخل کرنا ہوگا فقط ٠

نمبر ۳—جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ ہوے تو زر بیعانہ بحساب فی صد ۲۵ روپیہ وقت نیلام کے داخل کرنا ہوگا اور بقیہ زر ثمن نیلام کے پاندرھوین روز کے دو پہر تک کہ اوس روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا اور اگر اوس روز تعطیل ہوے تو اوسکے اگلے جس روز کچہري کھلے دو پہر تک داخل نکریگا تو فورا زر بیعانہ سوخت ہوکر بعد اجراي اشتہار نامہ ثانے مطابق نیلام اول بچوابدہي خریدار خطا کار کے نیلام ثانے عمل مین اویگا فقط ٠

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بیگہ	بسوا	کٹوا	تعداد قیمت روپیہ
نمبر ۱	مجاہدپور لاخراج پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شاہ عنایت بخش	۱	۴	½	۹۱
نمبر ۲	مسکین چک پرگنہ ایضا	بے تحقیقہ	۰	۷	۰	۲۱
نمبر ۳	قاضي چک پرگنہ ایضا	منتظم	۰	۷	۰	۱۶
نمبر ۷	لاخراج مہیش‌پور	مفتي حسین	۰	۷	۷	۱۶
نمبر ۸	امینے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شرافت النساء	۰	۱۱	۱۰	۲۴
نمبر ۹	امینے پرگنہ ایضا	بھگولے سہاي	۱	۷	۳	۵۷
نمبر ۱۰	لاخراج موضع امینے پرگنہ ایضا	ذخیر چند جھا	۴	۱۹	۷	۲۰۷
نمبر ۱۱	ایضا امینے ایضا	صدھار	۱	۶	۰	۵۸
نمبر ۱۲	جاگیر مہربان سنگھ ساکے تھانہ بہاگلپور	درگا پرشاد چودھري	۱	۱۲	۲	۳۵
نمبر ۱۵	کہري با دھہ پرگنہ بہاگلپور	ٹھاکر پرشاد	۳	۱۸	۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۶	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ ایضا جاگیر بھوجا صوبہ دار تھانہ بہاگلپور	تفضل حسین	۰	۱۰	۱۹	۳۹
نمبر ۱۷	جموے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	بے تسکینہ	۳۸۰	۱۸	۱۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۸	جموے پرگنہ ایضا	بے شریفا	۱	۱۴	۱۳	۶۰
نمبر ۱۹	موضع سجاے پرگنہ گنگاپورا	گوبند چرن گھوس	۱	۱۳	۱۱	۵۶
نمبر ۲۰	پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میان تازي	۳۸۰	۱۴	۶	۶۰
نمبر ۲۱	موضع پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میر عشرت علے و ممتاز حسین	۰	۱۶	۱۳	۱۷
نمبر ۲۲	ایضا	جیتن لعل	۱	۵	۱۱	۶۳
نمبر ۲۳	ایضا	گوبي سہاي و صادھو راي	۳۸۰	۴	۸	۹۷
نمبر ۲۴	موضع بھوپوریا پرگنہ ایضا	جگرناتھ سہاي	۷	۱۰	۳	۲۹
نمبر ۲۵	ایضا	بنشے لال	۵	۶	۰	۱۲۲
نمبر ۲۶	ایضا	سمبھو ناتھ پانڈو	۱	۱۲	۶	۳۵
نمبر ۲۷	ایضا	بے چاکے	۴	۹	۰	۱۶۳
نمبر ۲۸	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۰	۱۷	۲	۷
نمبر ۲۹	امنے پرگنہ کہلگانون	بے کرامت النساء	۳	۴	۱۴	۱۷۵
نمبر ۳۰	موضع پوربنے پرگنہ ایضا	عبداللہ	۰	۱۴	۱	۴
نمبر ۳۱	ایضا	بے بے مچن	۰	۶	۱۶	۷
نمبر ۳۲	ایضا	بے بے واحدو	۰	۱۷	۱۰	۱۹
نمبر ۳۳	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۱	۴	۶	۵۱
نمبر ۳۴	ایضا	محمد طاہر	۰	۰	۱	۳۱
نمبر ۳۵	ایضا	صادق علے	۰	۵	۶	۹۱

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بيگه	بسوا	کنوا	تعداد قيمت روپيه
نمبر ۳۶	موضع پوربني پرگنه کهلگانون	غلام حسين	۰	۵	۹	۱۶
نمبر ۳۷	ايضا	مقيما	۰	۱۳	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۸	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۸	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۹	ايضا	سيد علے	۰	۱۷	۱	۵
نمبر ۴۱	مصطفےپور پرگنه ايضا	زکے الدين احمد و جيتن لال	۰	۱۶	۱۶	۳۹
نمبر ۴۲	ايضا	زکے اله و مسلم اله	۰	۱۰	۱۱	۲۷
نمبر ۴۳	ايضا	امانت اله	۰	۱۰	۴	۴
نمبر ۴۴	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۱۱	۴	۶
نمبر ۴۵	ايضا	مسماة امدادا	۰	۳	۷	۷
نمبر ۴۶	ايضا	مسماة پهودن	۰	۱۲	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۷	گويند جلال پرگنه ايضا	هرهر ناتهه پانڈه	۰	۵	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۸	دهوا فتحپور پرگنه ايضا	رانے رادہ چودهراين	۰	۴	۶	۲
نمبر ۴۹	بهوانےپور پرگنه ايضا	درگا پرشاد داس	۱	۸	۰	۴۳
نمبر ۵۰	لاخراج پهوبوريا پرگنه ايضا	گنيش لال چکرورتے	۰	۱۸	۱۲	۲۶
نمبر ۵۱	جگديپور معه سکها داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوس	۵	۱۶۰	۱۰	۱۷۲
نمبر ۵۲	سکها لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	گوکهل ناتهه جها	۱	۸	۰	۶۱
نمبر ۵۳	معين الدين چک پرگنه ايضا	گورديال تيواري	۱	۷	۰	۲۵
نمبر ۵۴	چک ظهرا پرگنه ايضا	بےبے اميرن	۱	۷	۵	۳۱
نمبر ۵۵	ايضا	بےبے شان ماداما	۱	۱۷	۰	۵۰
نمبر ۵۶	بنوکے بزرگ پرگنه ايضا	جواد البخش	۳۰۰	۱۱	۱۰	۵۷
نمبر ۵۷	علےپور	بےبے تحقيقه	۴	۷	۵	۱۰۷
نمبر ۵۹	برهموتر	گوبرده داس	۰	۲	۱۷	۳
نمبر ۶۰	لتانوان معه بيلا داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مه فضيلت النسا	۳	۶	۱	۴۸
نمبر ۶۲	جيون چک پرگنه ايضا	بے چکرورتے	۰	۱۰	۰	
نمبر ۶۳	موضع کهرا پرگنه ايضا	سيسه م منڈر	۳۰۰	۱۸	۰	۴۹
نمبر ۶۷	دهاکا پرگنه ايضا	تيلوک ناتهه جها	۴	۲	۰	
نمبر ۶۸	مورابان پرگنه ايضا	مهاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوش	۰	۱۰	۴	۱۴
نمبر ۶۹	پونسا پرگنه ايضا	شنکر دت مصر	۴	۸	۰	۹۸
نمبر ۷۱	چندپور وغيره پرگنه ايضا	امرت ناتهه چودهري	۲۱	۱۱	۱۲	۳۶۲
نمبر ۷۲	لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	منورت لال مصر	۰	۱۱	۲	۱۲
نمبر ۷۳	لاخراج ايضا	کاشے مصر	۰	۹	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۴	ايضا	مدسودن مصر	۱	۰	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۵	ايضا	ليلو مصر	۰	۲	۱۰	۱۴

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

اشتهار نامه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع بهاگلپور ۰

اشتهار ديا جاتا هي که اراضيات سڑک واقع ضلع بهاگلپور متعلقه سڑک سلطان گنج جو که سرکار کمپني نے چهوڑ ديا هي حسب منشاي چٹهي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ربنو نمبر ۱۱ بي مرقومه ۱۷ ماه جنوري سنه ۷۲ ۱ عسوي حسب ياد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بهادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومه ۲ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بتاريخ ۴ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي مطابق ۱۹ ماه کاتک سنه ۱۸۷۰ فصلي روز دوشنبه مطابق شرايط مندرجه ذيل کي نيلام هوگا فقط ۰

اول—محالات نيلام هوگا لاخراج اور خريدار جو سب سے بيشي قيمت بالاي قيمت مقررہ ڈاک مين بوليگا اوسکي ساتهه نيلام ختم هوگا فقط ۰

دويم—اگر زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه نه هوي تو کل زر قيمت نيلام يکمرتبه فورا داخل کرنا هوگا فقط ۰

سيوم—جب زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه هوي تو زر بيعانه بحساب فيصد ۲۵ روپيه وقت نيلام کي داخل کرنا هوگا اور بقيه زر سمن نيلام کي پندرهوين روز کے دو هرتک نه اوسي روز نيلام بهي محسوب هوگا اگر اوس روز تعطيل

هوي تو اوسکي مجوريا جس روز کچهري کهلي دو پهر تک داخل نکريگا تو وہ زر بيعانه سوخت هوکربعد اجراي اشتهار نامه ثاني مطابق نيلام اول بجوبدهي خريدار خطا کارکي نيلام ثاني عمل مين اويگا فقط ٭

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي واپسي بسه	تعداد قيمت روپيه	انه	پائي	روپيه مندرجه اشتهار نامه روپيه
نمبر ۳	اراضي پکّهه دوري پرگنه جهانگيرة	کاشي ناتهه مصر	۱۵ بسوا	۴۵	۰	۱۰	۴۵
نمبر ۴	جاگير نظير محمد جمعدار پرگنه ايضا	هنسراج پانڈي	۷ بسوا	۱۶	۷	۲	۱۶
نمبر ۶	جاگير ايضا	نراين تيواري	۱۹ بسوا	۴۳	۱۳	۹	۴۴
نمبر ۷	جاگير سعدي خان صوبه‌دار جلال خان وغيرة		۱۲ بسوا بسه	۲۳	۹	۰	۲۳
نمبر ۸	جاگير رفيع صوبه‌دار پرگنه ايضا	ٹهاکر پرشاد	۴ بسوا بسه	۴۵	۷	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۹	راج گنج پرگنه ايضا	بهکهاري بهکت	۹ بسوا بسه	۲۱	۶	۸	۲۱
نمبر ۱۰	اودهو ڈيهه پرگنه ايضا	رام سهاي	۹ بسوا	۱۶	۳	۱	۱۶
نمبر ۱۱	مدسودن پرگنه لکهن‌پور بلاري پرگنه سهروي و		۴				
	رحمت‌پور پرگنه کهري	مسماة جگدما	۹ بسوا	۱۹۹	۱۲	۳	۲۰۰

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 30th day of November 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

No. in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
227	1st Class.	Kismut Mouzah Pakoorihass, Pergunnah Barbuck Singh.	Radhabu Juggurnath, Ramtonoo Sing.	739 0 11	These three mehals will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and the auction purchasers will obtain the proprietary rights in full.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Kristo [illegible]y Debbia	795 5 5	
271	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Girish Naraun, Eshan Naraun, Essur Naraun, and Bykuntnath Roy.	2,246 5 8	
436	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Shajahapore, Pergunnah Shajahapore.	Binode Ram Sen, Gopall Chand Setia, Bood Sing, Doodhooriah, Patoo Beebee, wife of Nehal Chand Setia, Baboo Dhun Put Sing Doogur, Beharee Lall Seel, Dole Gobindmony Debbia, Gunesh Chunder Sen, son of Brojomohun Sen, deceased, Gunga Narain Sen, Kooloda Proshad, Nolit Madhub, and Gopessur Sen, Nittenund and Bhogoban Chunder Sen, himself and as guardian of minor Deenobundhoo Sen, Bunwaree Loll and Bydonath Sen, himself and as guardian of Mookoond Loll Sen minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, and Beepeen Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Behari Sen, minor, and of Murmoshukhee Dossee.	Sudder Jumma 3,365 8 7, exclusive of the shares of Murmoshukhee Dossee. Sudder Jumma 895 13 6 and of Dole Gobindmony Debbya, Sudder Jumma 226 0 0	The rights and interests of all the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, viz. Murmoshukhee Dossee and Dole Gobindmony Debbya, will be sold.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th October 1872.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872.				
Nov.	2nd	...	12 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Excelsior.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [30] E D J	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [79] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	14 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	2 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [29] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	....	1 Parcel, [B S] Y [B S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, M C A R C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	50 Drums, B L D	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	5 Cases, [S N H]	... Star of Albion.
,,	2nd	...	2 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	9 Packages, [F E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	36 Casks, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	3 Crates, [121] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Crate, [J. A. & Co. FC]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [124] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Drum, [N C N] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	6 Broken pieces spelter, no mark	... Golden Fleece.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, C. G. Baldock, Esq.	... John O'Gaunt.
,,	2nd	...	2 Pocket Pistols, no mark	... Singapore.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bundle, X Y Z C	... Himalaya.
,,	2nd	...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Peshawar.
,,	2nd	...	3 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	3 Packages, C C U, Simla, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	4 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Sumatra.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	10 Cases, H S P	... Star of Greece.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [121] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, [G H] B T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	15 Drums, } [B M R] S. S. S. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, }	
,,	2nd	...	9 Packages, B D	... Persian Empire.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bag, no mark	... Hindoostan.
,,	2nd	...	1 Package, T T T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bag, V M	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	2 Mats, no mark	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872.				
Nov.	15th	...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
,,	16th	...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisle.
,,	16th	...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	6 Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.
Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, the 11th October 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	9 6	
FROM		
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	11 0	
FROM		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	13 6	
FROM		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	13 6	
FROM		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	16 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 11th October 1872, above zero, 17 feet 8 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 21st October 1872

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	7 P.M.	25th Oct.	*Ethiopia.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 25th October 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 24th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reúnion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M, precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 28th October 1872, at 7 P.M.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1872.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th October 1872.

Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 14th October 1872.

Bluett, Miss.
Briscoe, Capt E. J.
Dalrymple, J. W.
Elliott, G.
Henley, Mrs.
Henry, Mr. E.
James, Lieut. W. H.
Jervis, Lt.-Col. W.
Kidd, W. A.
McCarthy, Mrs. C.
Murray, J.
Walton, T.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Braham, Mrs. H. A.
Browne, Mr. David.
Bruce, Mr. John.
Callaghan, H. F. J.
Cameron, Mrs. D. M.
Carlsson, E. H.
Carnegy, P. T.
Cluickey, M.
Cromarty, Mrs. C.
E Z.
Fox, John
Johnstone, R. T.
Johnson, William.
McCarthy, Monsieur C.
McMahon, Major.
McNeile, Henry.
Monk, Mr. E.
Paddham, G.
Tarapodo Banerjee.
Tissendie, Miss A.
Vigors, T M.
Wolystein, Mr.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 16th October 1872.

Baxter, Mrs.
Hodgkin, Miss.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Clerk, Miss.
Hobhouse, Hon'ble A.
Taylor J.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this office for the pre-payment of postage :—

	ADDRESS.		STATION.		DEFICIENT POSTAGE. Rs. As. P.
1.	R. V. Galo, Esq.	...	Sydney	...	0 0 8
2.	N. W. Gorrick, Esq.	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
3.	P N. Trebeck, Esq.	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
4.	Mrs. G. L. Robinson	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
5	Goodall	...	Melbourne	...	0 12 8
6.	Miss Emma Legre	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
7.	Mr William Johnston	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
8.	Mr. J. R. Talt	...	Ditto	...	0 0 8
9.	Mrs J. A. Learmouth	...	Ballarat	...	0 0 8
10.	C. Sewer, Esq.	...	Hobart Town	...	0 0 8
11.	Mr. William Cumming	...	Wellington	...	0 4 8

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 22nd October 1872.

Postal Notice.

THE subjoined regulations regarding book packets and pattern packets for places abroad, have been prescribed in supersession of the regulations given at pages 54 to 58 of the Postal Guide of May 31st, 1872. The modifications consist principally of revised limits of weight for packets of patterns addressed to certain European countries.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 8th October 1872.

REGULATIONS REGARDING PACKETS OF BOOKS OR SAMPLES FOR PLACES ABROAD.

IN the subjoined table will be found quoted opposite each country and route the particular regulations of the book and pattern post applicable to each, the quotations being in the form of B *(for books)* followed by the numbers of any of the special clauses of the *book regulations* which may apply, and P *(for patterns)* followed by the numbers of any of the special clauses of the *pattern regulations* which may apply.

2. Besides the particular regulations so quoted the following conditions apply to all packets whether of books or patterns.

3. The required postage (see Postal Guide) must be fully pre-paid by means of postage stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover, except in respect of packets addressed to the United Kingdom, which can be forwarded with or without pre-payment at the option of the sender.

4. No packet may exceed five pounds in weight, and for some countries and routes lower limits of weight are given in the table.

5. The general limit of size is two feet in length, and one foot in breadth or depth, and where a different limit of size prevails, it is given in the table.

6. No explosive or dangerous or offensive substance or material may be sent, such as gunpowder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, assafœtida, paint-powder, glass, liquids, &c., or any article which, either in itself (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing, or of packing in cases with sharp corners, may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the persons of the mail officers.

7. If any of these conditions, or of the particular regulations quoted in the table be infringed, and the infringement be detected at the office of origin, the packet will not be forwarded, and, if detected at any other office (in India or abroad), it will be liable to be stopped or charged as an unpaid letter.

BOOK PACKETS.

B.

8. These regulations are applicable to book packets transmitted to the places and by the routes marked B in the subjoined table. Except where special relaxations are quoted, book packets may contain only *books* and *printed papers*, and such books and printed papers must not contain any writing or other manuscript marks besides the name and address of the person to whom they are sent. Every book packet must be posted either without a cover, or in a cover entirely open at both ends, and in such a manner as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination.

9. These regulations are subject to certain variations in respect of particular countries and routes, which variations are quoted in the subjoined table by adding to the letter B the numbers of such of the following clauses as apply :

(1.)—Besides books and printed papers, a packet may, in cases where this clause is quoted, contain paper or other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing, whether plain or written or printed upon (to the exclusion of any written *letter* or communication of the nature of a letter), photographs when not on glass or in frames containing glass or any like substance, and anything usually appertaining to such articles in the way of binding and mounting, or necessary for their safe transmission by post.

(2.)—In cases where this clause is quoted, unbound proof sheets (but these only) are permitted to contain ordinary corrections of the press.

(3)—Where this clause is quoted, cases, rollers, maps, book-markers, pencils, pens, &c., may be sent in a packet of printed papers.

(4.)—Where this clause is quoted, photographs on paper may be sent.

(5.)—Where this clause is quoted, books must be unbound, and no prints, music, maps or drawings are allowed, unless they form part of the publication with which they are sent.

(6)—Where this clause is quoted, a packet may also contain the written name and address of the sender.

PATTERN PACKETS.

P

10. These regulations are applicable to pattern packets transmitted to the places and by the routes marked P in the subjoined table. The contents of a pattern packet are restricted to *bonâ fide trade patterns or samples of merchandize*, and must not (except where provided for under the special clauses) be of *intrinsic value*. Goods sent for sale or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet, except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the name and address of the sender, a trade-mark, or number and the price of the articles. Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind—but such articles only—may be posted enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened.

11. These regulations are subject to certain variations in respect of particular countries and routes, which variations are quoted in the subjoined table by adding to the letter P the numbers of such of the following clauses as apply :

(1.)—Where this clause is quoted, samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles which cannot be sent in open covers, may be sent in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

(2.)—Where this clause is quoted, samples of intrinsic value may be sent, but they must, nevertheless, be *bonâ fide* samples of merchandize, all articles of value, such as Cashmere shawls dressing gowns, scarfs, &c., being considered as beyond the scope of this rule.

DESTINATION.	Through Italy.	Through Austria or Austrian Post Office, Alexandria.	Through France or French Post Office, Alexandria, or French Packet Agent.	Through England.	Through various British Offices.
Africa, West Coast, except places named				B 1 P	
Alexandria			See French Offices in Turkey, &c.		B 1 P.
Algeria			B 1 P		
			Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches		
Ascension				B 1 P 2	
Australian Colonies					B 1 P 2.
Austria	B 2 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 2 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 2 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)		
Austrian Offices in Turkey, &c. (a)		B 2 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)			
Azores				B 2, 3, 4 (1 lb.) P 1 (1 lb.) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.	B 2, 3, 4 (1 lb.) P 1 (1 lb.) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.
Belgium	B 1 P 1 (8 oz.)	B 1 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 1 P 1 (8 oz.)		
Bermuda				B 1 P 2	
Bolivia				B 1 P	
Brazil				B 1 P	
British Columbia				B 1 P 2	
Buenos Ayres				B 1 P	
Cairo			See French Offices in Turkey, &c		B 1 P.
Canada				B 1 P 2	
Canary Islands				B 5 P	
Cape De Verd Islands				B 2, 3, 4 (1 lb.) P (1 lb.) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.	
Cape of Good Hope				B 1 P 2	B 1 P 2.
Ceylon					B 1 P 2.
Chili				B 1 P	
China—					
Hongkong					B 1 P 2.
Shanghai			B 1 P		B 1 P.
Amoy, Canton, Foo Chow Foo, Ningpo, Swatow and Whampoa					B 1 P.
Constantinople					B 1 P.
Costa Rica				B 1 P	
Cuba				B 1 P	
Curacoa				B 1 P 1	
Denmark	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P 1 (3 lbs.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P 1 (8 oz.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P 1 (3 lbs.)		
Ecuador				B 1 P	
Falkland Islands				B 1 P 2	
France			B 1 P		
			Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.		
French Offices in Turkey, &c. (b)			B 2, 3 P		
			Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.		
Gambia				B 1 P 2	
German States (c)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)		
Gibraltar					B 1 P 2.
Gold Coast				B 1 P 2	
Greece			B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P 1 (3 lbs.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P 1 (3 lbs.)	
Grey Town				B 1 P	
Guadaloupe				B 1 P	
Guatemala				B 1 P	
Hayti				B 1 P	
Heligoland	B 1 (3 lbs.) P (3 lbs.)				
Holland	B 1 P 1	B 1 (3 lbs.) P 1 (8 oz.)	B 1 P 1		
Italy	B 1 P		B 1 P		
Japan					B 1 P.
Labuan					B 1 P 2.
Lagos (Africa, West Coast)				B 1 P 2	
Liberia				B 1 P	

Luxemburgh	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	
Madeira				B 2, 3. 4 (1 lb.) P 1 (1 lb.) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.
Malta				B 1 P 2.
Martinique				B 1 P.
Mauritius				B 1 P 2.
Mexico				B 1 P
Moldavia		B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs) P (8 oz.)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs) P (8 oz.)	
Monte Video				B 1 P
Natal				B 1 P 2
Netherlands, India				B 1 P 2.
New Brunswick				B 1 P 1.
Newfoundland				B 1 P 2
New Granada				B 1 P
Norway	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (3 lbs.)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (3 lbs.)	
Nova Scotia				B 1 P 2
Peru				B 1 P
Philippine Islands				B 1 P.
Poland			B 3, 4 (8 oz) P (8 oz.)	B 3, 4, (8 oz.) P (8 oz.)
Pondicherry			B 1 P	
Porto Rico				B 1 P
Portugal			B 2, 3 4 (1 lb) P 1 (1 lb) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.	B 2, 3, 4 (1 lb.) P 1 (1 lb.) Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.
Prince Edward Island				B 1 P 2
Reunion			B 1 P	
Russia	B 3, 4 (8 oz.) P (8 oz)	B 2, 4 (8 oz) P (8 oz.)	B 2, 4, (8 oz) P (8 oz.)	
Saigon			B 1 P	
St. Croix				B 1 P
St. Eustatius				B 1 P 1
St. Helena				B 1 P 2
St. Martins				B 1 P
St. Thomas				B 1 P
Sandwich Islands				1 P
Servia		B (3 lbs.) P (8 oz)	B (3 lbs) P (8 oz.)	
Seychelles				B 1 P 2.
Sierra Leone				B 1 P 2
Spain				B 5 P
Straits Settlement				B 5 P.
Suez			See French Offices in Turkey, &c.	B 1 P 2.
Surinam				B 1 P.
Sweden	B 3, 4 (3 lbs) P (3 lbs.)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz)	B 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (3 lbs)	
Switzerland	B 1 P 1	B 1 (3 lbs) P 1 (8 oz.)	B 1 P 1	
Tangiers			B 3 P	
Tunis			B 3 P	
Turkey in Europe			B 2 3 P Size 18 × 18 × 18 inches.	
United Kingdom				B 1 P 1, 2
United States of America				B 2, 4, 6 P 1, 2 B 2, 4, P 1, 2.
Vancouver's Island				B 1 P 2
Venezuela				B 1 P
Wallachia		B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz)	B 2, 3, 4 (3 lbs.) P (8 oz.)	
West Indies (British)				B 1 P 2

(*a*).—Adrianople, Antivari, Beyrout, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Chio (Tchesme), Dardanelles, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Ineboli, Jaffa, Janina, Jerusalem, Kustendjie, Lagos Larnaka, Mitylene, Philippopel, Prevesa, Retimo Rhodes, Rutschuck, Salonica, Samsoun, Seres, Sinope, Smyrna, Sofia, Tchernavoda, Tenedos, Trebizoud, Tultscha, Valona, Varna, Volo, Widdin.

(*b*).—Alexandretta, Alexandria, Beyrout, Cairo, Dardanelles, Galatz, Gallipoli, Ibraila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Kerrassun, Kustendjie, Latakia, Mersina, Mitylene, Ordou, Port Said, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, Smyrna, Suez, Sulina, Trebizond, Tripoli in Syria, Tultscha, Varna.

(*c*).—Anhalt, Baden, Bavaria, Birkenfeld, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfort-Sur-Maine, Hamburgh, Hanover, Hesse Darmstadt, Hesse Electoral, Hesse Humburg, Hohenzollern, Lauenburgh, Lippe-Detmold, Lubeck, Mecklenburg, Schwerin, Mecklenburg, Strelitz, Nassau, Oldenburg (Birkenfeld excepted), Prussia (Rhenish provinces excepted), Reuss, Rhenish Prussia, Saxe-Altenburg, Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen Hildburghausen, Saxe-Weimar Eisenach, Saxony, Schaumburg Lippe, Schleswig Holstein, Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, Schwartzburg Sonderhausen, Waldeck, Wurtemburg.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No, 7, Church Lane, on Wednesday, the 30th October, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Directors' report and accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1872. (1396—2)

Estate of Musst "Aslo."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have appointed Mr. Charles Taaffe Ambler of Monghyr to be my general attorney and manager of my entire estate from the 5th September 1872.

ASLO,
Widow of Zamindally Khan, and Mookurreedar of Hoossainabad, Pergunnah Ahmurtho, Sub-Division Jamuee, Zillah Monghyr, &c. &c.,&c.

MONGHYR,
The 15th October 1872. (1395—4)

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

THE *ad interim* dividend at six per cent. or Rupees thirty per share declared at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on third instant is payable at our Office No. 104, Clive Street, on the 1st November 1872.

Shareholders are requested to present their share certificates for the preparation of dividend warrants.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1872. 1388—*f.n.*

Notice.

WE have started ourselves as Coach Builders, Iron and Wooden Works Contractors, at No. 191, Bow Bazar Street.

We hereby authorize Baboo Lall Behary Dey to sign for our Firm.

Baboo Roma Nath Banerjee will manage our Workshops.

O. B. DAY AND SONS.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872. (1368—4)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of

Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the

years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western

Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8.

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No.

XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed

by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Notice.

CLARK, WILSON AND Co. of Glasgow have this day opened a Branch Firm at the above address, under the title of ANDERSON, WRIGHT AND Co.

12, CLIVE ROW,
Calcutta, the 21st October 1872. (1397—1)

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0 0
Do. with postage ..	„	20	0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 45 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Municipal administration of the town of Purulia ...	455
Collison of the steamers *Khedive* and *Aral*	456
Guide to Agriculture and Horticulture in India ...	460
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 19th October 1872 ...	461
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on River Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of September 1872	466
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th October 1872	467
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1872	468
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	469

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF PURULIA.

No. 99Ct., dated Camp Hazareebaugh, the 20th September 1872.

From—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

To—COLONEL E. A. ROWLATT, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom.

* * * * * * *

Para. 6. I desire that my acknowledgments may be made to the municipality of the town of Purulia for their excellent administration of the funds placed at their disposal. The arrangement under which the town is divided into wards, each under a member of the committee, works admirably and most economically. Thus with small means much is done, and the sanitation and appearance of the town has been greatly improved. I was much pleased to find that advantage had been taken of the late conflagration to open out new streets and widen old ones, and to produce an orderly arrangement of huts previously so huddled together as to preclude all ventilation and form hot beds of disease.

7. The efforts of the committee were aided by the liberality of the resident and some zemindars who subscribed to a special fund raised for the purpose.

8. It is gratifying to find that though there was some objection at first the people now all appear to acknowledge that the alterations have been beneficial to them.

9. I desire that the members of the educational and charitable dispensary committee may also be thanked from me for their zealous discharge of their duties. I especially notice Babu Nobin Chandra Pal as a most energetic and active member of all the committees.

COLLISION OF THE STEAMERS "KHEDIVE" AND "ARAL."

Nos. 2879-80, dated Calcutta, the 15th August 1872.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—(1) C. MILLER, Esq., Police Magistrate, Calcutta.

To—(2) CAPTAIN A. BAKER, Offg. Prosecutor of Pilots.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint you, in conjunction with (1) Captain Baker. (2) Mr C. Miller, Police Magistrate. to form a court of inquiry under section 100 of Act I of 1859, to inquire into the circumstances of the collision between the steam-ship *Khedive* and steam-ship *Aral*, and to request that you will be so good as to submit a report on the subject as early as possible.

P.S.—The undersigned is directed to say that no action is to be taken towards trying the pilot until the inquiry now ordered is completed.

No. 2947, dated Calcutta, the 19th August 1872.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—J. R. BULLEN SMITH, Esq.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you that Mr. Miller and Captain Baker have been appointed, under section 100 of Act I of 1859, to be a committee for the purpose of holding an inquiry into the circumstances under which material damage was caused to the *Aral*; and I am to say that, considering the peculiar importance of the case, His Honor would have wished to appoint a stronger committee than usual, but this was precluded by the provisions of the law, which limit the number of the committee to two, one of whom must be a Magistrate acting in or near the place of investigation, and the other a person conversant with maritime affairs.

2. His Honor proposes that you, together with Mr. Bruce, should sit with the committee as informal assessors, and in the capacity of *amici curiæ* assist them with your advice and opinion.

3. I am to forward for your information a copy of a letter* this day addressed to Messrs. Miller and Baker.

* No. 2945.

Dated Calcutta, the 31st August 1872.

From—C. MILLER, Esq., CAPTAIN A. BAKER, J. R. BULLEN SMITH, Esq., and W. D. BRUCE, Esq.

To—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to your letters Nos. 2880 and 2945, dated respectively the 15th and 19th instant, we have the honor to report, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that we have examined all the witnesses that were available, but their evidences have been so very conflicting that we regret that we cannot come to any satisfactory decision or offer any conclusive opinion on the subject till further evidence is obtained from some of the people of the *Khedive*, particularly the officer on the bridge and engineer on duty in the engine-room.

We are, however, ready to make a report upon the evidence as it is if His Honor desires us to do so.

No. 3214, dated Calcutta, the 9th September 1872.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—C. MILLER, Esq., CAPT. A. BAKER, J. R. BULLEN SMITH, Esq., and W. D. BRUCE, Esq.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st August, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor would wish you to report on the facts, connected with the collision between the *Khedive* and *Aral*, as far as you can make them out from the present evidence and subject to modifications when you receive fresh evidence.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd September 1872.

From—CHARLES MILLER, Esq., Magistrate of Police, Southern Division of Calcutta.

To—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN compliance with the wishes of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, conveyed in your letter No. 3214 of the 9th instant, we have the honor to submit herewith our report on the facts connected with the collision between the *Khedive* and *Aral* as far as we could make them out from the present evidence.

REPORT.

1. The Committee having heard all the evidence available at present in the absence of the steamer *Khedive*, which has proceeded on her passage to Europe, have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the facts that have been gathered from the various witnesses examined and the opinion of the Committee as to the cause of the collision, subject to any modification to which the evidence of the engineer in charge of the *Khedive's* engines at the time may render it open.

2. It appears that the *Aral*, an iron steam-ship of 1,495 tons register, on her first voyage, left her moorings on the 13th August and dropped down the river stern foremost in the usual manner, with steam up to steady her, in charge of Mr. Schneider, Assistant Harbour Master. Her captain (Oxley) was not on board, but the chief mate was carrying out in the foremost part of the steamer the orders of the Assistant Harbour Master. The 2nd mate and Harbour Master were on the bridge, the former working the engine telegraph under the direction of the latter. The wheel was on the bridge and she was steered from there. She dropped with the ebb-tide, passing the P. and O. wharf (where the *Khedive* was observed ready to cast off moorings) at 10 minutes to 1 P.M.; further down she passed the ship *Lord of the Isles*, lying at anchor on the Botanical Garden side of the river. Immediately after passing the *Lord of the Isles* the *Aral* seems to have taken a sheer to starboard, more or less according to different witnesses, which had the effect of bringing her head in some degree athwart the tide. Before the *Aral* passed Camperbatches point the *Khedive* was observed to swing out of moorings, but after this no one on board the *Aral* seems to have taken any notice of the movements of the *Khedive*. After passing the point the *Aral's* engines were ordered to "go ahead easy," and the helm was put to starboard to straighten the vessel in the channel, and to correct the sheer to starboard, and then, according to those on board the *Aral*, the *Khedive* was seen to be coming down on them. The engines were immediately stopped and reversed to full power astern, and in about two minutes the *Khedive* struck the *Aral* almost at right angles in the forepart of the forehatch on the port side, and cut her down to the water's edge. The ships hung together for a minute and then parted. The *Aral* swung stern up the river from the shock, and the engines were kept full power astern till the vessel's stern neared the bank. The anchors were then let go, and she slewed round again fair with the tide and parallel to the river bank and off the Botanical Garden. In about ten minutes she settled down. The *Khedive* steamed on. Every one on board the *Aral* seems to have been saved. There was a report of the loss of two coolies, but the Committee were unable to obtain information with regard to them, and the report appears to be without foundation. At the time of collision the *Aral* was taking in cargo from two cargo boats fastened to her side. The *Aral* was 283 feet long, and her engines worked with great facility. Every body on board appears to have been perfectly sober and attentive to his duty. The Harbour Master had not left the bridge from the time of unmooring to the time of the collision.

3. The *Khedive* is a steamer belonging to the P. and O. Company; she is 400 feet long; and on the 13th August, was ready at 1-30 P.M. to swing out from moorings and steam down the river in the manner allowed by custom, and by permission specially accorded by the authorities to the steamers of the P. and O. Company and the Messageries Maritimes. Assistant Harbour Master Mr. John Day was in charge of the *Khedive*, but Mr Yates, a branch pilot, was on board ready to take charge when the steamer had her head fair down the river. At 10 minutes to 1 o'clock the *Aral* was dropping past the *Khedive*, and Mr. Day said to Mr. Yates, "We shall not be able to swing out at the time appointed; we shall have to wait, and let the steamer get well down." Mr. Yates replied, "I am not particular; if we get away at 1-45 it will suit me. The ship swung out of moorings at 1-45 P.M., and Mr. Yates took overcharge of her when her head was fair down the river. When making overcharge, Mr. Day reported to Mr. Yates that she was going at half speed, and the captain ordered the officer who was working the telegraph to put the indicator at half speed. At this time the *Aral* was at Camperbatches point. The *Khedive* then proceeded on down the reach, and when close to Camperbatches point, according to the witnesses of the *Khedive*, the *Aral* seemed to forge ahead towards the left bank. On this the order was given by Mr. Yates to stop the *Khedive's* engines and go full power astern, but there not being time to stop the way altogether, she struck the port bow of the *Aral*, and then, by going hard astern, cleared her and went on. According to the evidence of Mr. Bensley and Mr. Yates, the

Khedive was, at the time of the collision, as close to the Calcutta bank of the river as it was safe to take a vessel of her size.

4. Such is the story as gathered from the witnesses respectively, and it may fairly be presumed that the circumstances, as summarized in this report, may be accepted as correct, and as admitted by all persons concerned in the management of these two steamers who have given evidence. When arises the question as to how the collision could have been avoided. Every body seems to have been at his post and attentive to his duties on board both steamers. Remembering that the *Aral* passed the *Khedive* at 10 minutes to 1 P.M., and that the latter did not commence to turn out of moorings until a quarter to 2 P M, it will be seen that the *Aral* would appear to have been sufficiently clear of the *Khedive* to have brought the latter within the meaning of the condition contained in the order for swinging her out. The pilot of the *Khedive* seems to have been of opinion that from the relative positions of the *Aral* and the *Lord of the Isles*, his proper course was near to the Calcutta side of the river. For some time after the *Khedive* left her moorings there does not appear to have been any fear of the steamers colliding, and here there is contradictory evidence as to the effect of the order of the *Aral* to "go ahead easy;" the witnesses on board that steamer stating that she did not forge ahead; the 2nd engineer in charge of the engines saying that they had made only three or four revolutions ahead; whilst, on the other hand, there are several witnesses who declare that she distinctly forged ahead. The 2nd officer of the *Peshawur* states that shortly before the collision he had a dispute with the chief engineer as to whether the *Aral* was moving ahead or not, and that to verify his assertion that she was, he drew a line from the place where he was standing to garden house, including the *Aral* in it, and that he distinctly saw the *Aral* cross it with her bows as far as the fore-rigging, and the chief engineer says as far as the main-rigging; but as the line of vision of these witnesses was at an angle with the line of the channel and the line in which the *Aral* was dropping down, the same effect would have been produced without any movement ahead on the part of the *Aral*. The principal value of the 2nd officer's evidence is that it clearly proves the *Aral* was nearly midstream. Mr. Bensley, a witness, who is a pilot, and who was a passenger on board the *Khedive*, states that he saw the *Aral* going ahead, and he is corroborated by Mr. Yates and other witnesses. Their statements, taken with the actual fact that the engines were going ahead about that time, greatly leads to the conclusion that the *Aral* must have clearly had headway on her for some short space of time, and this, coupled with the position in which all the witnesses place her, in a greater or lesser degree may have been calculated to mislead the pilot in charge of the *Khedive*. The pilot seems to have reversed his engines when he saw the collision imminent, but not to have had time to stop the *Khedive's* headway before it occurred. With regard to the possibility of the *Khedive* having taken a course to pass between the stern of the *Aral* and the *Lord of the Isles*, the Committee point out that at the time the 2nd officer drew the diagonal line between himself and the garden house, the *Aral* was to the starboard of the *Khedive*, and must have been considerably so, or the latter would have been included in the line. This therefore renders it an extremely unlikely course for a pilot to take even if there were room to move easily so large a steamer in so short a distance.

5. The Committee are of opinion that no charge could be proved before a jury against either Messrs. Yates, Schneider, or Day; that in the absence of any contrary evidence from the engine-room of the *Khedive*, that steamer appears to have gone faster after she was fair down the river than was necessary to keep her under control; but the Committee cannot determine whether a lower rate of speed would have avoided the collision; they cannot doubt, however, that it would have lessened its effects.

6. The Committee think that the look-out for the *Khedive* was hardly as vigilant on board the *Aral* as it ought to have been, and that the movements of the *Aral* may have tended to have misled the pilot of the *Khedive*, though the evidence as to what the movements were is very conflicting.

7. The Committee recommend that the Assistant Harbour Masters and Pilots be warned that they will be strictly responsible for accidents which occur if they take their steamers down at a greater speed than is absolutely necessary to keep them under command when permitted to turn in the same manner as that in which the P. and O. steamers and those of the Messageries Maritimes are permitted.

8. The Committee call attention to the order (attached) of the Port Commissioners recently issued, and express their opinion that there is a considerable element of safety in it, but that this may be improved by issuing imperative orders that no vessel shall drop down past the P. and O. Company's or the Messageries Maritimes' wharves within two hours of the time appointed for the departure of the steamers of those companies.

The Committee are of opinion that Mr. Yates did nothing deserving of censure in taking the *Khedive* on her way after the collision, as an attempt to stop her would have been useless for assistance to the *Aral*, and might have endangered the *Khedive*.

Copy of a Resolution passed at the 67th meeting of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, held on 23rd August 1872.

THAT orders be issued prohibiting the steamers of the P. and O. Company or of the Messageries Maritimes from turning out from their moorings while vessels are dropping down

the reach, but that the Deputy Conservator and Harbour Master be instructed to, if possible, prevent vessels dropping down at the time the P. and O Company's steamers and Messageries Maritimes' steamers are turning and steaming down the reach; and further, that it be an instruction to Assistant Harbour Masters in charge of vessels dropping down to bring up above the steamer whenever they see the Harbour Master's flag hoisted on board an outward bound P. and O. steamer or a vessel of the Messageries Maritimes Company.

No. 1136.

COPY forwarded to C. Miller, Esq., President of the Court appointed by Government under Act 1 of 1859 to inquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the *Aral*.

G. H. SIMMONS,
Secretary.

The 4th September 1872.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1872.

From—W. D. BRUCE, ESQ., and J. R. BULLEN SMITH, ESQ.

To—C. MILLER, ESQ., and CAPTAIN A. BAKER, Members of a Committee of Inquiry appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Act 1 of 1859 to inquire into the loss of the S. S. *Aral*.

WE have read the report drawn up by you with reference to the circumstances attending the collision between the steamers *Khedive* and *Aral* resulting in the total loss of the latter vessel, and beg to state that upon the evidence submitted we concur in the conclusions arrived at in the report.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1872.

From—CHARLES MILLER, ESQ., Magistrate of Police, Southern Division of Calcutta, and CAPTAIN A. BAKER, Offg. Prosecutor, Marine Court.

To—J. WARE EDGAR, ESQ., Offg. Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN continuation of our letter dated 23rd instant, submitting our report with reference to the circumstances attending the collision between the steamers *Khedive* and *Aral* resulting in the total loss of the latter vessel, we have the honor to submit, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, a letter from the Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith and W. Duff Bruce, Esq., expressing their concurrence in the conclusions arrived at in the report.

No. 3607, dated Calcutta, the 8th October 1872.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, ESQ., Offg. Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—The Officiating Master-Attendant.

I AM directed to forward a copy of a provisional report submitted at the Lieutenant-Governor's request by the Committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the collision between the *Khedive* and the *Aral*, the evidence before the Committee not being sufficient to enable them to come to a final and conclusive finding.

2. There seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be in the reports a negative conclusion, that owing to the relative positions of the *Aral*, the *Lord of the Isles*, and the *Khedive*, it was difficult to avoid a collision when the *Khedive* was going at the pace she was; but the Committee distinctly say—"The *Khedive* appears to have gone faster after she was fair down the river than was necessary to keep her under control." They cannot say whether a lower rate of speed would have avoided a collision, but they are sure it would have lessened its effects. It seems to His Honor that, if those large vessels were in such a situation in a difficult part of a very difficult river that the small change alleged to have taken place in the position of the *Aral* rendered a collision inevitable, it was wrong that the *Khedive* should under such circumstances have been proceeding down the river with the tide at a greater speed than was necessary to keep her under control.

3. On the other hand, the Committee think that the *Aral's* look-out for the *Khedive* was hardly as vigilant as it ought to have been.

4. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the *Khedive* proceeded down the river with the tide at a considerable speed in the expectation that the *Aral* would keep out of the way; that the *Aral* was not sufficiently vigilant, and did not keep out of the way; and that consequently a collision became inevitable.

5. The only way of coming to a final conclusion will be to try the pilot of the *Khedive* on a charge of proceeding down the river at an imprudently high speed; and the Assistant Harbour Master, or whoever is responsible for the *Aral*, for not exercising sufficient vigilance to keep out of the way of the *Khedive* which was known to be about to turn out of her moorings. I am to request that you will at once report who was, under the circumstances, responsible, on board the *Aral*, for the look-out and movements of that vessel.

6. This farther sifting of the matter cannot take place till the *Khedive* returns, and she is not expected till the middle of January, as you have already reported. Meantime, looking to Mr. Yates' previous high character and the difficulty of the case, he will be permitted to return to duty.

7. I am to request that you will add to the Pilot Rules a rule embodying the Resolution of the Port Commissioners which is attached to the report of the Committee, in regard to the dropping of vessels when the Peninsular and Oriental or the Messageries steamers are about to start, together with the suggestion made by the Committee in paragraph 8 of their report.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the warning against taking steamers down at a greater speed than is absolutely necessary when they are permitted to turn with the tide as the Peninsular and Oriental and Messageries steamers are permitted, may be most strictly impressed on the Assistant Harbour Masters and Pilots.

GUIDE TO AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE IN INDIA.

No. 11-387, dated Simla, the 12th September 1872.

From—A. O. Hume, Esq., c.b., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

To—The Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

In reply to your letter No. 3303-69G, dated the 20th ultimo, enquiring whether the preparation of a Guide to the Agriculture and Horticulture of India is contemplated by the Government of India, I am directed to say that the subject has been under consideration, but that there are great difficulties in the way of putting forth any authoritative manual of the kind. Amongst these difficulties may be mentioned an absence of certainty as to the points at, and the manner in which, indigenous systems of agriculture can be amended with an assurance of improved net financial results.

2. I am, at the same time, to observe that the Government of India will be very glad if the several Local Governments will encourage those of their employés, whose tastes and talents so incline them, to put on record their experience and views on these subjects, any carefully written treatise or work on which might always, if approved by Government, be printed and published at Government expense.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th October 1872.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts*	1872.				
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	Oct. 22nd*	Nil.	Sunny and bright. Cutwa.—Rainfall ·69. Ranegungo.—Rainfall 1·49 Boodbood.—More rain wanted.	Burdwan crops sickly, and withering for want of rain. Cutwa.—Prospects of crops up to date fair. Ranegunge.—Crops doing well. Boodbood.—Amun crops unfavorable.	Cholera disappearing. Fever same as last week.
	2	Bancoorah ...	„ 19th	1·67	Heavy rain on the 14th; dry the rest of the week.	Rice crop much benefited by the rain, and rapidly coming into ear.	
	3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 19th	·19	Rain in most parts on or about the 14th October. The weather has been fine.	Present state is fair. The prospects are middling. Another shower is wanted in several parts of the district.	
	4	Midnapore ...	„ 19th	·61	Some rain has fallen, but more is required.	The amun crop is almost the only crop now on the ground. There is no chance of its being a full crop this year, but an average of three-fourths may be anticipated. The irrigated crop is considered to be very good.	
	5	Hooghly ...	„ 19th	·64	Warm and sunny ...	The amun rice requires some good showers of rain.	
		Howrah ...	„ 19th	·16	Hot; little rain ...	Prospects of aus good. Sugarcane and jute also good. Amun in most parts of district indifferent.	
		Central Districts.					
Presidency Division	6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 22nd	·16	Light north winds and north-east set in, but weather occasionally very sultry. Rain has fallen in the Barripore, Barasat, and Basirhat subdivisions.	More moisture is needed for the amun dhan, especially in the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat sub-divisions. The showers of last week have done good, but were partial. The crop will probably be short of a good average one.	Fever of a bad type is rather prevalent. Foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in some places, but not of a fatal type.
	7	Nuddea ...	„ 19th	·67	In the early part of the week unsettled; subsequently fine.	Amun crops promise well. Til attacked by insects. Kolai, mustard, and linseed germinating well.	
	8	Jessore ...	„ 19th	·33	The early part was cloudy and wet, and the latter part clear and bright.	Good.	
Rajshahye Division.	9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 19th	5·99	Heavy rain on Monday, the 14th; during the rest of the week little or no rain fell.	Taking the whole district, the amun crop will not be less than a 10-anna crop. In some parts, for instance in Rampore Haut, it will be nearer a 12-anna crop. The heavy rain on the 14th has perhaps done some injury to the lately sown winter crops, but has been on the whole beneficial.	
	10	Dinagepore ...	„ 19th	·14	Slight rain in a few places.	The crop on high lands is suffering from want of rain; the outturn on such lands will be small. A good crop of rice is expected on all low lands.	

* Telegram of the 22nd October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)					
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 11	Maldah ...	Oct. 19th	·13	High easterly winds, with drizzling rain on Monday only. Fair weather, with gentle south-easterly breeze on other days.	Ashina, amun, and hymunti dhan are in satisfactory state. Rubee crops are as yet being sown. More rains are wanted in some localities.	
12	Rajshahye ..	„ 19th	4·84	Only one rainy day, and on that day the heaviest rain of the year fell—nearly 5 inches within about 13 hours. The rest of the week has been fine.	The rain has been beneficial to the amun paddy, which promises to yield a full harvest. The sowing of indigo has commenced.	
13	Rungpore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
14	Bograh ..	Oct. 19th	·70	Fine ...	The amun crops look well.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 19th	3·67	Fine and seasonable...	The weather has been favorable for all the crops, which are doing well.	
Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Very fair ..	Crops continue to be favorably reported on throughout the district.	
17	Julpigoree ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Cooch Behar ...	Oct. 12th	Nil.	Fine and clear ...	Good.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 22nd*	Nil.	Cold weather beginning.	Crops secure ...	Cholera broken out.
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 19th	·94	One day in the week wet and rainy, the remaining days dry and sunny.	Prospects of the harvest as yet very favorable.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 19th	·35	Cool in the mornings and evenings, and very hot in the middle of the day.	The reports from sub-divisions are good, but about the Sudder Station the crops are suffering from want of rain, and the ryots, especially those whose lands are high, are complaining much on this score.	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 19th	·13	Fine weather, with one or two slight showers. The river has fallen very rapidly during the week. Westerly winds prevalent.	Favorable, but a few more showers of rain will be beneficial.	
22	Sylhet ..	„ 12th	2·18	Very cool and pleasant.	Good. A little damage done to the amun by the late heavy rains.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 12th	4·16	Partly fair and partly cloudy and rainy, the rain falling during the part of the week at night.	The fields give promise of a first-rate crop. Transplanting has been successfully accomplished everywhere. Tea prospects generally fair.	
Chittagong Divn 24	Chittagong ..	„ 12th	3·92	Early part of week bright hot weather. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, a good deal of rain fell. On the 12th weather has again cleared up, and is fine and breezy; wind southerly.	The rain this week has done good to the paddy. Prospects of the crops generally favorable.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 12th	3·48	Very seasonable rains after a dry, hot weather of more than ten days.	Amun dhan progressing favorably.	

* Telegram of the 22nd October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	***Eastern Districts.*—(*Contd.*)**	1872.				
Chittagong Division.—(*Contd.*) 26	Tipperah ..	Oct. 19th	0·84	There has been but one sharp shower In the north 2½ inches have fallen. The cold season has just set in, but the sun is very hot.	Very favorable.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 12th	7·47	Great heat on 6th and 7th. Heavy rain from 8th to 12th, with strong squalls of winds and broken rain clouds.	The rice crop is nearly all garnered. The cotton crop promises fairly. Melons, cucumbers, gourds, &c., very plentiful. The root crop not so good as usual. Tobacco cultivation just commencing.	
	Hill Tipperah ..	„ 12th	4·07	Cloudy, with frequent showers.	The rain which fell during the week has been of great service, but it is feared that there may be too much. The paddy crop is looking well, but the rain has somewhat damaged the cotton.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 22nd*	Nil.	Weather bright and clear; very hot for the time of the year	Much anxiety felt with regard to the rice crop as also for the rubee sowings. If it does not rain soon, both crops will fail.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Fine. The nights and mornings are cool.	The crops are good, but much in want of rain.	
30	Shahabad ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Cloudy at times; hot during day; cool at night.	Paddy being much injured for want of rain, which is urgently required both for this crop and for sowing the rubee generally.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Weather cool in the mornings but hot during the day. No rain throughout the week.	Rain much wanted for the dhan, which still promises fairly. Unless rain falls soon (and there seems very little chance of this), the crop will be under the average. The manufacture of indigo has been finished and has yielded a very fair outturn.	
32	Saran ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Fair weather; east and west winds.	Sugarcane good. Paddy in the high lands is being burnt up, and rain is much wanted. Rubee crop is being put in the ground. Indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop.	
33	Chumparun ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Cool; no rain; easterly winds.	The paddy crop on the high lands much in want of rain. Prospects not so good as previous week. Rain is also required for the rubee crop	
Bhaugulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 19th	0·19	Sudder station.—Early in the week prospect of rainfall appeared general, but excepting a slight shower at head-quarters, no rain is reported as having fallen elsewhere throughout the district, and the weather now appears to have been settled fine.	The prospects reported last week are confirmed, and the outturn of rice grown in this district should not exceed half an average crop. Information obtained seems to show that the prospects of the rubee crop are fair at present.	

* Telegram of the 22nd October received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—*(Contd.)*		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—*(Contd.)* 35	Bhaugulpore ..	Oct. 22nd*	Nil.	There appears but little chance of more rain.	Rain is urgently required to save a large portion of the rice crop, which is drying, and rain within a week will save much, and enable lands to be prepared for the rubee crop.	
36	Purneah ..	„ 19th	·11	Very hot and unhealthy.	Rain much wanted for the rice and for the cold weather sowings.	Cholera and fever very prevalent.
37	*Sonthál Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 19th	2·58	Rain has fallen very generally throughout the sub-division.	Rain has done much good, but is insufficient still to ensure fair dhan crops.	Fevers taking off. General health improving
	Deoghur ...	„ 19th	3·92	Cool and healthy.	Heavy rain fell gradually throughout the sub-division on the 13th instant It was much needed, and will greatly improve the paddy and cold weather crops.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 19th	·16	Very cloudy and threatening heavy rain, which has fallen in some parts in sufficient quantity to be of much use.	Apprehension regarding a good area of the sub-division, has been removed by the late favorable rain, but the country round head-quarters will suffer some damage from the want of it.	
	Godda ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Dry; a small quantity of rain fell during the week in tuppeh Moniharee.	The high land crops are suffering much from want of rain. If the present dry weather continues, half the dhan crop will be destroyed.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Dvn. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 22nd*	·79	Weather very favorable.	Crops flourishing. Prices of grain fallen considerably.	Dengue still prevalent.
39	Pooree ...	„ 12th	·34	Sky clear; moderate sunshine.	In general the crops continue to promise exceedingly well. Price has fallen in consequence	
40	Balasore	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazarsebaugh ...	Oct, 19th	·43	Seasonable ...	Prospects of rice crops very gloomy. Rice fields all drying up rapidly, and the plants all dying from lack of moisture. Ploughing for the cold weather crops stopped for want of rain.	
42	Lohardaggah ..	„ 19th	·10	Weather bright and clear, with heavy dews.	The reports are generally favorable, but more rain is required for the late rice. In Palamow rain is anxiously looked for, both on account of the crops and to enable the sowing for rubee to go on.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 12th	·39	Seasonable.	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Dry and seasonable.	Favorable reports as to the state of all the crops have been received.	

* Telegram of the 22nd October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1872.				
45	Gowalparah ...	Oct. 12th	·28	Bright and moderately cool. One shower of rain only during the week.	No reports of the state and prospects of the crops received from the interior of the district owing to the Doorga Poojah holidays. Prospects believed to be good.	
46	Kamroop ..	„ 21st*	Nil.	The whole week was pleasant; mornings and evenings pleasantly cool; a hot sun during the day.	Cotton has yielded a fair outturn Prospects of shaalee dhan, tea, sugarcane, and pulses, favorable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 12th	·63	Cool mornings and sultry days; north-east wind prevailing	Fine, clear weather. All crops going on well.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 12th	1·55	Some rain and cloudy; stormy weather at beginning of week; now cool, clear, and fair.	The crops doing very well. Tea ditto ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 12th	3·99	Partly fair and partly cloudy, with frequent showers of rain and drizzling. Rains general and plentiful.	The crops are in prosperous state. Fine and settled weather necessary for tea.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 12th	1·03	Continuous light rain during the first five days.- Weather favorable for all the staple crops of the district. Thermometer. Maximum ... 87° Minimum ... 70°	Crops looking well and prospects good. The weather is just what is wanted. Prospect of crops reported fair from North Luckimpore. There has been a good deal more rain in that direction.	Public health good.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 5th	1·38	The weather has been most seasonable throughout the week.	The prospects of the several crops still continue well.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 12th	Nil.	The weather is getting cleared and more settled, and the cold season may be said to have commenced.	The prospects of the cultivators continue to be cheerful, and the cold weather potato crop is coming on well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	Return not received.

* Telegram of the 21st October received on the 22nd.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 368.—*The 5th October* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of September 1872.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.															RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
	Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles		90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.		From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	0	0	31-11	197·90			25-4	127·18	26-33	94·33	24-0	66·00	19-83	28·77	26-3½	58·68	22-10	31·62
2nd	40·0	236·50	32-8	198·65			25-8	127·51	26-41	94·41	24-0	66·00	19-83	28·77	26-4	58·73	22-10¼	31·68
3rd	39·6	236·00	32-9	198·73			25-11	127·76	26-83	94·83	24-0	66·00	19-75	28·69	26-4½	58·77	22-10¼	31·68
4th	37·0	233·50	32-3	198·23			26-6	128·35	27-25	95·25	24-2	66·16	19-75	28·69	26-4½	58·77	23-1½	31·91
5th	32·6	229·00	30-8	196·65			26-6	128·35	27-75	95·75	24-7	66·58	19-75	28·69	26-6	58·90	23-2½	31·99
6th	30·0	226·50	30-0	195·98			26-6	128·35	28-33	96·33	24-9	66·75	19-87	28·81	26-10½	59·27	23-4½	32·16
7th	29·6	226·00	29-4	195·32			...	0·0	28-50	96·50	25-0	67·00	19-87	28·81	27-2	59·56	23-7	32·37
8th	0	0	29-7	195·57			25-8	127·51	28·75	96·75	25-3	67·25	20-20	29·14	27-8	60 06	23-8½	32·51
9th	31·0	227·50	30 4	196·32			25-5	127·27	28·66	96·66	25-6	67 50	20-71	29·65	28-0	60·40	23-9½	32·60
10th	30·0	226·50	30-1	196·07			25-6	127·35	28·66	96·66	25-7½	67·62	19-92	28·86	28-3½	60·68	23-11½	32·73
11th	26·6	223·50	29-7	195·57			25-5	127·27	28·41	96 41	25-7½	67·62	20-41	29·35	28-5½	60 86	24-0½	32·85
12th	27·0	223·50	28-10	194·82			25-2	127·01	28·25	96·25	25-8	67·66	20-66	29·60	28-5½	60·86	24-1	32·87
13th	26·0	222·50	27-9	193·73			24-7	126·43	27-83	95·83	25-8	67·66	20-16	29·10	28-5½	60·86	24-2½	32·97
14th	26·0	222·50	26-5	192·40			23-11	125·76	27-50	95·50	25-7	67·58	20-59	29·53	28-6	60·90	24-3½	33·10
15th	0	0	25-2	191·15			23-4	125·18	26-92	94·92	25-3	67·25	20-25	29·19	28-4	60·73	24-5	33·20
16th	22·0	218·50	23-10	189 82			22-5	124·26	26-25	94·25	25-0	67·00	20-00	28·94	28-0	60·40	24-6	33·29
17th	20·0	216·50	23-0	188·98			21-8	123·51	25-41	93·41	24-7	66·58	20-00	28·94	27-7	59·98	24-7	33·37
18th	20·0	216·50	21-9	187·73			21-1	122·93	24-50	92·50	24-0	66·00	19-92	28·86	27-0	59·40	24-7½	33·41
19th	19·0	215·50	20-10	186·82			20-4	122·18	23-58	91·58	23-6	65·50	19-50	28·44	26-4	58·73	24-6	33·29
20th	18 0	...	20-0	185·98			20-5	122·26	22-83	90·83	22-9	64·75	0	0	25-7	57·98	24-3½	33·10
21st	18·0	...	19-9	185·73			20-4	122·18	22-41	90·41	22-3	64·25	20-25	29·19	24-11	57·31	24-3½	33·08
22nd	0	0	19-9	185·73			20-0	121·85	22-08	90·08	21-9	63·75	19-59	28·53	24-1	56·48	23-10¾	32·68
23rd	Information not received.		19-4	185·32	Information not recieved, gauge having been washed away.		20-0	121·85	21-83	89·83	21-7	63·58	19-25	28·19	23-8	56·06	23-6½	32·35
24th			20-3	186 24			20-5	122·26	21-66	89·66	21-4	63·33	19-09	28·03	23-2	55·56	23-2½	31·97
25th			20-1	186·07			20-8	122·51	20-83	88·83	21-1	63·08	19-09	28·03	22-11	55·31	22-10¾	31·68
26th			20-1	186 07			20-8	122·51	21-75	89·75	21-0	63·00	19-09	28·03	22-9½	55·19	22-8½	31·47
27th			20-4	186·32			20-7	122·43	21-66	89·66	21-0	63·00	19-09	28·03	22-8	55·06	22-5½	31·26
28th			20-9	186·73			20-5	122·26	21-58	89·58	20-10	62·83	18-88	27·82	22-6½	54·95	22-2½	30·99
29th			21-4	187·32			20-2	122·01	21-25	89·25	20-7	62·58	18-88	27·82	22-5½	54·86	22-0	30·79
30th			21-6	187·48			19-9	121·60	21-00	89·00	20-6	62·50	18-88	27·82	22-3½	54·68	21-9	30·54

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th October 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Oct.											
Calcutta.	13th	10	29·955	29 973	83·4	77·2	75	E by N	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·849	29·867	80·8	77·5	77	S S E	...	0·04	K, N	
	14th	10	29·953	29 971	79·3	76 5	87	S	...	...	.....	
		16	29 823	29 843	81·6	77 8	83	S by W	...	...	S	
	15th	10	29 902	29 920	81·4	77·3	83	E N E	..	0·14	S	
		16	29 785	29 803	78·4	75 0	84	S E	...	...	K, K, N	
	16th	10	29·897	29 915	83·5	78 4	78	E N E	...	...	K	
		16	29 794	29·812	84·0	78·5	77	E N E	...	...	K, CK	
	17th	10	29 919	29 937	85·4	78 7	73	N E	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·810	29·8 8	87 5	79 0	67	E N E	...	...	CS	
	18th	10	29 923	29·941	87·0	79·5	70	E N E	...	...	K	
		16	29·791	29 809	87·8	78 3	63	E by N	...	...	K	
	19th	10	29·906	29 924	89·5	78·5	63	E N E	.	...	.....	clear.
		16	29 809	29 827	88 5	78·7	63	E N E	...	...	CS	
Saugor Island.	13th	10	29 940	29·946	85	77	68	N E	.	...	N	
		16	29 855	29·861	79	78	95	N	5·3	...	N	b, w, scuds
	14th	10	29 950	29·956	80	76	82	S E	7·3	0·10	N	c, w, scuds
		16	29 820	29·826	79	76	86	N E	8 0	2·40	N	c, u, scuds
	15th	10	29·889	29 895	79	77	90	E	13 5	0·10	N	d, c, w.
		16	29·793	29·799	77	78	95	E N E	3·3	0 70	N	c, v, w.
	16th	10	29 886	29 892	84	77	71	N E	5·2	0·20	N	d, c, w.
		16	29 791	29·797	81	76	78	W	2·7	0·8	N	b, v, w.
									6·4	0·40	N	b, p, v, w, l, calm.
Chittagong.	17th	10	29·929	29·928	83	78	78	N N E	3 1	...	N	b
		16	29 812	29·818	85	78	71	N N W	7 5	...	N	b
	18th	10	29 866	29 872	87	77	61	N E	1·6	...	K	b
		16	29·800	29·806	86	77	64	N	5·2	...	N	b
	19th	10	29·894	29·900	87	76	61	N E	1·5	...	K	b, e
		16	29 804	29 810	86	77	64	N	6 4	...	K	b
	13th	10	29·870	29·962	82	78	82	N	2·4	...	KS, CK	b
		16	29·796	29·888	86	77	84	S W	2·9	...	C, CK	b
	14th	10	29·874	29·967	82	77	78	N	2 1	...	C, K	b
		16	29·756	29 848	87	79	68	S W	2 7	...	CK, C	b, t
	15th	10	29 845	29 939	76	75	95	E	1·7	...	KS	
		16	29 698	29·791	81	76	78	N	1·7	...	CK, C	b
	16th	10	29 802	29·895	80	78	91	N N W	1·6	0·10	C, K, C	b, e
		16	29·703	29 795	84	79	79	W	1·8	...	K, CK	b
	17th	10	29 837	29·929	83	77	75	N E	1·4	...	K, CK	b
		16	29 720	29·812	85	77	68	S W	1·7	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29·814	29·906	84	78	75	N	1·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 705	29 797	86	79	72	S W	5·4	...	.....	b
	19th	10	29·794	29·886	83	78	78	N	2 3	...	K	b
		16	29 702	29 794	87	80	72	W	4·3	...	.....	b
Madras.	13th	10	29·835	29 885	73	72	95	N W by W	10	6·76	.....	c
		16	29 741	29·771	74	72	90	N N W	11	0 73	.....	c
	14th	10	29·861	29 891	70	69	94	N N W	19	7·98	.....	c
		16	29·776	29 806	74	71	85	N by W	17	0·01	.....	c
	15th	10	29 874	29·904	74	72	90	N N W	5	0·09	.....	c
		16	29·721	29·751	79	74	77	N by W	6	0·05	.....	cloudy
	16th	10	29·841	29·871	85	77	68	W	7	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29 721	29 751	83	78	78	N	7	.	.....	cloudy
		10	29 864	29·894	79	75	82	W	8	0·20	.....	c
		16	29 761	29·791	84	79	79	N W by W	2	0·01	.....	c
	17th	10	29 904	29·934	85	78	71	W N W	4	0·01	.....	b
		16	29·784	29·814	84	75	64	N N W	4	...	.....	cloudy
	18th	10	29·886	29 916	81	78	78	W by S	5	..	.....	cloudy
		16	29·764	29·794	81	75	74	N W by N	6	0·13	.....	cloudy
	19th	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	12th	10	29·883	29·915	85	76	64	E N E	0·9	...	C	fine
		16	29·758	29 840	87	75	55	N N E	4·8	...	C, K, C	
	13th	10	29·870	29·952	85	75	60	N N E	2·3	...	CK	m
		16	29·790	29·872	83	75	67	E N E	7·8	...	KS	cloudy
	14th	10	29 863	29 946	78	76	90	E N E	5·3	0·10	N	p
		16	29·708	29·852	75	73	90	S E	3·1	...	N.	
	15th	10	29·808	29·891	78	75	86	N N E	2 4	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·729	29 812	78	76	90	E S E	3·1	0·30	K, N, KS	cloudy
	16th	10	29 818	29 901	81	77	82	N N E	1·5	0·10	CK	c
		16	29·714	29·796	84	78	75	N N E	2·4	...	K, N	cloudy
	17th	10	29·853	29 935	84	78	75	N N E	3·9	..	CK	c
		16	29 714	29·796	84	77	71	N N E	4·7	..	N	cloudy
	18th	10	29·823	29·905	85	78	71	N E	1·2	...	CK	fair
		16	29·805	29 888	80	77	86	N E	0·7	...		fair
	19th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	13th	10	29·921	29 942	87	79	68	E S E	0·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·843	29·864	86	80	75	S W	0·5	0·20	.....	b
	14th	10	29 931	29 952	86	80	75	E S E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29 816	29·837	84	79	79	W	0·6	..	.....	b
	15th	10	29 866	29 887	85	79	75	N E	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 737	29·758	84	79	79	W	2·5	..	.....	b
	16th	10	29·858	29 879	86	79	72	E S E	0·4	...	.....	
		16	29·778	29 799	85	79	75	S W	1·8	...	.....	b
	17th	10	29·874	29·895	84	80	83	N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 798	29·819	85	80	79	S W	1·0	0·50	.....	b
	18th	10	29 876	29·897	85	79	75	E	0·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·776	29 797	86	80	75	W	1·8	..	.....	b
	19th	10	29 854	29·875	85	80	79	S S W	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 763	29·784	87	80	72	W	0·8	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Oct. ...	15th	29·851	84·4	75·5	140·7	78·7	75·7	73·6	0·85	S S E & E N E	...	51·5	0·14	...	Overcast and stratoni. Slight rain from 5 to 7 A.M. and between 5 and 6 P. M.
	16th	·837	86·6	75·5	146·3	80·2	76·9	74·6	·84	N N E & E N E	...	72·6	...	○	Cirri and cumuli.
	17th	·857	88·0	77·0	146·0	82·8	79·1	75·2	·80	E S E, N E, & E N E	...	60·6	...	◔	Cirri, cumuli and clear. Slightly foggy at 10 and 11 P.M.
	18th	·851	89·0	77·2	138·4	83·1	78·2	74·8	·77	E N E	...	16·3	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Foggy from midnight to 5 A M. and at 10 and 11 P M.
	19th	·850	89·3	78·0	146·8	83·6	78·4	74·8	·76	E N E	...	42·1	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M., and from 9 to 11 P.M.
	20th	·896	89·5	78·0	145·0	83·5	77·7	73·6	·73	E N E & N E	...	51·2	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from midnight to 2 A.M. and between 7 and 8 P.M.
	21st	933	89·8	76·5	145·0	82·7	76·2	71·6	·70	N E & E N E	...	88·4	...	...	Clear and cirri.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	○ 14·3
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	89·8
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	0·14
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by anemometer gauge	...	0·15
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	0·53
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st October	...	45·59
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	67·47

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd October 1872.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 12th October 1872, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,466	1,218 0 0	121 16 0	1,694 0	181 0 0	18 2 0	139 18 0
Or per mile of railway	54	45 0 0	4 10 0	62 0	6 8 0	0 13 0	5 3 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	11,819½	8,667 0 0	866 14 0	47,115 0	3,959 0 0	395 18 0	1,262 12 0
Total for 10 weeks ...	13,285½	9,885 0 0	988 10 0	48,809 0	4,140 0 0	414 0 0	1,402 10 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 5th October 1872, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,618½	1,213 0 0	124 6 0	4,193 0	392 0 0	39 4 0	163 10 0
Or per mile of railway	59	45 8 0	4 11 0	154 0	14 8 0	1 9 0	6 0 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year...	10,203	7,424 0 0	742 8 0	42,922 0	3,567 0 0	356 14 0	1,099 2 0
Total for 9 weeks ...	11,819½	8,667 0 0	866 14 0	47,115 0	3,959 0 0	395 18 0	1,262 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—October 23, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 44 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	347—370
PART II.—Advertisements	417—435
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	251—264
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	69—73
SUPPLEMENT No. 46	471—498

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No 2338R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th October 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz.—

Seebsaugor.

The Deputy Commissioner ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Senior Assistant Commissioner at the Sudder Station ... }
Captain Linley Blathwayt.
Mr. J. Buckingham.
„ Patrick Thomas Carnegy.
Babu Damodar.
„ Durga Prosad.
Mr. A. B. Fisher.
„ John Mountstuart Elphinstone Gouldsbury.
„ L. Ingels.
Babu Jagwesvar Vakeel.

Luckimpore.

The Deputy Commissioner ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Assistant Commissioner at the Sudder Station ... }
Babu Bokora.
Mr. J. Davidson.
Babu Dilbar Gohain.
Mr. W. Forbes.
Babu Hemkanta.
„ Hookoora.
Mr. W. Minto.
Babu Mohan Chandra Burwah.
Mr. H. C. Moran.
Captain Arthur Noel Phillips.
Mr. W. G. Purcell.
Babu Rongpoor.
Mr. R. Gordon Shaw.
„ J. Vernon.
„ J. M. Wood.

The 26th October 1872.—Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot, is transferred temporarily to Patna.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad and Mr E. Solano to be members of the District Road Committee in that district, in addition to the members whose

appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th August last.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Chittagong.

The 28th October 1872.—Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to Darjeeling and placed in charge of the Terai Sub-division.

The 29th October 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the district of Nuddea, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Nuddea ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector ...
„ Executive Engineer of the District ...
} *Ex-officio.*

Babu Anandamoy Moitro.
„ Bamun Das Mookerjee.
Captain George McHardy Bowie.
Babu Dwarkanath Pal Chowdhry.
Surgeon Frederick John Earle.
Mr. W Eddis.
Munshi Hafizuddin.
Babu Hara Lal Shah.
Ray Jodunath, Ray Bahadoor.
Babu Jaggat Chandra Mookerjee.
„ Kartick Chandra Ray.
Molla Khodadad.
Babu Koilash Chandra Pal Chowdhry.
„ Lolit Mohun Chatterjee.
„ Mritunjoy Ray.
„ Nafar Chandra Pal Chowdhry.
„ Narsingh Prashad Das.
„ Prosonno Chandra Ray.
„ Rameswar Bhumik.
„ Sambhu Nath Mookerjee.
Mr. Henry Savi.
Babu Suranath Chowdhry.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 23rd October 1872.—Moulvi Fuzeelut Hosscin, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Chitra, in Hazareebaugh, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may have taken the leave.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Manbhoom, for one month, from the 28th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code:

The 26th October 1872.—Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, for one month, under Clause 2, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 23rd October 1872.—The subsidiary leave granted to Mr. Henry Giraud Cooke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cox's Bazar, will have effect from the 11th, instead of from the 13th instant, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1872.

The leave granted to Mr. John Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, under orders of the 27th July last, to enable him to attend the high proficiency examination in Hindustani, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Thomas Mohendralall Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Patna, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 25th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th idem is cancelled.

The 28th October 1872.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has converted the six months' leave on private affairs which was granted to Mr. Richard Pereira, of the Subordinate Executive Service, into two years' furlough.

The 29th October 1872.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate to Mr. Edward Stewart, of the Subordinate Executive Service.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4065.—*Simla, the 17th October* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants of the Bengal Establishment have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names;

* * * *

Mr. C. D. C. Winter,—six months, medical certificate.

* * * *

No. 4066.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 106, dated the 10th September 1872, is published for general information:

Para. 1. The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following order, and to the divisions of your Government placed against their names:—

Mr. Henry Louis St. Barbe	... Bengal.
„ Edward Stuck ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh
„ Charles Walter Bolton	... Bengal.
„ David Foulis Addis ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Edward Belcham Francis	... Ditto ditto.
„ Francis Frederick Handley	... Bengal.
„ Herbert John Hamilton Fasson	... Ditto.
„ Anundoram Borooah	... Ditto.
„ Alexander Frederick Douglas Gunningham	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ George Henry Atkinson	... Bengal.
„ William Hoey	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ George Stevenson	... Bengal.
„ Alexander Walmsley Cruickshank	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Robert Hales Finch	... Ditto ditto.
„ Alexander Anderson ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Henry Mortimer Durand	... Bengal.
„ Thomas Stoker ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ John Knox Wight ...	... Bengal.
„ James Greer Silcock ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Thomas William Holderness	... Ditto ditto.
„ Donald Brooke Sinclair	... Ditto ditto.
„ John Nugent	... Bengal.
„ John MacCarthy ...	... Ditto.
„ Frank Robert Stanley Collier	... Ditto.
„ Charles Randal Marindin	... Ditto.
„ Alfred Rimmer Haggard	... Ditto.
„ Hubert Moore Bird ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Thomas Gordon Walker	... Ditto ditto.
„ Charles James O'Donnell	... Bengal.
„ Michael Finucane ...	... Ditto.
„ James McPherson ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Simla, the 17th October 1872.

No 3656.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as exception 4 under Section 6 of the Civil Pension Code:

4.—All soldiers in civil employ are entitled to count the whole period of their departmental service

towards civil pension, provided that those now in civil employ take their discharge from the army before 1st November 1873, and those who may hereafter be appointed to civil employ take their discharge from the army immediately after the expiration of one year from the date of their first appointment.

No. 3657.—*The* 18*th October* 1872.—With the sanction of the Secretary of States, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the modification of the list of officers in Section 64, case (a) of the Civil Pension Code as follows:—

(1.)—Directors of Public Instruction.
(2.)—Inspectors of Schools.
(3.)—Principals and Professors of Colleges.
(4.)—Head Masters of Schools and Colleges.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27*th September* 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871, pages 1238 to 1248, to sanction the following changes in the sub-districts in the district of Gya. In lieu of the sub-district of Shergotty there will be a sub-district with head-quarters at Jehanabad, and the thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various sub-districts as shown below:—

Sub-districts.	Thannahs.
Gya	... Gya, Tikari, Uttri, Bara Chatti, and Shergotty.
Nowdah	... Nowdah and Rajauli.
Aurungabad	... Daudnagur, Aurungabad, and Nabinagar.
Jehanabad	... Jehanabad and Urwal.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st November 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3*rd October* 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 877, dated 18th May 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the port of Dhamrah, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be two annas for every one hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of three hundred maunds and upwards which shall enter the said port.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 3116 *dated Simla, the* 28*th September* 1872.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 3600, dated the 16th September 1871, confirming an order of the Government of Bombay, sanctioning the reimbursement to officers and subordinate members of the Revenue Department of that Presidency of all tolls paid by them.

Read again—

Financial Notification No. 3601, dated the 16th September 1871, to the effect that when a public officer is performing a journey for which he draws mileage or travelling allowances, he shall not be permitted to charge the Government for tolls.

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, to the address of the Secretary in the Home Department, No. 2156 dated the 30th May 1872, forwarding papers relative to an objection taken by the local Accountant-General to a sum of Rs. 3, which was disbursed by the Collector of Nassick in November 1871, in re-payment of tolls; and requesting an explanation of the apparent conflict between the two orders Nos. 3600 and 3601 quoted above.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council directs that it be explained that all past proceedings of the Government of Bombay were approved by the order No. 3600, and that by the order No. 3601, which was a general order, the Governor-General in Council intended to forbid the charge for tolls in future by any officer in the receipt of travelling allowance.

This latter order appears to be less wide in its terms than was intended; and to obviate any inconvenience which might arise from a misapprehension of its scope, the Governor-General in Council is now pleased to rule that no officer who receives travelling allowance, whether by distance or time, shall be permitted to charge the Government for tolls.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department and to the Accountant-General, Bombay.

(True Extract.)

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 3489.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES

Simla, the 16*th October* 1872.

READ—

Endorsement of the Foreign Department, No 524F, dated the 24th July 1872, forwarding, for consideration, an application from the Government of Bombay for sanction to Sir William Merewether, Commissioner in Sindh, drawing full pay for the period of his late absence from Sindh, viz. from the 19th April to the 20th May 1872.

Read also the following papers on the same subject:—

Endorsement to the Home Department, No. 2595, dated the 4th September 1872.

Office memorandum from the Home Department, No. 3750, dated the 23rd September 1872.

RESOLUTION.—The application of the Government of Bombay is sanctioned, as Sir William

Merewether's absence from Sindh was caused by his being summoned to Bombay on duty.

2. The Governor-General in Council is at the same time pleased to rule that no officer is entitled to pay or allowances for any time he may spend beyond the limits of his jurisdiction, save with the sanction of the Government which he serves, and that the confirmation of the Government of India is required to such sanction when it involves any increase of expenditure beyond what would have been incurred if the officer had remained within his jurisdiction.

2. No order passed under this Resolution, authorizing an officer to quit his jurisdiction, justifies him in charging travelling allowance, unless such travelling allowance is specifically sanctioned.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign* Department and to the Accountant-General, Bombay.

* Original papers to be returned, copies being kept.

Also, that it be communicated to the other Departments, the several Local Governments, and the other Officers of Account.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1872.—The forest tract specified below is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

The aforesaid tract of land is further declared to be a "reserved" forest under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Bengal:—

KAMROOP.

In Mouzah Matyakhar, to be called the "Matyakhar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows:—

West.—The Batta Nuddee which runs along the foot of the hills up to the village of Pookapánipárá, and along the foot of the hills passing behind the Bordooár (Lower Assam Tea Company's) Bungalow, and past the village of Nokaree up to a large bheel which lies at the foot of Demabheel Purbut.

North and North-East.—Up a small feeder which falls into this bheel to top of Demabheel, then down the Um-Nomá river to its junction with the Um-Sooru river.

South-East and South.—Along the foot of the hills in the valley of the Um-Sooru passing the villages of Kenúpárá and Bandalpara up to the Batta Nuddee.

Estimated area 2,240 acres, or 3½ square miles.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the use of the East Indian Railway Company in connexion with their station at Chandernagore, in the village of Khulsinny, Pergunnah Boroe, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 beegahs 12 cottahs and 1 chittack, or 2 acres 3 roods 15 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the west by East Indian Railway permanent land; on the east by French nullah and C land lately sold; on the south by East Indian Railway permanent land; on the north by B land, lot No. 137, lately sold, is required within the aforesaid village of Khulsinny.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1872.—The following Rules and Regulations of the Port of Calcutta, having received the assent of the Governor-General in Council, are now published for general information, together with a schedule of charges to be levied for services to be performed by the Port Improvement Commissioners, or their servants, or for the use of apparatus provided by the Commissioners.

The position of the time-ball at Fort William is—

Exact position of time-ball: Latitude, 22° 33′ 25″·2N
Longitude, 88° 19′ 16″·2E

☞ The time ball is dropped daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, at 1 P.M., mean time.

1. By the Government notification of the 1st July 1856, the Port of Calcutta, and the navigable rivers and channels leading to that port, were declared subject to Act No. XXII of 1855.

Port declared subject to Act XXII of 1855.

2. Under the powers contained in Section 95 of Act V of 1870, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by the following notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1871, conferred upon the Commissioners who had been appointed under the Act the powers of Conservator of the Port of Calcutta, as laid down in Act XXII of 1855, within the limits of the port, as defined in the notification of the 1st April 1871, which is here republished for information:—

Powers of Conservator vested in Commissioners.

"NOTIFICATION.

"*The 1st April* 1871.

"With the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and with the consent of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 95, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to confer from this date on the said Commissioners the powers of the Conservator of the Port of Calcutta within the following limits:—

"Northern limits, from the boundary pillar at the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghât, and a point on the opposite side of the river at Goosery.

"The southern limits, from a point called Pachpara point on the west, and a creek called Nardakhal on the east.

"So much of Tolly's Nullah as lies to the west of a line drawn across the nullah between the two boundary pillars 300 yards within Hastings Bridge.

"The limits of the said port include to the east and west so much of the river Hooghly and the shores thereof, and so much of Tolly's Nullah and the shores thereof, as are within fifty yards of high-water mark spring tides.

"Under the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta are hereby authorized, instead of the Collector of Customs at Calcutta, as heretofore, under Section 45, Act XXII of 1855, to receive the fees payable under the rules passed in accordance with Section 7, Clause 10, Act XXII of 1855, and under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857, in respect of vessels entering or leaving the said port, or being or lying therein or using the said port. The Commissioners will be liable, in respect of the value of the capital of the port made over to them, to an annual charge for the interest thereof, which is at present fixed at the sum of Rs. 82.125, subject to future modification and adjustment.

"RIVERS THOMPSON,
"Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal."

Rules and Regulations of the Port of Calcutta under Section 7, Act XXII of 1855.

1. No vessel of above 200 tons shall enter the port, or move from one place to another within the port, between sunset and morning gun-fire without the special permission of the Commissioners, provided that a vessel which has entered the port before sunset may at once proceed to a safe anchorage at any part of the port not higher than Prinsep's Ghât. No vessel shall be moored or anchored abreast of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's premises without the permission of the Commissioners.

Vessels not to move at night.

2. Steam Tugs having no vessels in tow shall be permitted to enter the port after sunset at their own risk, but they shall not proceed above Chandpaul Ghât. The steamer shall be held liable for any damage which she may cause by moving at night.

Exception in favor of Steam Tugs.

3. No vessel shall steam, sail, or be towed up on the flood or down on the ebb within the port without the special permission of the Commissioners, and in cases where such permission is granted the speed of the vessel shall be limited to two miles an hour through the water.

Speed of vessels moving with the tide.

4. No vessel shall steam, sail, or be towed up on the ebb or down on the flood within the port at a speed greater than two miles an hour *over the ground.*

Speed of vessels limited.

5. Vessels may at all times drop up or down the port with their anchors on the ground.

Vessels allowed to drop up or down.

6. Vessels entering the port at neap tides during the freshes are permitted to come up at slack water at a speed not exceeding two miles *an hour over the ground.*

Vessels permitted to come up at slack water during freshes.

7. River steamers and tug steamers having no vessels in tow are permitted to move up on the flood or down on the ebb at their own risk and at a speed not exceeding two miles an hour *through the water.*

Exemption of river tug steamers from rule prohibiting vessels to move up on the flood or down on the ebb.

8. Special permission may be given by the Commissioners to ferry steamers to move in the port otherwise than is prescribed in these rules, due limitation being laid down as to place and hours of plying and speed in each case.

Ferry steamers may be exempted.

9. No vessel having more than the authorized quantity of powder or other combustible ammunition on board shall enter the port. All powder or combustible ammunition in excess of the authorized quantity shall be landed before passing Budge-Budge for deposit in the Moyapore Magazine.

Vessels having powder in excess of the authorized quantity to be kept outside the port.

10. When a vessel has on board more than 40 gallons of petroleum, benzole, kerosine, or any oil which may be of an inflammable nature, the Master shall inform the Pilot and Harbour Master on board; and the vessel shall not be moved above Mettea Broose Ghât without the permission of the Commissioners. If the Master delivers to the Pilot or Harbour Master, or the Agent delivers to the Commissioners, a certificate duly attested at the port of shipment, stating that the oil is not inflammable, the vessel shall not be detained at the entrance of the port.

Regulations for vessels carrying inflammable oils.

N.B.—The words "inflammable oil" shall include any mineral oil or product of oil which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 100° Fahrenheit.

11. Inflammable oil shall only be landed between sunrise and sunset in a covered cargo boat, and at such places only as may be appointed for the purpose under the sanction of the Government of Bengal, due notice of which shall have been given to the public. No fire shall be allowed in any such boat during the time that such oil is on board.

Landing of oil in covered boats.

12. The Harbour Master and his assistants shall not be interfered with in the execution of their duty. After a vessel is moored she shall not be moved without permission of the Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Assistants not to be interfered with.

13. All vessels within the port shall take up such berths as may be appointed for them by the Commissioners or the Deputy Conservator, and shall move from one berth to another when ordered to do so.

Vessels to be berthed and moved at the discretion of the Commissioners.

14. All vessels moored in the stream shall keep a clear hawse.

Vessels in the stream to keep a clear hawse.

15. No vessel shall use any of the moorings, whether fixed or swinging, without permission of the Commissioners.

Moorings not to be occupied without Commissioners' permission.

16. All applications to be hauled into or cast off from the moorings, or for any other assistance, shall be made either personally or by letter to the Deputy Conservator. Applications will, as far as possible, be complied with in order according to date of receipt.

Application for Assistant Harbour Masters to be made to the Deputy Conservator.

17. All vessels on arrival in the port shall rig in their jib and driver booms, and shall keep them so rigged in until the Pilot takes charge of the vessel at Garden Reach for the purpose of taking her to sea. They shall also strike their yards and masts,

Vessels arriving in the port to rig in jib and driver booms.

and brace and top up their yards, when ordered by the Commissioners.

Rules for regulating striking of yards and masts.

18. From the 1st day of May until the 10th day of June, and from the 30th day of September until after the 15th day of November, all vessels in the port shall have their top-gallant masts and yards on the deck, shall send down their top-sail yards, and house their top-masts when ordered to do so by the Commissioners.

Ships about to leave the port may be allowed to send their top-gallant masts and yards aloft twenty-four hours before leaving, provided that they have left their moorings, and dropped down to Garden Reach.

Vessels entering the port between the above dates, having top-gallant masts and yards aloft, may be placed in moorings, and the top-gallant masts and yards of such vessels shall be sent down within twenty-four hours after they are moored.

Additional precautions to be taken on approach of bad weather.

19. On the occurrence of signs of an approaching cyclone, a black-drum will be hoisted during day-light from the flag-staff on the roof of the Sailors' Home, Bankshall Ghât, and another from the flag-staff at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore. During the night, under similar circumstances, four bright lights in a square will be exhibited from the same flag-staffs. When these signals are displayed, Masters of vessels shall immediately take every additional precaution in their power to make their vessels snug and secure, they shall stow their top-gallant masts on deck below the rails, and shall have awnings furled, and the lower and top sail yards counterbraced or pointed to the wind, if not struck. The cables shall be bent to both bower anchors when possible.

Free channel of 200 yards to be kept.

20. A free channel of not less than 200 yards width shall be kept for ships moving up or down the river in the port, and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing places, wharves, quays, docks, and moorings; and all vessels shall move when ordered to clear such channels or passages.

Vessels to have an anchor at the bow.

21. Vessels lying in the stream, or at the moorings shall, when required, have at least one anchor at the bow, with a cable bent and ranged ready to let go.

Vessels to remove projections from sides.

22. Every ship or vessel within the port shall remove any anchor or spar, or other substance projecting from her side, when ordered to do so.

Vessels anchored or under way in the port to show lights between sunset and sunrise.

23. All vessels in the stream within the port shall, between sunset and sunrise, have a good light hoisted at the starboard foreyard arm, and vessels permitted to be under way at night shall show the lights prescribed by the Admiralty Regulations.

Cargo and other boats to carry a light.

24. All coasting vessels, cargo boats, bhurs, budgerows, up-country boats, and all passenger boats, shall carry a light in a lantern in the forepart of the vessel where it can be distinctly seen when under way on the river after dark within the limits of the port.

Steamers occupying moorings not to move screws or paddles except under limitation.

25. Steam vessels occupying moorings shall not turn their screws or paddles without giving sufficient warning of the intention to boats in the vicinity; they shall not put full power on when trying their engines in the moorings, nor shall any trial under steam be permitted so long as a vessel is lying at the jetties.

Smoking and use of lights prohibited below the upper deck.

26. No person shall smoke or use naked lights of any description in the hold or between decks of any vessel lying in the port. Closed lanterns secured by lock and key, and in charge of an officer of the vessel, shall alone be taken between decks or into the hold.

Application of foregoing rule to ships in dock.

27. The foregoing rule shall also apply to vessels in dock.

Fires permitted only in galleys within stated hours.

28. Fires shall be permitted only in galleys or fire-places regularly constructed for the purpose, such fires to be kept alight only between morning gun-fire and 9 P.M. Cooking fires shall not be allowed on board of vessels in dock.

Gunpowder and combustible matter not to be taken into dock.

29. All gunpowder or combustible matter, such as blue-light composition, rockets, and other fire-works, shall be landed before a vessel is put into dock.

Proprietors of docks to take precautions against fire.

30. The proprietor of every dock shall keep on the premises a good fire-engine, with serviceable hose and fire-buckets ready for immediate use, with a supply of water at hand.

Obligations of vessels to be provided with fire-buckets.

31. With a view to the extinction of fires all vessels in port shall be provided with three buckets for every hundred tons of registered measurement up to 600 tons, and two additional buckets for every 100 tons above 600, provided that the total number of buckets shall not be required to exceed 50 in any vessel. One-half of such buckets shall be left constantly hung up on the quarter deck or other convenient place.

Measures to be taken by vessels on the occurrence of a fire.

32. When fire has broken out in any vessel, the officers in charge of all vessels in neighbouring moorings or anchorage shall furl their awnings, get their force pumps ready for use, and prepare for slipping their cables and chains, seeing specially that the pins of the shackles can be immediately knocked out.

Precautions against indecent exposure.

33. The river bank being a place of public resort, Masters of vessels in moorings shall have the forecastles and heads of their vessels screened in so as to avoid unnecessary exposure.

Lying at single anchor prohibited.

34. No vessel shall lie at single anchor in the port unless a Pilot or Assistant Harbour Master is on board.

Signal of departure to be hoisted.

35. All vessels about to leave the port shall hoist the Blue Peter at the fore at least twenty-four hours before leaving the moorings, and shall keep it hoisted until the Pilot takes charge of the vessel to take her to sea.

36. Every person who shall wilfully disobey any of the above port rules shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 rupees for every offence.

Penalty for breach of port rules.

37. Vessels entering the Port of Calcutta will be liable to pay the port dues and fees under Act XXII of 1855 and Act XXX of 1857, as shown in the schedule attached to these rules.

Fees payable by vessels entering the port.

SCHEDULE.

Scale of charges for services to be performed by the Port Improvement Commissioners, or their servants, or for the use of apparatus provided by the Commissioners.

Table of Port Dues to be levied in the Port of Calcutta in accordance with Act XXII of 1855 and Sections 1 to 5, Act XXX of 1857.

	per ton. Rs. A. P.
Sea-going vessels of 20 tons and upwards ...	0 4 0
Dhonies or country vessels employed in the coast trade, chargeable not oftener than once in sixty days	0 2 0
Vessels entering the port in ballast ...	0 3 0
Tug steamers belonging to the port once every six months, viz. once from 1st January to 30th June, and once from 1st July to 30th December annually	0 4 0

NOTE.—No port dues chargeable on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the port.

Table of Fees leviable for the following services under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857, payable to the Commissioners under Notification dated 1st April 1871.

	Rs. A. P.
Hauling to or from moorings, each operation	16 0 0
Hauling to or from swinging moorings, each operation	10 0 0
Re-mooring	16 0 0
Hauling in and out of dock	30 0 0
Transporting or removing from one part of the port to another	25 0 0
Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the Agents or Masters ...	50 0 0
Hooking	16 0 0
Measuring a vessel to fix tonnage .	30 0 0
Measuring space occupied by crew in a sailing vessel	10 0 0
Measuring engine-room and crew space in steamers	30 0 0

Mooring hire.

Sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under clause 10 of Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

	From November to May per diem. Rs. A. P.	From June to October per diem. Rs. A. P.
All vessels up to 199 tons ...	1 8 0	3 0 0
,, from 200 to 299 tons	2 0 0	4 0 0
,, ,, 300 to 399 ,,	2 8 0	5 0 0
,, ,, 400 to 499 ,,	3 0 0	6 0 0
,, ,, 500 to 599 ,,	3 8 0	7 0 0
,, ,, 600 to 999 ,,	4 0 0	8 0 0
,, ,, 1,000 to 1,249 ,,	5 0 0	10 0 0
,, ,, 1,250 to 1,499 ,,	6 0 0	12 0 0
,, ,, 1,500 to 1,749 ,,	7 0 0	14 0 0
,, ,, 1,750 to 1,999 ,,	8 0 0	16 0 0
,, ,, 2,000 tons and upwards	9 0 0	18 0 0
Swinging moorings	2 0 0	4 0 0

Other fees.

Sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section 65 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870

	Rs. A. P.
Use of buoy hauling in or out of dock ...	10 0 0
Extra fee for Harbour Master employed on Sundays, holidays, or at night ...	16 0 0
Detention of Harbour Master, per diem ...	10 0 0
Salvage or anchors and chains, per cwt. ...	3 8 3
Charge for examination of ship's bottom by native divers	37 9 0
Services of European diver with apparatus, per diem	50 0 0
Anchor boat-hire, per diem	32 0 0
Steam anchor boat	50 0 0
Heave-up boat-hire	10 0 0
Hawser boat-hire	6 0 0
Magazine fees payable on delivery—	
On sporting powder, per lb. ...	0 0 6
On blasting ,, ,, ...	0 0 3
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages of 25lb. and under, per month or portion of month	0 1 0
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages over 25lb., and not exceeding 50lb.	0 2 0
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages over 50lb.	0 4 0

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following explanatory note as to the use of Storm Signals in the port is published for general information, in continuation of Port Rule No. 19:—

	STORM SIGNALS. Day.	Night.
This signal means, cyclone probable, look out, send down royal and top-gallant yards, reeve mast ropes, furl awnings.	A black double cone.	Three lights in a triangle.
This signal means, cyclone approaching, carry out the instructions laid down in Port Rule No. 19.	A black drum.	Four lights in a square.

For the better security of vessels against damage or loss by fire, a steam floating fire-engine has been provided, and is always kept under steam ready to proceed at once to any place where her services may be required. The fire-engine station is at Chandpaul Ghât, where the vessel is moored, and where a look out is kept day and night from the top of the engine-house belonging to the Municipality. In case a fire breaks out on board a vessel, notice should at once be sent to the fire-engine station.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd October 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 621, dated 30th March 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the ports of Chooramum, Chanooah, Sartha, Lychunpore, and Soobunreeka, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be one anna for every hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of 300 maunds and upwards which shall enter any of the said ports.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Calcutta, the 4th October 1872.

READ—

The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, (No. XV of 1872).

ALSO—

Rules for the submission of ecclesiastical returns to Government and for the disposal of marriage fees.

1. In accordance with the provisions of section 85 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the District Judge for the purposes of this Act shall be the District Judge appointed under the provisions of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871), and his jurisdiction shall extend to the local limits fixed by the local Government under section 18 of Act VI of 1871.

2. Under the provisions of section 83 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the observance of the following rules for the disposal of the fees prescribed by section 83, the supply of register books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under the Act.

Head I.—Rules relating to Persons who have received Episcopal Ordination (but who are not Clergymen of the Church of England nor of the Church of Rome), and to Ministers of Religion who, under Section 6 of the Act, have obtained licenses to solemnize marriages.*

1. For the sake of brevity, the term "minister" will be used for both of these classes of returning officers under this division.

Definition of "minister."

Minister to send certificate monthly.

2. A minister is required, by section 34 of the Act, to detach from his marriage register book every certificate of marriage solemnized by him during any month, and transmit it, *within one month from the time of solemnization* of such marriage, to the Magistrate in a regulation district, to the Deputy Commissioner in a non-regulation district, or to the Assistant Commissioner in any sub-division of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, that is to say, to the ex-officio Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar of the district. Ministers in Calcutta should forward their certificates to the Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta.

3. The form to be used by ministers for this purpose is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

4. The Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, is required by the same and two following sections of the Act—

Duties of Magistrates, &c.

(*a*)—To add to each certificate the number of the entry of the copy in the book to be kept by him under section 34;

(*b*)—To affix to it his signature or initials; and

(*c*)—To transmit all the certificates received during the month to Government, together with the certificates from his own marriage register book, if he should have solemnized any marriages during the month.

5. On the face of every certificate of marriage thus forwarded, the minister *must* distinctly state if either party to the marriage is a *British subject*, or the legitimate offspring of such a person or persons; as in this case it is imperative that the certificate should be forwarded to England. If neither party to the marriage be such, that fact also must be stated; and it must be noted in the latter case if either of them desires the certificate to be transmitted to England for delivery to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Information to be recorded on face of certificate.

6. The following is the definition of the term "British subject" which should be adopted in carrying out the above distinction:—"The term *British subject* means a person who was born in the United Kingdom, or whose father or paternal grandfather was so born."

Native Christians.

7. The certificates furnished by ministers are not to include entries of marriages between Native Christians.

These marriages, under section 37 of the Act, must be registered in a separate register book in the form given in schedule 4 of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given, they shall also be in the form given in schedule 4. The headings of this register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, with an English translation, but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the person performing the ceremony must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, must be dealt with as directed by this section. Under section 64, true extracts from this register book shall be deposited in the office of the ex-officio Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar of the district on the 31st December of each year. For the form of extract see Appendix 1.

* Such as clergymen of the Armenian and Greek churches.

8. Applications for licenses should be submitted to Government through the Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the applicant may be residing, or in the case of residence in Calcutta, through the Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta. Those officers should also forward an expression of their opinion. In every case the name of the applicant should be given in full.

Applications for license.

9. When any person desires to resign the office of a minister licensed to solemnize marriages under the Act, or is about to leave the station or district in which he has exercised such functions, it is particularly requested that he will report the circumstance to the Magistrate of the district, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, and make over to him for safe custody the marriage register books, and all forms and other documents appertaining thereto, unless his (the minister's) successor be duly licensed to solemnize marriages under the Act, in which case the books, forms, and documents referred to should be made over to such successor, and the fact should be reported to the Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, for information. In Calcutta the Senior Marriage Registrar occupies the place of the Magistrate, and the report should be made to him.

Procedure on resignation.

10. A form of report is given in Appendix No. 2.

11. The persons who are required to furnish the certificates to Government under this head are—

Persons who send certificates to Government.

(*a.*)—All Magistrates in the regulation districts, Deputy Commissioners in the non-regulation districts, and Assistant Commissioners in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

(*b.*)—The Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta.

Head II.—Rules relating to Marriage Registrars appointed under the provisions of Act No. XV of 1872 (the Indian Christian Marriage Act), Section 7.

1. A Marriage Registrar is required, by section 55 of the Act, to submit the certificates of marriage which he has detached from his marriage register book during the month, to Government direct "at the end of every month." *Copies of the certificate should never be sent. The original is required in every case.*

Marriage Registrar to send certificates monthly.

2. A form of the certificate is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

Form of certificate.

3. On the face of every certificate of marriage thus forwarded, the Marriage Registrar *must* distinctly state if either party to the marriage is a *British subject*, or the legitimate offspring of such a person or persons, as in this case it is imperative that the certificate should be forwarded to England. If neither party to the marriage be such, that fact also must be stated; and it must be noted in the latter case if either of them desires the certificate to be transmitted to England for delivery to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Information to be recorded on face of certificate.

4. The following is the definition of the term "British subject" which should be adopted in carrying out the above distinction:—"The term *British subject* means a person who was born in the United Kingdom, or whose father or paternal grandfather was so born."

Definition of "British subject."

5. Applications for appointment to the office of Marriage Registrar in any district beyond Calcutta should be sent to the Commissioner of the division in which the applicant resides; applications for appointment in Calcutta should be sent through the Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta. The Commissioner, or the Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, should forward the applications to Government with an expression of his opinion.

Application for appointment.

6. When any person, not being an ex-officio Marriage Registrar of the district, desires to resign the office of Marriage Registrar under the Act, or is about to leave the district in which he has been authorized to exercise the functions of a Marriage Registrar, it is particularly requested that he will report the circumstance to the Magistrate of the district, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, and make over to him for safe custody the marriage register books, and all forms and other documents appertaining thereunto, unless his (the Marriage Registrar's) successor be duly authorized to register marriages in the same district under the Act, in which case the marriage register books, forms, and documents referred to, should be made over to such successor, and the fact be reported to the Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, for information. In Calcutta the Senior Marriage Registrar occupies the place of the Magistrate, and the report should be made to him.

Procedure on resignation.

7. A form of report is given in Appendix No. 2.

8. The persons who are required to furnish marriage certificates under this head to Government are—

Persons who send certificates to Government.

(*a.*)—All persons specially appointed by Government to be Marriage Registrars under section 7 of the Act.

(*b.*)—All Magistrates in the regulation districts, Deputy Commissioners in the non-regulation districts, and Assistant Commissioners in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, who have been appointed ex-officio Marriage Registrars under the Act.

(*c.*)—The Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, who has also been appointed a Marriage Registrar under the Act.

9. The attention of ex-officio Marriage Registrars and Senior [illegible] Registrars should also be directed to Rule 4, Head 1. The form of register to be kept by them is given in Appendix 3.

Extracts from native register.

10. Ex-officio Marriage Registrars should see that the true extracts from the register book referred to in sections 37, 62, and 64, are duly forwarded to them on the 31st December of each year for deposit in their offices.

11. At the close of each year the ex-officio Marriage Registrar of each district will be furnished with two copies of the lists of the various persons authorized to solemnize marriages under the Act and residing in his district. One copy of each list it will be his duty, after inquiry, to return with the necessary information filled in, and the other should be retained in the ex-officio Marriage Registrar's office. These lists will be in the form shown in appendix No. 4.

Registration of marriages of Native Christians.

12. The form of the register to be kept by Marriage Registrars under section 59 of the Act for the registration of marriages between Native Christians should be the same as in the 4th schedule of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given they shall also be in the form given in schedule 4. The headings of the register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, with an English translation, but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the person performing the ceremony must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, is to be dealt with as prescribed in section 37.

Head III.—The following rule is applicable to Persons who hold at the same time the offices of both Marriage Registrars and Ministers under the Heads I and II.

Procedure in submitting certificates.

1. Only certificates of marriages solemnized by ministers of religion under Part III of the Act are required to be submitted through an ex-officio Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar; (*i.e*, through a Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta.) The certificates under Part V of the Act should be forwarded direct to Government by the Marriage Registrars, whether they are Magistrates or not.

Head IV.—Rules for the submission of Quarterly Returns of Marriages under Part IV of the Act.

Church of England.

1. By section 28 of the Act, clergymen of the Church of England should send to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, at the end of every quarter, the returns, in duplicate, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at or in any station or district at which such clergymen shall have any spiritual charge. The said Registrar, upon receiving the same, shall transmit one duplicate of the returns relating to marriages performed in the lower provinces of Bengal, to the Secretary to the local Government in the General Department, in the form prescribed in the third schedule of the Act.

Church of Rome.

2. By section 30, returns of the entries of marriages solemnized by clergymen of the Church of Rome, and registered during any quarter, are required to be forwarded quarterly by the person who registers the same (through the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriages shall be solemnized), to the Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal, or the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal, for transmission to the Secretary to the local Government.

Church of Scotland

3. By section 31, clergymen of the Church of Scotland are required to forward, in the form prescribed in the third schedule of the Act, the returns of marriages solemnized by them during any quarter, to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, who will forward those relating to the lower provinces of Bengal to Government in the same manner as the Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

Form of return.

4. A form of marriage return is given in the third schedule. It is optional with the Roman Catholic Bishops to adopt this form or any other; but they should invariably state the name of the church in which each marriage was respectively celebrated.

Persons who should forward these returns.

5. The persons who are required to forward the returns of marriages specified in the four preceding rules to Government are—

(*a.*)—The Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

(*b.*)—The Most Reverend the Archbishop and Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal, who has consented to collect and forward them.

(*c.*)—The Very Reverend the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal, who has also consented to collect and forward them.

(*d.*)—The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.

Registration of Native Christian marriages

6. Returns of marriages between Native Christians are not required by Government. These marriages, under section 37 of the Act, must be registered in a separate register book in the form given in the fourth schedule of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given, they should also be in the form given in schedule 4. The headings of the register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, with an English translation; but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the

person performing the ceremony, must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, must be dealt with as directed by this section. Under section 64, true extracts from this register book shall be deposited on the 31st December of each year as follows:—By clergymen of the Church of England in the office of the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, and by the other clergymen named above in the office of the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta. For the form of extract see Appendix 1.

Head V.—Rules for submission of Quarterly Returns of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials of European Christians.

Quarterly returns of baptisms, marriages, and burials.

7. *In addition to* the quarterly marriage returns required under the Act, the Government require the submission, for statistical and other purposes, of quarterly returns of baptisms, marriages, and burials of European Christians; *i.e.*, of "all Christians of European birth or descent, or of mixed European and native descent," in the forms specified in Appendices 5*a* to 5*f*.

Certificate of correctness.

8. The Registrar of the Archdeaconry is not called upon to use the certificate of correctness of the returns, as each clergyman certifies to their correctness at the foot of each return. The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland is also permitted to write the certificate of correctness on the returns.

Returns to be kept distinct.

9. The return relating to marriages only, as well that of baptisms, marriages, and burials, for each quarter, should be kept distinct, and not contain entries which belong to other quarters.

Native Christians.

10. These returns are to include no entries in respect of Native Christians.

"No occurrence" certificate.

11. Whenever there may have been no baptisms, marriages, or burials recorded during any quarter, a "certificate of no occurrence" (see Appendix 5*f*) should be forwarded.

Burials by laymen.

12. As the Government desire to possess a record of all deaths of European and Eurasian Christians buried by the laity, and not only of those buried by the clergy, all magisterial officers are required to report every burial by laymen within their several jurisdictions to the resident chaplain, or to the chaplain or minister who visits the station at which the burial has taken place, in order that it may be included in the returns furnished by him to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

13. In cases of burials performed in places not visited by any chaplain, the report should be made to the nearest clergyman.

14. A list of all the stations and out-stations in Bengal, showing by what clergymen the out-stations are visited under the orders of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, will be found in Appendix 6.

15. For the purpose of registering burials not performed by clergymen of the Church of England, or by laymen according to the forms of the Church of England, the following rule has been adopted:—"In every register book there should be a separate page or pages, with heading and form distinct from those entries of burials in which, at present, the clergyman of layman officiating himself enters and certifies the record of the service which he has performed. In this part of the book the chaplain shall enter (as a copy) the copy of the certificate transmitted to him by the magisterial officer of the district. In this form there should be added a statement of the *place* of interment. The chaplain shall copy these entries and return them with the others in his quarterly return, certifying the correctness of the copies which he makes.

16. The reports made by magisterial officers to chaplains should include the names of all European and Eurasian Christians buried by laymen, whether the funeral service be conducted according to the form of the Church of England or not.

Baptisms by laymen.

17. The same rules are applicable to baptisms when performed by laymen.

Returns to be forwarded within one month.

18. All officers who forward the quarterly returns to Government should forward them, if possible, within one month after the close of each quarter.

Officers who are required to submit returns.

19. The officers who are required to submit these quarterly returns of baptisms, marriages, and burials to Government, are—

(1.)—The Registrar of the Archdeaconry, who collects them from (*a*) chaplains in the service of Government; (*b*) clergymen (not being covenanted chaplains) ministering under the Bishop's license.

(2.)—The Most Reverend the Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal, who collects them from the various Roman Catholic registering officers within his jurisdiction.

(3.)—The Very Reverend the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal, who collects them in a similar manner.

(4.)—The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.

(5.)—The divisional Commissioners and the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta. They collect them from (*a*) Marriage Registrars; (*b*) any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a clergyman of the Church of England, nor of the Church of Rome, if there be any such; (*c*) ministers of religion licensed to solemnize marriages under section 6; (*d*) any other ministers, not included

in any of the before-mentioned classes, who perform such offices. But it is to be distinctly understood that *returns of marriages* are not to be called for from any dissenting minister who is not legally authorized to solemnize marriages.

Head VI.—Rules for levying and disposing of fees received under the Act.

Under the provisions of sections 82 and 83 fees shall be levied and disposed of in the manner prescribed in the following table :—

FOR WHAT PURPOSE LEVIED.	TO BE LEVIED.			HOW FEES TO BE DISPOSED OF.
	By Marriage Registrars.	By Licensed Ministers.	Under sections 37, 61, 63, and 64.	
	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1. For receiving each notice of marriage...	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	Fees levied by Marriage Registrars must be paid into the Government treasury. Fees levied by other persons may be retained by them. Marriage Registrars are authorized to remit any portion, not exceeding three-fourths, of the fees in cases where they may consider the parties unable to pay.
2. For publishing each notice of marriage	2 0 0	2 0 0	.	
3. For the issuing of each certificate by a Marriage Registrar.	5 0 0	.....	0 4 0	
4. For registering each marriage by a Marriage Registrar.	3 0 0	.	..	
5. For every marriage forbidden or protest entered by a Marriage Registrar.	10 0 0	.. ...	... ..	
6. For allowing a search to be made in the marriage register book, or for searching certificates, duplicates, or copies for a period of not more than one year. The search under sections 37, 61, 63, and 64, may extend to two years	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	
7. For every additional year ..	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	
8. For granting copies or duplicates of certificates.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	

Head VII.—Rules regarding Books and Forms used by persons authorized to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

1. The form of certificate of marriage to be granted under section 61 is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

2. The register book under section 62 shall be kept in the form given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

3. Under section 62, the true extracts from the register book shall be deposited in the office of the ex-officio Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar of each district on the 31st December of each year. A form of extract is given in Appendix 1.

4. For form of indent see Appendix 7*d*.

Head VIII.—General rules relating to the foregoing subjects.

1. All persons not being Government officers required to send in returns of the nature described in the foregoing rules, should forward all their communications connected with the duties of their office to Government, or to Government officers, in accordance with the following rule :—

Postage rule.

Communications sent by private persons to Government officials, relating to the affairs of Government and endorsed according to the specimen form given on the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the cover is sent), will be charged on delivery at the rate to which they would have been liable if prepaid by stamps. This rule is intended to provide for cases of zemindars reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer, of employers of laborers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Service Bearing.

To
THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
LUCKNOW.

Signature of sender.

2. The Government will supply registers and forms to Marriage Registrars. It will supply the first full set of registers and forms to licensed ministers and to persons authorized to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians, but subsequent supplies of registers and forms must be paid for at the Alipore Jail Press out of the fees received.

3. Indents for forms required by the Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal, and the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal, should be submitted by them to the Superintendent of Government Stationery.

Forms.

4. The Registrar of the Archdeaconry and Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland make their own arrangements for obtaining forms.

5. All other indents for register books and forms should be made by or through the Commissioner of the division, or by or through the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta, on the Superintendent of Stationery.

6. Forms of indent, containing lists of the books and forms for which each officer can indent, will be found in Appendix *7a* to *7d*.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of divisions for their own information and guidance, and for circulation to Senior Marriage Registrars, to Marriage Registrars, and to Ministers licensed or otherwise legally authorized to solemnize marriages within their respective divisions. A list of Marriage Registrars (other than district officers) and of licensed Ministers is herewith forwarded.

Also, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Senior Marriage Registrar, Calcutta, for his own information and guidance, and for circulation to Marriage Registrars and to Ministers licensed or otherwise legally authorized to solemnize marriages within his jurisdiction.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, with a request that he will be so good as to cause the resolution to be distributed among Chaplains and Clergymen acting under the Bishop's license in Bengal.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Most Reverend the Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Very Reverend the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Missions in Bengal for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Accountant-General for information.

APPENDIX 1.

True extract from the Register Book of marriages kept by *under Section* 62 *of Act XV of* 1872.

No.	When Married.			Names of Parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years*...	*Widower*...	*Carpenter*...	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha...	*Duncan*...	17 *years*...	*Spinster* ...	.....	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us ... ... { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

True extract from the marriage register book kept by me.

(Signature)

December 187 .

APPENDIX 2.

Report of resignation of appointment or of leaving the district made to the *(Magistrate, Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner of the district)* by

1. Whether the Minister or Marriage Registrar is about to resign the office or leave the district.

2. Person to whom the books and other documents have been made over.

3. List of books and documents made over.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signature)

APPENDIX 3.

Form of book for entering copies of certificates by the Marriage Registrar under section 35.

Marriage Registrar's number.	Number of certificate as copied.	When Married.			Names of Parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
		Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us ... - ... { } in the presence of us { }

APPENDIX 4.

List of *in the District of*

Name	Residence.	Absent permanently or temporarily.	Dead.

APPENDIX 5*a*.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

Baptisms solemnized at

WHEN BAPTIZED.			SAID TO BE BORN.			Christian name.	Sex.	PARENTS' NAMES.		Abode.	Trade or profession.	Signature by whom baptized.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.			Christian.	Surname.			

APPENDIX 5*b*.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

Births registered at

When registered.	Said to be born.	Child's Christian name.	Sex.	PARENTS' NAMES.		Abode.	Quality, trade, or profession.	By whom the birth was registered.
				Christian.	Surname.			

APPENDIX 5c.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS)

Marriages solemnized at

WHEN MARRIED			NAMES OF PARTIES		Age	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature by whom married.
Year	Month.	Day.	Christian	Surname.									

APPENDIX 5d.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

Burials at

WHEN DIED			Christian	Surname	Age	Quality, trade, or profession, &c., &c., &c.	WHEN BURIED.			Cause of death	Signature by whom buried
Year	Month	Day					Year	Month	Day		

APPENDIX 5e.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS)

I do hereby certify that the foregoing (or annexed) returns are true and faithful copies of all entries of European Christians in the register of kept at as therein entered and made, between the day of and day of in the year of our Lord

WITNESS MY HAND.

APPENDIX 5*f*.

(Quarterly Returns.)

Certificate of no occurrence.

I do hereby certify that no births, marriages, or deaths of European Christians were registered during the quarter ending with the of 18 , in the of of this

(Signature)
(Address)

The 18 .

APPENDIX 6.

Government of Bengal.

Stations usually occupied by a Clergyman.	Out-stations.	Number of visits paid by Chaplain or Ministers annually.	Remarks.
Arrah	Buxar.		
	Chupra	.....	Addl. C. Soc.
Barrackpore.			
Berhampore	Moorshedabad	6	
	Rajshahye	3	
Bhaugulpore	Rampore Haut	52	
	Sahibgunge	52	
	Rajmehal	.....	Ditto.
Burrisal	.....	.....	Ditto.
Burdwan	.....	.....	C. M. Soc
Chinsurah.			
Chittagong	Noacolly	3	
	Commillah	3	
Cuttack	Balasore	2	
	Pooree	4	
	False Point	1	
Chota Nagpore (Ranchi)	.....	.....	S. P. G.
Dacca	Mymensing	3	
	Furreedpore	2	
Darjeeling	Hopetown	4	
	Julpigoree	2	
Dibroogurh	Sadyah, Luckimpore	12	
	Nazeera, Seebsaugor, Golaghat	4	
Dinapore	Khagoal (railway station)	52	
Dum-Dum	Jessore	1	
Gowhatty	Gowalparah.		
Hazareebaugh	Gya	6	
	Sherghotty	6	
Howrah.			
Jumalpore	Monghyr	101	Addl. C. Soc.
Krishnaghur	.....	.....	C. M. Soc.
Kursiong	.....	.....	Addl. C. Soc.
Midnapore	Contai	1	
	Diamond Harbour	1	Ditto.
Mozufferpore	Motiharee	4	
	Poosah	2	
	Durbungah, Doubulpore	...	Ditto.
Patna	Goolzarbagh	52	
	Luckee Serai	12	
Purneah	Dinagepore, Maldah, Rungpore	2	Addl. C. Soc.
Ranegunge	Bancoorah, Sooree	3	
	Elambazar, Khanoo	4	Ditto.
Serampore	.....	.....	Ditto.
Silchar	.....	.....	Assam Mission.
Shillong	Sylhet, Cachar, Cheera Poonjee.		
Tezpore	Bishnath, Nowgong	2	
	Mungledye	3	

A. H. Hardy,

The 5th April 1870.

Bishop's Chaplain.

APPENDIX 7*a*.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part III of Act XV of 1872, *from the* 1*st*

18 *to* 31*st* 18 .

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent ... ...

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
A	Form of indent for marriage forms* ...								
1	Notice of marriage in English, section 12								
1a	Notice of marriage in Bengali or other vernacular, section 23								
2	Minister's certificate in English, sections 17 and 24, and schedule 2								
2a	Minister's certificate in Bengali or other vernacular, section 23								
3	Marriage register book and certificate of marriage in English, section 33, schedule 4								
4	Marriage register book for native marriages, section 37								
5	True extract from the register book of marriages under section 37, see section 64								
	Quarterly returns of marriages								

* Indents should be forwarded in *triplicate* to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the stationery rules.

APPENDIX 7*b*.

REGISTER No.

A..

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part V of Act IV of 1872, *from the* 1*st* 18 *to* 31*st* 18 .

for *of*

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent ... ...

To the
of
at
care of
To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
1	Notice of marriage in English, section 38								
1*a*	Ditto ditto Bengali, section 57								
2	Marriage notice book, section 40								
3	Copy of notice of marriage								
	Oaths, section 42								
4*a*	Both parties of full age, same district .								
4*b*	Ditto ditto, different districts								
4*c*	Deposing party of full age, other minor, same district, consent obtained								
4*d*	Deposing party of full age, other minor, same district, consent unobtainable ...								
4*e*	Deposing party of full age, other minor, different districts, consent obtained ...								
4*f*	Deposing party of full age, other minor, different districts, consent unobtainable								
4*g*	Deposing party minor, other of full age, same district, consent obtained								
4*h*	Deposing party minor, other of full age, same district, consent unobtainable ...								
4*i*	Deposing party minor, other of full age, different districts, consent obtained ...								
4*k*	Deposing party minor, other of full age, different districts, consent unobtainable								
4*l*	Both minors, same district, consent obtained								
4*m*	Both minors, same district, consent unobtainable								
4*n*	Both minors, different districts, consent obtained								
4*o*	Both minors, different districts, consent unobtainable								
5	Registrar's certificate, sections 41, 50, schedule 2								
5*a*	Registrar's certificate, Bengali, section 57								
6	Copy of certificate of marriage in English, section 79								
7	Marriage register book and certificate of marriage in English, section 54, schedule 4								
x	Marriage register book for Native Christians under section 59 (see section 37) ...								
y	Copy of entry in the marriage register book under sections 59 and 79								
z	Register book for entering copies of certificates by ex-officio Marriage Registrars under section 35								
**A*	Form of indent for marriage forms under Part V								

* Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the stationery rules.

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 18 .

APPENDIX 7*c*.

REGISTER No.

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms authorized by the Government of Bengal, from 1*st* 18 *to* 31*st* 18 .

for *of*

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent ... ... { To the of at care of To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of form.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
A	Form of indent*								
1	Form of return of baptism								
2	Ditto ditto modified to suit the case of Baptists								
3	Ditto ditto of marriages								
4	Ditto ditto of burials								
5	Certificate of the correctness of the returns furnished								
6	Certificate of "No occurrence"								

* Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the stationery rules.

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 18 .

APPENDIX 7*d*.

REGISTER No.

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part VI of Act XV of 1872, *from* 1*st* 18 *to* 31*st* 18 .

for *of* .

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent ... ... { To the of at care of To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Bengal.	DESCRIPTION OF FORMS.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	REMARKS.
†1	Register book of marriages between Native Christians in vernacular under section 62								
2	True extract from the register book of marriages under section 62								

† Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery, observing the period as prescribed in Rule VI of the stationery rules.

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 18 .

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 14th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of Section 97 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to fix the following dates for the payment of instalments of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the Act.

Dates fixed for the payment of the Road Cess under Sections 22 and 24 of the District Road Cess Act No. X (B.C.) of 1871.

DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT.	From zemindars under section 22.		From tenure-holders under section 24		REMARKS.
	1st instalment for Road Cess from October.	2nd instalment from April to September.	1st instalment from October to March.	2nd instalment from April to September.	
In which the Bengali or Amli era is current, except Sylhet and Chittagong.	12th January ...	28th June ...	1st November ...	1st May ...	The date for the tenure-holders is fixed to give a full month (or as nearly that time as possible) before the Road Cess is to be paid in by the zemindars.
Sylhet	18th ditto ...	18th April ...	1st ditto ...	1st April ...	
Chittagong	26th December ...	26th May ...	1st ditto ...	1st ditto ...	
In which the Fuslee year is current.	12th January ...	7th June ...	1st ditto ...	1st May ...	
Orissa...	8th November ...	28th April ...	1st October ...	1st April ...	

N.B.—The dates for the payment from tenure-holders should be in force whether they pay to the zemindar or direct to the Collector under the first part of Section 26.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1872.—It is notified for general information that under Section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871 (an Act to facilitate drainage in certain districts of Bengal ... he Lieutenant-Governor has provided the 1st of January 1872 as the day for the commencement of the Act in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1224J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th October 1872.—Dr. Nevill Jackson, Superintendent of the Prison Camp at Dehree, in Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, to enable him to try all cases coming under Clauses 5 and 7, Section 34 of Act V of 1861 in Dehree.

The 25th October 1872.—Mr. Sandford James Kilby to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hazarcebaugh, during the absence on temporary deputation of Major C. T. Hitchins, or until further orders.

The 28th October 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajmohun Banerjee to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Hutwa.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurri Mohun Bose to have medical charge of the Sub-division of Sasseram, and of the Charitable Dispensary there.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 25th October 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preumber Nath Mitter, of the Charitable Dispensary at Jehanabad, for two months, under Section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 3rd September last.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Zuheer-ooddeen, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Debibarpore, in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 15th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the District of Bancoorah, with effect from the 15th November 1872.

Instead of the present five Munsifees there will be three, as shown below :—

(1.) Bishenpore Munsifee, which will include Thannahs Bishenpore and Ondah.

(2.) Sudder or Bancoorah Munsifee, comprising the whole of Thannahs Bancoorah and Chatna.

(3.) Gungajalghatti Munsifee, the present Burjorah Chowkee being removed to Gungajalghatti. This Munsifee will be conterminous with Thannah Gungajalghatti, which now includes Pergunnah Mahesra.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd October 1872.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, Section 8, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the Furreedpore Khall opposite the bazaar a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st October 1872.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the provisions of Schedule K (regarding conservancy) annexed to that Act are hereby extended to the town of Bancoorah, in the district of Bancoorah, as defined in the Government Notification of the 31st March 1869, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th April of that year.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the following readjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the district of Rajshahye, so as to make them conterminous with the two magisterial sub-divisions in that district.

Instead of the present three Munsifees, there will be two as shown below :—

Munsifees.	Thannahs.
Sudder or Baulcah	Baulcah, Godagari, Tannore, Manda, Charghat, Bhalookgachee, Lallpore, Bandaikhora, and Bagmarah.
Nattore	Singrah, Nattore, and Bairagram.

The Belmeriah Munsifee is abolished, and the two Thannahs of which it is composed are transferred to the jurisdictions of the Munsifees of Baulcah and Nattore, namely Thannah Lallpore, (including the out-posts of Rajapore, Aranee, and Walia) to the former, and Thannah Bairagram to the latter Munsifee.

Thannahs Bandaikhora and Bagmarah are transferred from the Munsifee of Nattore to that of Bauleah.

This Notification will have effect from the 1st December 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, (viz. for burying the night-soil of the town of Howrah) at the Nundee Bagan Lane, in the village of Sulkea, Pergunnah Pyckan, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 beegahs, 2 cottahs, and 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Grish Chunder Chaterjee's garden land and paddy field; on the south by the Municipal Commissioners' present night-soil burial-ground and Nundee Bagan Lane; and on the east by lands in the possession of Subbeshur Sen and Sistidhur Nundee, is required within the aforesaid village of Sulkea. The plan may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Collector of Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 382.

The 25th October 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Beharylall Mozumdar, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for fifteen days on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 383.

The 26th October 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Rungpore and Bograh to the Bhaugulpore District.

Baboo Nundolall Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Rungpore and Bograh Districts.

No. 384.

The 28th October 1872.

Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Moorshedabad to the Hazareebaugh District.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Burdwan to the Moorshedabad District.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 297.

The 26th October 1872.

Leave.—Mr. F. Tytler, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted leave, without pay, to the end of October 1872, in extension of the leave on medical certificate granted in the orders marginally noted.

No. 184, dated 22nd July 1872.

No. 298.

Baboo Nobin Beharry Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 299.

The 28th October 1872.

Mr. R. A. Oldham, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for twelve months, and subsidiary leave for one week, under Supplement F, Sections 3 and 10 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 300.

IRRIGATION.

The 28th October 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a weir across the river Pattia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 63 acres, and bounded on the north by Mouzah Jokodea; on the south by Mouzah Sreemuntpore; and on the east and west by the river Pattia, in Killah Mudhoopore, in the district of Cuttack, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ,, ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,
T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 663C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last Sale of Opium, the provisions of 1870-71 and 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th December 1872, and will comprize 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Total.
Patna Opium	1,326	674	2,000
Benares Opium	1,298	277	1,575
	2,624	951	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th December 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th December 1872.

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM, *Secretary.*
The 29th October 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st September 1872	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	286,750	
	Ennore ...	179,646	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ...	12,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	.....	
	Total ...	650,396	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*
Madras, the 30th September 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., *Secretary.*
Fort William, the October 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th October 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	937,450	11,203	371,313	1,319,975
French Kurkutch ...	32,191	.....	.....	32,191
Italian ,, ...	14,452	.....	21,233	35,685
Bombay ,, ...	11,774	.....	40,266	52,040
Madras ,, ...	56,779	.....	38,200	94,979
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	137,470	.....	109,128	306,598
Total ...	1,190,125	11,203	640,140	1,841,468

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 26th October 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that under orders of Government dated 14th May 1872, No. 1963, the Petroleum Grant made to Mr. Goodenough in the District of Luckimpore has been resumed by Government in consequence of the cessation of operations for three years.

W. S. CLARKE,
Depy. Commr. of Luckimpore.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 4th October 1872.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SEETULNATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury since 1st instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, 7th October 1872.

BABOO KALINATH DEY, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN.,
The 25th October 1872.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND GEORGE THEODORE DENNIS of Trinity College, Cambridge, M.A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

CHAS. SANDERSON,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1872.

Notice.

AN examination for the certificate of reasonable expectation of passing the B. A. Examination will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 2, Elysium Row, on the 11th and 12th November 1872, at 11 o'clock. Candidates must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known schools in the Presidency Circle, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the First Arts Examination partly as students in a college, and partly as teachers of such known schools.

A fee of Rs. 5 will be required.

A written application, giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspr. of Schools, Presy. Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th October 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 29th October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the second day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ২৯ অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপিল আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ২৯ অক্টোবর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R P.	Rs. As. P.
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 19 0	44 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto ..	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Pajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ..	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dheo Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myneoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Alcepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, . ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
232	164	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorrumpore, Porgunnah Sandhi, with mahkamah.	20 3 25	18 9 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5. The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Beeharee Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اِس تحریرے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرِ ثمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرِ ثمن فوارا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرِ ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا ایک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک ادا ي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ۔

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	تخمینی رقبہ بحساب جمع	مشخصہ سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ نیلام	کیفیت رقبہ وجمعصدر مندرجہ
سرکار	۱۶۴	چک ہاجرہ داک چنڈا	اکر				
۲۰۲		عرف خورم پور پرگنہ	اکر روڈ پول	۱۸۰۹	۰۰۳ ۱۸۰۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ درونست
		سالانہ جمعہ مالکانہ	۲۰ ۳ ۲۵				شانزدہ انہ کا ہی و
							حقوق سرکار حصہ
							مین بہاري راي مد.
							عاعیالہم مقرور جو بعلت
							ہلاکت پرشاد راي
							وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
							ہی بموجب حکم صاحبان
							بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
							اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
							یاد داست کچہري نمبر
							۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
							سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوکا
							فقط

تحریر تاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: آر: صنگلس افیسیاتنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaultng purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th September 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.		
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو نہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ٹانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ٹانے جو عمل مین ایگا وہ بہ نقصانے و جوابدہي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرے زر نیلامے ڈاک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پابندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرایط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر سمن فورا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرایط دویم ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

شرایط سیوم ۔

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمینا بحساب اکر	قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر روڈ پول		
۲۲۹	۵۴۲	پرپو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	۱۰۲۲	

تحویر فی تاریخ ۲ ماہ ستمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: سي: منگلس کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع بہاگلپور •

اشتہار دیا جاتا ہی کہ اراضیات سڑک واقع ضلع بہاگلپور متعلقہ سڑک پولیس جو کہ سرکار کمپني نے چھوڑ دیا ہی حسب منشاي چٹھي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ریونو نمبر ۱۱ بي مرقومہ ۱۷ ماہ جنوري سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و یاد داشت صاحب کمشنر ریونو بہادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومہ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع بتاریخ ۴ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۹ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱ فصلے روز دوشنبہ مطابق شرایط مندرجہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۱—محالات نیلام ہوگا لاخراج اور خریدار جو سب سے بیشے قیمت بالاے قیمت مقررہ کے تک بولیگا اوسیکے ساتھہ نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۲—اگر زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ نہوے تو کل زر قیمت نیلام یکمرتبہ داخل کرنا ہوگا فقط •

نمبر ۳—جب زر قیمت نیلام زاید یک صد روپیہ ہوے تو زر بیعانہ بحساب فی صد ۲۵ روپیہ وقت نیلام کے داخل کرنا ہوگا اور بقیہ زر ثمن نیلام کے پندرھوبن روز کے دوپہر تک کہ اوس روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا اور اگر اوس روز تعطیل ہوے تو اوسکے پچھریا جس روز کچہري کھلنے دوپہر تک داخل نکریگا تو فورا زر بیعانہ سوخت ہوکر بعد اجراي اشتہار نامہ ثانے مطابق نیلام اول بچوابدہي خریدار خطا کار کے نیلام ثانے عمل میں اویگا فقط •

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضے بیگہ	بسوا	کنوا	تعداد قیمت روپیہ
نمبر ۱	مجاهدپور لاخراج پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شاہ عنایت بخش	۱	۴	۱/۲	۶۱
نمبر ۲	مسکین چک پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے لحقیقہ	۰	۷	۰	۲۱
نمبر ۳	قاضے چک پرگنہ ایضا	منتظم	۰	۷	۰	۱۶
نمبر ۷	لاخراج مہیش‌پور	مفتي حسین	۰	۷	۷	۱۶
نمبر ۸	امینے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	شراقت النساء	۰	۱۱	۱۰	۲۴
نمبر ۹	امینے پرگنہ ایضا	بھگوتے سہاي	۱	۷	۴	۵۷
نمبر ۱۰	لاخراج موضع امینے پرگنہ ایضا	فقیر چند جھا	۴	۱۹	۷	۲۰۷
نمبر ۱۱	ایضا امینے ایضا	مدھاو	۱	۶	۰	۵۸
نمبر ۱۲	جاگیر مہربان سنگہ ساہے تہانہ بہاگلپور	درگا پرشاد چودھري	۱	۱۲	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۱۵	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ بہاگلپور	ٹھاکر پرشاد	۳	۱۸	۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۶	کہري باندھہ پرگنہ ایضا جاگیر بہوجا صوبہ‌دار تہانہ بہاگلپور	تفضال حسین	۰	۱۰	۱۹	۳۹
نمبر ۱۷	جموے پرگنہ بہاگلپور	بے بے تسکینہ	۳۸۰	۱۸	۱۹	۱۰۸
نمبر ۱۸	جموے پرگنہ ایضا	بے بے شریفا	۱	۱۴	۱۳	۶۰
نمبر ۱۹	موضع سجاے پرگنہ گدگاپورا	گوبند چرن گھوس	۱	۱۳	۱۱	۵۶
نمبر ۲۰	پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میان تازي	۳۸۰	۱۴	۶	۶۰
نمبر ۲۱	موضع پٹسا پرگنہ ایضا	میر عشرت علے و ممتاز حسین	۰	۱۶	۱۳	۱۷
نمبر ۲۲	ایضا	جیتن لعل	۱	۵	۱۱	۶۳
نمبر ۲۳	ایضا	گوپي سہاي و مادھو راي	۳۸۰	۴	۸	۹۷
نمبر ۲۴	موضع بھوپوریا پرگنہ ایضا	جگرناتھہ سہاي	۷	۱۰	۳	۲۹
نمبر ۲۵	ایضا	بنشے لال	۵	۶	۰	۱۲۲
نمبر ۲۶	ایضا	سمبھو ناتھہ پانڈہ	۱	۱۲	۶	۴۵
نمبر ۲۷	ایضا	بے بے چانکے	۴	۹	۰	۱۶۳
نمبر ۲۸	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۰	۱۷	۲	۷
نمبر ۲۹	امینے پرگنہ کہلگانون	بے بے کرامت النساء	۳	۴	۱۴	۱۷۵
نمبر ۳۰	موضع پوربنے پرگنہ ایضا	عبداللہ	۰	۱۴	۱	۴
نمبر ۳۱	ایضا	بے بے مچن	۰	۶	۴	۷
نمبر ۳۲	ایضا	بے بے واحدہ	۰	۱۷	۱۰	۱۹
نمبر ۳۳	ایضا	زے الدین احمد	۱	۴	۶	۵۱
نمبر ۳۴	ایضا	محمد طاہر	۱	۰		۳۱
نمبر ۳۵	ایضا	صادق علے	۰	۵	۶	۱۱

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي بيگه	بسوا	کٹوا	تعداد قيمت روپيه
نمبر ۳۶	موضع پوربني پرگنه کهلگانون	علام حسين	۰	۵	۹	۱۶
نمبر ۳۷	ايضا	مقيما	۰	۱۳	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۸	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۸	۵	۸
نمبر ۳۹	ايضا	سيد علے	۰	۱۷	۱	۵
نمبر ۴۱	مصطفےپور پرگنه ايضا	زے الدين احمد و جيتن لال	۰	۱۶	۱۶	۳۹
نمبر ۴۲	ايضا	زے اله و مسلم اله	۰	۱۰	۱۱	۲۷
نمبر ۴۳	ايضا	امانت اله	۰	۱۰	۴	۴
نمبر ۴۴	ايضا	محمد اکبر	۰	۱۱	۴	۶
نمبر ۴۵	ايضا	مسماة امدادا	۰	۳	۷	۷
نمبر ۴۶	ايضا	مسماة پهودن	۰	۱۲	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۷	گويند جلال پرگنه ايضا	هرهر ناتهه پانڈه	۰	۵	۰	۱
نمبر ۴۸	دهوا فتحپور پرگنه ايضا	راۓ رادهه چودهراين	۰	۴	۶	۲
نمبر ۴۹	بهوانےپور پرگنه ايضا	درگا پرشاد داس	۱	۸	۰	۴۳
نمبر ۵۰	لاخراج پهوبوريا پرگنه ايضا	گنيش لال چکرورتے	۰	۱۸	۱۲	۲۶
نمبر ۵۱	جگديپور معه سکها داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	معاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوس	۵	۱۶۰	۱۰	۱۷۲
نمبر ۵۲	سکها لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	گوکل ناتهه جها	۱	۸	۰	۶۱
نمبر ۵۳	معين الدين چک برگنه ايضا	گوردیال تيواري	۱	۷	۰	۲۵
نمبر ۵۴	چک ظهرا پرگنه ايضا	بےبے اميون	۱	۷	۵	۳۱
نمبر ۵۵	ايضا	بےبے شان مادامنا	۱	۱۷	۰	۵۰
نمبر ۵۶	بنوے بزرگ پرگنه ايضا	جواد البخش	۳۰۰	۱۱	۱۰	۵۷
نمبر ۵۷	علےپور	بےبے تحقيقه	۴	۷	۵	۱۰۷
نمبر ۵۹	برهموتر	گوبردهن داس	۰	۲	۱۷	۳
نمبر ۶۰	لڈانوان معه بيلا داخلے پرگنه بهاگلپور	مهرعلے و فضيلت النسا	۳	۶	۱	۴۸
نمبر ۶۲	جيون چک پرگنه ايضا	بيچهناتهه چکرورتے	۰	۱۰	۰	
نمبر ۶۳	موضع کهرا پرگنه ايضا	سيشا رام منڈر	۳۰۰	۱۸	۰	۴۹
نمبر ۶۷	دهاکا پرگنه ايضا	تيلوک ناتهه جها	۴	۲	۰	
نمبر ۶۸	موراپان پرگنه ايضا	معاشه دوارکا ناتهه گهوش	۰	۱۰	۴	۱۴
نمبر ۶۹	پونسا پرگنه ايضا	شنکر دت مصر	۴	۸	۰	۹۸
نمبر ۷۱	چندپور وغيره پرگنه ايضا	امرت ناتهه چودهري	۲۱	۱۱	۱۲	۳۶۲
نمبر ۷۲	لاخراج پرگنه ايضا	منورت لال مصر	۰	۱۱	۲	۱۲
نمبر ۷۳	لاخراج ايضا	کاشے مصر	۰	۹	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۴	ايضا	مدسودن مصر	۱	۰	۰	۱۲
نمبر ۷۵	ايضا	ليلو مصر	۰	۲	۱۰	۱۲

تحرير في التاريخ ۴ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

اشتهار نامه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع بهاگلپور •

اشتهار ديا جاتا هي که اراضيات سڑک واقع ضلع بهاگلپور متعلقه سڑک سلطانگنج جوکه سرکار کمپني نے چهوڑ ديا هي حسب منشاي چٹهي صاحب سکرٹر بورڈ ربنو نمبر ۱۱ مرقومه ۱۷ ماه جنوري سنه ۷۲ ۱ عسوي حسب ياد داشت صاحب کمشنر ربنو بهادر نمبر ۳۸۰ مرقومه ۲ ماه سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بتاريخ ۴ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي مطابق ۱۹ ماه کاتک سنه ۱۸۷۰ فصلي روز دوشنبه مطابق شرايط مندرجه ذيل کي نيلام هوگا فقط •

اول—محالات نيلام هوگا لاخراج اورخريدار جو سب سے بيشي قيمت بالاي قيمت مقررة ڈاک مين بوليگا اوسکي ساتهه نيلام ختم هوگا فقط •

دويم—اگر زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه نه هوي تو کل زر قيمت نيلام يکمرتبه فورا داخل کرنا هوگا فقط •

سيوم—جب زر قيمت نيلام زايد از يکصد روپيه هوي تو زر بيعانه بحساب قيمت ۲۵ روپيه وقت نيلام کي داخل کرنا هوگا اور بقيه زر ثمن نيلام کي پندرهوين روز سے دو بهرتک که اوسي روز نيلام بهي محسوب هوگا اگر اوس روز تعطيل

هوي تو اوسکي مجريا جس روز کچهري کهلي دو پهر تک داخل نکريگا تو وہ زر بيعانه سوخت هوکر بعد اجراي اشتهار نامه ثاني مطابق نيلام اول بحويدهي خريدار خطا کارکي نيلام ثاني عمل مين اويگا فقط ٭

نمبر شماري	نام محال	نام مالک	تعداد اراضي واپسي	تعداد قيمت روپيه	انه	پائي	روپيه مندرجه اشتهار نامه روپيه
نمبر ۳	اراضي پڻهه دوري پرگنه جهانگيره	کاشي ناتهه مصر	۱۵ بسوا ۱۵ بسه	۴۵	۰	۱۰	۴۵
نمبر ۴	جاگير نظير محمد جمعدار پرگنه ايضا	هنسراج پانڈي	۷ بسوا	۱۶	۷	۲	۱۶
نمبر ۶	جاگير ايضا	نراين تيواري	۱۹ بسوا	۴۳	۱۳	۹	۴۳
نمبر ۷	جاگير سعدي خان صوبه دار جلال خان وغيره		۱۲ بسوا ۱۵ بسه	۲۳	۹	۰	۲۳
نمبر ۸	جاگير رفيع صوبه دار پرگنه ايضا	ٹهاکر پرشاد	۴ بسوا ۱۵ بسه	۴۵	۷	۲	۴۵
نمبر ۹	راج گنج پرگنه ايضا	بهکهاري بهکت	۹ بسوا ۱۵ بسه	۲۱	۶	۸	۲۱
نمبر ۱۰	اودهو ڈيهه پرگنه ايضا	رام سهاي	۹ بسوا	۱۶	۳	۱	۱۶
نمبر ۱۱	مدسودن پرگنه لکهن پور بلاري پرگنه سهروي و رحمت پور پرگنه کهري	مسماۃ جگدما	۹ بسوا ۴	۱۹۹	۱۲	۳	۲۰۰

تحريرفي التاريخ ۴ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ عسوي بهي: ٹي: ٹيلر کلکٹر

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 30th day of November 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

No. in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mohals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
227	1st Class.	Kismut Mouzah Pakoorihass, Pergunnah Barbuck Singh.	Radhabullub, Juggurnath, and Ramtonoo Sing.	739 0 11	These three mehals will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and the auction purchasers will obtain the proprietary rights in full.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Kristo Soondery Debbia	795 5 5	
271	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Girish Naraun, Eshan Naraun, Essur Naraun, and Bykuntnath Roy.	2,246 5 8	
436	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Shajahapore, Pergunnah Shajahapore.	Binode Ram Sen, Gopall Chand Setia, Bood Sing, Doodhooriah, PatooBeebee, wife of Nehal Chand Setia, Baboo Dhun Put Sing Doogur, Beharee Lall Seel, Dole Gobindmony Debbin, Gunesh Chunder Sen, son of Brojomohun Son, deceased, Gunga Narain Sen, Kooloda Proshad, Nolit Madhub, and Gopessur Sen, Nitteanund and Bhogoban Chunder Sen, himself and as guardian of minor Deenobundhoo Sen, Bunwaree Loll and Bydonath Sen, himself and as guardian of Mookoond Loll Sen minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, and Beepeen Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Behari Sen, minor, and of Murmoshukheo Dossee.	Sudder Jumma 3,365 8 7, exclusive of the shares of Murmoshukhee Dossee. Sudder Jumma 895 13 6 and of Dole Gobindmony Debbya, Sudder Jumma 226 0 0	The rights and interests of all the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, viz. Murmoshukhee Dossee and Dole Gobindmony Debbya, will be sold.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Jeynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 5th October 1872.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سپتمبر ۲۸ ماہ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مچھریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع دسمبر ۱۶ ماہ تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع اکتوبر ۵ ماہ تاریخ ۔

تفصیل ۔

قسم اول ۔

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہے ناتھہ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بھگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و برج نندن راي و رام اوتار راي بھورن پانڈہ و ٹہاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۹۴۸-۴-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت السال مبلغ ۱-۱۲ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

تحریر تاریخ صدر سنہ صدر ۔

ایچ : ڈبلیو : الگجانڈر کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 9th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Mehal Goordaspore, Pergunnah Mulkee, Towjee No. 1405, and bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 2,575-8; recorded proprietors, Meer Muzhurally and others. 12 annas 2 pie of this mehal will be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 78) due from it, with the exception of 3 annas 4 pie share of Hunooman Sing and others, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, and ½ anna share of Chumroo Singh which is under butwarrah.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd October 1872.

G. N. BARLOW, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگير •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذريعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کيا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگير کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذيل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مين باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر تاريخ مين دين ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجريہ آئين کے مطابق ۱۵۱ ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ۱۵۱ کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۹ ماہ دسمبر تاريخ مين نيلام عام کے اخير پکار مين فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاريخ ۳ ماہ اکتوبر •

تفصيل •

نمبر شماري	نام محال بقيد پرگنہ	نمبر توزيع	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	رسيد بارعلے	تعداد باقي	کيفيت
نمبر ۴	گوراس پور پرگنہ صلکے	نمبر ۱۴۰۵	۲۵۷۵۰۸			۷۸	

ميرمظہر علے و سيد واجد علے و چندي سنگھہ و گلبر سنگھہ و چترہوج سنگھہ و سچمن سنگھہ و چندّ و سنگھہ و مسماۃ سورجا کنوري و چہوٹي سنگھہ و رنگو سنگھہ و بہرو سنگھہ و اگہوري سنگھہ و جيرام سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و کالي سنگھہ و بکہرري سنگھہ و چمرو سنگھہ عرف چمن سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و گہسے سنگھہ و شام سنگھہ و ہراو سنگھہ و سردا ري سنگھہ و ميٹو سنگھہ و گردہاري سنگھہ و امرت سنگھہ و دونڈ سنگھہ و سطم سنگھہ و ہرديال سنگھہ و بہچہک سنگھہ و ميٹون سنگھہ و پرپاگ سنگھہ و ديالے سنگھہ و لقب سنگھہ و کہماجت سنگھہ و مانجہے سنگھہ و طوطا سنگھہ و بنسے سنگھہ و گوبند سنگھہ و رنجيت سنگھہ و دريا و سنگھہ و سوبہراج سنگھہ و جہولے سنگھہ و گوپال سنگھہ و پروت سنگھہ و چنّہو سنگھہ و قريگے سنگھہ و جي پرکاش سنگھہ و نتہولے سنگھہ و رام غلام سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و ملک سنگھہ و گيدہ سنگھہ و ستوکہي سنگھہ و ديبن سنگھہ و کاشے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہکو کنوري و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و سکھہ لعل سنگھہ و چاندّ و سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و بہوگہلو سنگھہ و ہيرا سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہولا کنوري و ديگمبر سنگھہ و منشا سنگھہ و ديب نراين سنگھہ و موکہن سنگھہ و کوتوہل سنگھہ و مسماۃ جہانو کنوري و مسماۃ مونگا کنوري و ميرجت سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و فقير سنگھہ و منوہر لعل و گوبند سنگھہ و کچہباري سنگھہ و تلک دہاري سنگھہ و رام چرن سنگھہ و قريگے سنگھہ و لون کرن سنگھہ و بينے سنگھہ و پٹمبر سنگھہ و چنتامن سنگھہ •

محال ہذا بندوبست دايمي فقط سنہ انگريزي ہے شہشماي موازي ۳ آنہ ۴ پاي حصہ ميٹون سنگھہ وغيرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ يکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کہ طفريق لاٹ ہی وہی موازي نيم آنہ حصہ چمرو سنگھہ عرف جمين سنگھہ جو حسب منشاے قانون نوزدہم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع زير بٹوارہ کيا گيا جملہ ۳ آنہ ۱۰ پاي کے سيواي بقيہ موازي ۱۲ آنہ ۲ پاي حصہ ميرمظہر علے و غيرہ غيرسا- يلان نيلام ہوگا •

جي : ان : بارلو کلکٹر •

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	2nd	110 Bars Rod Iron ... / 123 Broken Pieces Iron ... } no mark	... Earl of Lonsdale.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, no mark ; supposed to be General Caulfield	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Bag, no mark ; supposed to be E. & Co.	... Himalaya.
,,	2nd ...	3 Bars of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, G & A M	... Calcutta.
,,	2nd ...	1 Basket, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	12 Casks, H	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... James C. Stevenson.
,,	2nd ...	1 Case, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	1 Parcel, [S] C D	... Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	32 Bars of Iron, no mark	... Starling Castle.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, C R N	... Iron King.
,,	16th ...	1 Keg, [C W S]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [D C D] R A	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	4 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [G M] A B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [E R R B] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles, J D	... Scotia.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles, J V	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Bundle, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... Star of Persia.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A & S	... Ellen Stuart.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles Iron Hoops... / 2 ,, Staves ... } no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [22] R. D. E. & Co.	... Kingston.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, [S L] S S, Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	15 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, R. N. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Red Gauntlet.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, James Stevenson, Madras	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	24 Packets Candles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, [M A S M] G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, [G] I R, G. Arbuthnot & Co., Rangoon	Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, S & C B, Rangoon	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	3 Sheets of Iron, M. N. D & Co., E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Piece Angle Iron, S K D	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Cases, [M I M Y]	... Azalia.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, G C N	... City of Cambridge.
,,	16th ...	1 Iron Stove, no mark ; supposed to be [C]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, S. S. Co., C	... Tropic.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [346] B P	... City of Athens.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [357] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	9 Cases, [D] B S	... Aral.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [M I M Y] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, C B L or J T M	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A H L & HF	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, T M S	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	24 Crow Bars, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Pickaxe, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Cask, [P. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Truss, [D] C F K M D	... City of Edinburgh.
,,	16th ...	39 Casks, [22] B. & Co.	.. British King.
,,	16th ...	2 Casks, [S]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [D] B S	... Strath Clyde.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, Eagleton & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	5 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Cask, P & R, Mangalore	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, P & R, Mangalore	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, B. & Co., T D., Madras	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [P] H R M	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	16th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Strath Clyde.
,,	16th	...	2 Cases, Captain Beggs	... Agia Sofia.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, S. C. Dickison	... Khedive.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bamboo Chick, no mark	... China.
,,	2nd	...	5 Spittoons, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	... Satara.
,,	2nd	...	1 Box Soap, no mark	... Unknown.
,,	2nd	...	12 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Excelsior.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [30] E D J	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [79] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	14 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	2 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [29] T D S, E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, [B S] Y [B S]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, M C A R C	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	50 Drums, B L D	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	5 Cases, [S N H]	... Star of Albion.
,,	2nd	...	2 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	9 Packages, [E E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	36 Casks, [22] K M D, E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [124] J. O. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Crate, [J. A. & Co., H]	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	6 Broken Pieces of Spelter, no mark	... Golden Fleece.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, C. G. Baldock, Esq.	... John O'Gaunt.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bundle, X Y Z C	... Himalaya.
,,	2nd	...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Peshawar.
,,	2nd	...	3 Packages, C C V, Simla, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	4 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Sumatra.
,,	2nd	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	10 Cases, H S P	... Star of Greece.
,,	2nd	...	1 Parcel, [G H] B T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	9 Packages, B D	... Persian Empire.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bag, no mark	... Hindoostan.
,,	2nd	...	1 Package, T T T	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	1 Bag, V M	... Ditto.
,,	2nd	...	2 Mats, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Parcel, Graham & Co.	... Kingston.
,,	16th	...	1 Broken and Empty Keg, no mark	... City of Madrid.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	2 Drums, P C M	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, N. H. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, S. D. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	6 Kegs, S. W. & Co., C	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	23 Packets & a quantity of loose Candles, no mark	Ditto.
,,	16th	...	45-½ Pints, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	8 Empty & Broken Bottles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	20 Ink Bottles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, [172] A	... Rooparell.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, [K C S] E. E. N. S. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	5 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, H. & Co.	... Red Gauntlet.
,,	16th	...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark; supposed to be J	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	15th	...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.
Dec.	24th	...	1 Cask, G D S	... Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th October 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of September 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Rice Paddy.			Rice.			Betelnut.			Jute.			Chilli.			Potatoes.			Grain.			Mustard seed.			Oil.			Linseed.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	70	42,064	28,325	388	521,724	223,075	28	12,350	6,015	35	25,454	10,775	6	1,148	705	12	6,523	3,351	10	4,696	2,050	29	14,067	6,375	1	432	250	1	520	250
Perozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhaly	11	5,049	3,350	49	57,551	33,781	2	371	200	1	234	100	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	1,094	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandariah ...	1	952	500	189	141,235	72,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Toll Stations.	Molasses.			Sugar.			Lime.			Tobacco.			Salt.			Liquor.			Iron.			Coal.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	1	378	200	4	995	300	14	13,700	6,450	2	745	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5,680	700
Perozepore	11	6,644	2,187	8	3,808	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	52,219	38,233	1	650	200	3	1,838	525	7	10,805	3,165	18	10,583	12,890
Kowkhaly	4	1,050	550	1	236	125	25	57,619	37,150	...	...	...	1	195	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	31,741	18,560
Bhandariah	9	1,343	650	...	...	...	33	60,485	32,800	...	...	...	11	8,264	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Zillah Backergunge, Collector's Office,
The 24th October 1872.

H. Beveridge, *Offg. Collector.*

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 4th October 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	13	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	8	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	10	6	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	15	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	14	6	
Tatarparah ...	9	6	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	16	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	15	6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	19	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	17	6	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	15	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 25th October 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 11th October 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	11	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	5	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	8	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	13	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	11	6	
Tatarparah ...	7	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	13	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	11	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	17	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	15	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	13	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 25th October 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 18*th October* 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	10	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	3	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	4	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	9	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	10	6	
Tatarparah ...	6	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	10	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	6	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	12	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	11	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	11	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 25th October 1872.

Bhagiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 18*th October* 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar ...	9	0	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	8	6	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	10	9	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	10	9	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ..	12	6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 23rd October 1872, above zero, 13 feet 6½ inches

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 23rd *October* 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugirutlee River, for the week ending Friday, the 25th October 1872.

Names of Places, &c.	Least depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ...	4 6	
From		
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	8 0	
From		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	10 0	
From		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	9 7	
From		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	13 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 28th October 1872, above zero, 15 feet 5½ inches.

T. H. Wickes, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

Berhampore,
The 28th October 1872.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. McWilliam,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

Copies of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

As required by Section 53, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, notice is hereby given that the accounts of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, for the half-year ending 30th September 1872, will be audited at the Office of the said Commissioners, No. 6, Commercial Buildings, on Monday, the 11th November 1872.

W. Duff Bruce,
Vice-Chairman.

The 23rd October 1872. (1400—1)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 26th October 1872.

Adie, M. H.
Annesby, A. L., Lieut.-Col.
Cox, E. B., Captain.
Davies, J. F.
Fitzsimons, J. F.
Fox, J. W., Captain.
Frost, Mrs. B. H.
Garson, C. H.
Grant, W. P.
Grey, R. E.
Hornett, Miss.
James, Lieutenant W. H.
James, W. H.
Kerr, Miss E.
Marshall, B.
McCarthy, G. E., Private.
Morriss, Patrick.
Moses, David.
Paul, E C.
Rautenberg, Herrman.
Rhind, R. H.
Rigg, H.
Ryle, G.
Scott, Miss.
Shama Chunder Ghose.
Smart, Mrs. G.
Soobul Churn Mullick.
Thomas, Dr. A.
Watson, Capt. C. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Carnegy, P T.
Carson, Dave.
Chew, Edward.
Clerk, Miss M.
Cooke, J. E.
Deremoa, E.
D'Rozario, George.
Duff, G. G.
E. K.
Farquharson, W. C.
Kisto Chunder Dhur.
Manderson, Major W.
McGregor, J.
McKenley, A.
Morton, C. J.
Murphy, J. M.
Power, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Smart, R.
Vercy, J. G.
Webster, F.
Winder, R.

E. A. Roussac,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 31st August 1872.

Anthony (Butler.)
Ash, A. W.
Beattie, John.
Brodrick, Miss.
Chatterjee and Co.
Edmonds, H. A.
Elliot, R.
Fluner, J. G.
Gibbs, John H.
Handley, H.
Hesketh, W.
Lowe, Mrs G.
MacDougall, Mrs. J.
McCulloch, W. R.
Rogers, A. C C,
Ross, D. W.
Ryan, H. E.
Scriati, T. de.
Sevigné, Mrs.
Stewart, A. A.
Strong, S.
Walker, Andrew.
Wilson, W.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be left till called for."

Adams, A.
Bcharie Lall Dutt.
Bell, R. C.
Bell, W. E.
Bell, W. E.
Black, W. G.
Burrage, R. T.
Burrage, R. T.
Campbell, J. G.
Chordon, A.
Cohen, F. A.
Connors, J. B. P.
Connors, J. B. P.
D'Souza, Domingo.
E. L.
Firefly, Mrs.
Firefly, Mrs.
Fritz, Grosse.
Gibbson, W. J.
Goodwin, R. R.
Harris, Master John J.
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.
Kidd, W. A.
Leantte, R. A. Heckson.
Maw, F.
Munasacan, Arratoon.
Newcombe, Mrs. J.
Newton, J.
Nicholetts, A. M. B.
Nobin Kisto Bose.
Owen, Mrs. C.
Owen, Mrs C.
Pereira, R.
Prouse, Mr W. H. R
Radhabullub Mundul.
Roberts, Alharts Heckson.
Rozario, Mrs. M.
Sands, Mrs.
Smith, Arthur A.
Stroder, E. W.
Swinton, N.
Thomas, Mr. White.
Thompson, Miss J.
To the Civil Pay-Master.
To the Civil Pay-Master.
Vincent, Thomas.
Vincent, Thomas.
Weatherdon, Mrs,
Weatherdon, Mrs.
Wilson, Hugh.
Wilson, Hugh.
Wilson, H. L. M.

E. A. Roussac,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the pre-payment of postage :—

	ADDRESS.	STATION.	DEFICIENT POSTAGE. Rs. As. P.
1.	Mr. S. Payne	... Melbourne	... 0 0 8
2.	,, H. G. Webster	... Victoria Australia	... 0 0 8
3.	Samuel Gifford, Esq.	... Ditto	... 0 2 8
4.	Mr. Thomas Watts	... New South Wales	... 0 0 8
5.	Edward Phillips, Esq.	. Adelaide	... 0 0 8
6.	Mr. J. Jackson	... Ditto	... 0 0 8

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 29th October 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Port Blair and Camorta ..	7 P.M.	31st Oct.	*Scotia.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore	7 ,,	1st Nov.	*Oriental.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 ,,	2nd ,,	From Bombay.
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 ,,	4th ,,	ditto.
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 ,,	6th ,,	*Patna.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 ,,	6th ,,	*Columbian*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 1st November 1872

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 31st October.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reúnion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th October 1872.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine & General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th of November 1872, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and an *ad interim* statement of account for the half-year ending 31st August last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be placed before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
JON. BRADLEY.
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1872. (1406—5)

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Thursday, the 31st instant, and Friday, the 1st November 1872, on account of the Hindoo festival Kalee Poojah, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th October 1872. (1403—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Banks' Establishment :—

Mr. W. Westland, Acting Agent at Delhi, to be Acting Agent at Hyderabad during the temporary absence of Mr. Smith.

Mr. A. Carr, Accountant at Cawnpore, to be Acting Agent at Delhi during Mr. Westland's absence at Hyderabad.

Mr. Charles Stuart of Head Office to be Accountant at the Rangoon Branch.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1872. (1401—1)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Auditor's Office, Darjeeling (Mr. Doyle's), on Saturday, the 30th November 1872, at 4 P.M., to declare an *ad interim* dividend of three per cent. on the profits of 1872.

By order,
J. JERDAN,
Secretary.

DARJEELING,
The 24th October 1872. (1404—2)

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No, 7, Church Lane, on Wednesday, the 30th October, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Directors' report and accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1872. (1396—2)

Notice.

WE have started ourselves as Coach Builders, Iron and Wooden Works Contractors, at No. 191, Bow Bazar Street.

We hereby authorize Baboo Lall Behary Dey to sign for our Firm.

Baboo Roma Nath Banerjee will manage our Workshops.

O. B. DAY AND SONS.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872. (1368—4)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 5th October 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					Total amount.
														3 years.		18 months.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1860-67.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Loan dated 16th Jan. 1872.		Debenture or transferable to 4½ per cent. Debenture repayable 4th July 1871.		4½ per cent. Transfer Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th September 1872	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,67,253	39,09,000	1,50,52,200	1,20,38,900	1,28,34,000	14,500	37,46,600	6,75,000	3,26,01,40	4,79,45,900	.....		.....	7,000	32,93,000	33,13,000	13,74,73,539
ADD—																				
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 5th October 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 5th October 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 5th October 1872	...	.....	.....	533	500	.....	4,500	1,000	...	.....	.....	51,500	1,00,000	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	1,58,033
TOTAL ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,67,786	39,09,500	1,50,52,200	1,20,43,400	1,28,35,000	14,500	37,46,600	6,75,000	3,26,52,900	4,80,45,900	.....		.....	7,000	32,93,000	33,13,000	13,76,31,572
DEDUCT—																				
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	8,000	21,300	87,700	3,000	1,16,500	...	.....	.....	.....	1,10,000	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	3,46,500
Balance on 5th October 1872 ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,59,786	38,88,200	1,49,64,500	1,20,40,400	1,27,18,500	14,500	37,46,600	6,75,000	3,26,52,900	4,79,35,900	.....		.....	7,000	32,93,000	33,13,000	13,72,85,072

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1872—Enfaced from India 1,620 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,546 lakhs.

„	16th Aug. 1872 to 31st Aug.	„	ditto	ditto	8	„	ditto	ditto	22 „
„	1st Sept. „ to 15th Sept.	„	ditto	ditto	4	„	ditto	ditto	10 „
„	16th „ „ to 30th „	„	ditto	ditto	5	„	ditto	ditto	9 „
„	1st Oct. „ to 5th Oct.	„	ditto	ditto	1	„	ditto	ditto	3 „
					1,638				1,590 lakhs.
					1,590				
					Balance against India ...		48 lakhs.		

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 23rd October 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1405—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 22nd October 1872.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		1,47,54,730 12 2
Reserve Fund		15,10,689 7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		51,80,364 5 4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,22,90,830 2 5		3,07,88,526 0 6	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		27,62,044 13 7
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,84,97,695 14 1			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,09,09,366 2 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,67,25,384 13 3	Dead Stock		11,68,347 14 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,22,150 15 4	Stamps		13,657 4 0
Sundries		6,86,971 11 8	Balances with other Banks		10,53,173 14 0
			Sundries		1,02,091 5 10
			Bullion		20,79,170 14 4
					3,80,23,246 6 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,58,98,791 7 4		4,41,10,476 9 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,82,11,685 2 1		
		8,21,33,722 15 9			8,21,33,722 15 9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 24th October 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1402—1)

Valuable Indigo properties for sale.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the several Indigo Factories and sets of works for the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo called or known by the names of Shapore Murcha, Bhatowlia, Kurhurree, Chitwarrah, and Dhurrumpore, situate in the district of Tirhoot, the property of the Tirhoot Indigo Company "Limited," together with all Indigo weed and Indigo seed thereon, and all balances outstanding and liabilities due to and from the several Factories respectively as on the 31st day of October 1872; full particulars whereof may be obtained from the undersigned, the agents of the Company.

Tenders may be made for the whole or any one of the Company's Factories, but the Company do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents, Tirhoot Indigo Co. "Limited."
3, CHURCH LANE, CALCUTTA.

Tirhoot Indigo Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, under clauses 34A and 34B of the Articles of Association of the above Company, a General Meeting of Shareholders is hereby convened for Saturday, the 16th November proximo, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 28th October 1872. (1407—2)

In consequence of the above notice, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders convened for the 9th day of January next is hereby cancelled.

By order,

WILLIAM MORAN & CO.,
Agents.

Estate of Musst "Aslo."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have appointed Mr. Charles Taaffe Ambler of Monghyr to be my general attorney and manager of my entire estate from the 5th September 1872.

ASLO,
Widow of Zamindly Khan, and Mookurreedar of Hoossainabad, Pergunnah Ahmurtho, Sub-Division Jamuee, Zillah Monghyr, &c. &c. &c.

MONGHYR,
The 15th October 1872. (1395—4)

Major-General John Butler, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866, Section 42, notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, late of Simla, in the Punjab, (Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court on the 1st day of October 1872 to his only son George Augustus Butler) are required to send the particulars in writing of their claims to the said George Augustus Butler, at the Office of his Solicitors Messrs. Rogers and Remfry, No. 5, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, or to the Revd. Robert Hine, Director, Simla Bank, Umballa, on or before the 30th day of November next, on the expiration of which time the said administrator will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been so given before such distribution.

ROGERS AND REMFRY,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA, 5, FANCY LANE,
The October 1872. (1398—3)

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Chandypore Tea Company, "Limited."

THE *ad interim* dividend at six per cent. or Rupees thirty per share declared at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on third instant is payable at our Office No. 104, Clive Street, on the 1st November 1872.

Shareholders are requested to present their share certificates for the preparation of dividend warrants.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
CALCUTTA, *Secretaries.*
The 4th October 1872. 1388—*f.n.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8.

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July* 30*th*, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs. 15 0 0
Do. with postage .. „ 20 0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fifth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dhiraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 20th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or is necessary for the protection

Power to take charge of embankments.

or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16 In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Hearing of objections to work.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to re-construct embankments.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, patnways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

---

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of . that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,350

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,870 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Ranеechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondeo, and Brickobannpore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpahuree.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpahuree Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpahuree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dchi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Nandigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchguria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of enbankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhully, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th October 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in three months:

No. 27 OF 1872.

A Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Enactments in Schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same Schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act, or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to.

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past Act or thing.

Short title. Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1872;" and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—STATUTES.

Year and Chapter.	Subject or Title.	Extent of Repeal.
7 Jac. I, cap. 5 ...	Suits against Justices of the Peace and other Officers.	The whole.
21 Jac. I, cap. 12 ...	Making perpetual 7 Jac. 1, cap. 5 ...	The whole.
8 & 9 Wm. III, cap. 11	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious suits.	The whole.
24 Geo. II, cap. 44 ...	An Act for the rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their office and for indemnifying constables and others acting in obedience to their warrants.	The whole.
33 Geo. III, cap. 52 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for continuing in the East India Company, *and ends with the words* and Bombay.	Section twenty-eight.

Year and Chapter.	Subject and Title.	Extent of Repeal.
42 Geo. III, cap. 85 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for the trying, *and ends with the words* safe custody.	Section six, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
49 Geo. III, cap. 126 ...	An Act for the further prevention of the sale and brokerage of offices.	Section fifteen, so far as it relates to British India.
53 Geo. III, cap. 155 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* Company's charter.	Sections ninety-seven and one hundred and twenty-one, and section one hundred and twenty-three, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
2 & 3 Vic., cap. 34 ...	An Act to confirm certain Rules and Orders of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William and Madras, and to empower the same Courts and the Supreme Court of Judicature of Bombay to make rules and orders concerning pleadings.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vic., cap. 37 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act to consolidate, *and ends with the words* in service.	Sections forty-three to forty-seven (both inclusive).

PART II.—ACTS.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1836 ...	Indigo Contracts	In section four the words "to examine both the plaintiff and the defendant, whenever the Court shall deem such examination necessary to the ends of justice; and"
XXII of 1836 ...	Eastern Canal Tolls	The whole.
XXV of 1836 ...	Warehousing ports	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1837 ...	Custom house	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1837 ...	Judiciary system	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1841 ...	Pattídárí estates	The whole Act, so far as it applies, or is applicable, to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XVII of 1841 ...	Appeals in Sadr Courts (Bengal) ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XV of 1843 ...	Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates ...	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1845 ...	Sales of land for arrears of revenue ...	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XIV of 1845 ...	Munsiffs (Bengal Presidency) ...	The whole.
XIX of 1845 ...	Assam Tea Company ...	The whole.
VII of 1848 ...	Customs duties	So much as has not been repealed.
X of 1850 ...	Aden	The whole.
XXXI of 1850 ...	Bombay Salt Revenue ...	Sections one and two.
XXIX of 1852 ...	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners (Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1853 ...	Summary suits (Bengal) ...	Section nine.
X of 1853 ...	Amending Act XXII of 1836 ...	The whole.
X of 1855 ...	Evidence	Section nine.
XXIX of 1855 ...	Customs	So much as has not been repealed.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1857 ...	Uncovenanted Agency ...	The whole Act, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates.
VI of 1859 ...	Ahmadabad Magistracy ...	The whole.
XV of 1860 ...	Calcutta Canal ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1865 ...	Panjáb Chief Court ...	The whole.
X of 1869 ...	Police Superannuation Funds ...	The whole.
IX of 1870 ...	Elphinstone Land Company ...	The whole.
XI of 1870 ...	Weights and measures ...	The whole.
XII of 1870 ...	Native Passenger ships ...	Section three down to and including the words "repealed; and"
XIV of 1870 ...	The Repealing Act, 1870 ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage	Section two and the schedule.
XXV of 1870 ...	Timber Duties, Burma ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons	Section two and the schedule.
XXVIII of 1870 ...	Commitments from Andamans ...	Section two.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle Trespass ...	Section two (except as to the pounds and pound-keepers therein mentioned) and the schedule.
III of 1871 ...	Paper Currency	Section two (except as to the appointments, rules, circles, notifications and notes therein referred to) and the schedule.
IV of 1871 ...	Coroners	Section two and the first schedule.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners	Section two and the schedule.
VI of 1871 ...	Bengal Civil Courts ...	Section two and the schedule.
VII of 1871 ...	Emigration	Section two (but not so as to affect the contracts, appointments and licenses therein mentioned) and Schedule I.
IX of 1871 ...	Limitation	Section two and the first schedule.
X of 1871 ...	Excise	Section two and the schedule.
XII of 1871 ...	Income Tax	The whole.
XIII of 1871 ...	Tariff	Section nine and Schedule C.
XX of 1871 ...	Panjáb Local Rates ...	Section one, from and including "inclusive" down to and including "Acts."
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions	Section two (but not so as to affect the rules therein mentioned) and the schedule.
XXVI of 1871 ...	Land Improvement Act ...	Section two and the schedule.
XXIX of 1871 ...	Bengal Regulations Repeal ...	The whole.
XXXII of 1871 ...	The Oudh Civil Courts Act ...	Section three and the schedule.
XXXIII of 1871 ...	Panjáb Land Revenue ...	Section sixty-three and the second clause of section sixty-seven.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence	Section two, clause (3) and the schedule.
IV of 1872 ...	Panjáb Laws	Section four and the second schedule.
VII of 1872 ...	Burma Courts	Section five and the schedule.
IX of 1872 ...	Contract Law	In section one the words "the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof," and the schedule.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1872 ...	Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition ...	Section two and the first schedule.
XVII of 1872 ...	Postponement of Act X of 1872 ...	The whole.
XXIV of 1872 ...	Repealing Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section 31, clause 9 ...	The whole.
Madras Act II of 1869 ...	Repealing Act ...	The whole.
Bombay Act X of 1863 ...	Bank of Bombay ...	The whole.
Bombay Act IV of 1864	Repeal of enactments relating to law officers.	The whole.
Bombay Act III of 1865	Amending Wager Act ...	The whole.
Bombay Act V of 1866	Repealing Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, section 10.	The whole.
Bombay Act XV of 1866	Amending Bombay Act X of 1863 ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1867	Reducing capital of Bombay Bank ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1869	Bhore Ghaut Accident ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1870	Repealing Certificate Tax ...	The whole.
	PART III.—REGULATIONS.	
Bengal Regulation XVIII of 1806.	Eastern Canal Tolls	The whole.
Bengal Regulation VIII of 1824.	Tolls on certain rivers ...	The whole.
Madras Regulation II of 1820.	Publication of certain sections of 53 Geo. III, c. 155.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VII of 1832.	Cantonments	The whole.
Bombay Regulation I of 1827.	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827.	Criminal Court	Section thirty-two and the first and second clauses of section thirty-three.
Bombay Regulation XXXIV of 1827.	Nawáb of Surat	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1828.	Stamps	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IX of 1828.	Repealing Regulation I of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation X of 1828.	Repealing Regulation II of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation XI of 1828.	Assistant Judges	The whole.
Bombay Regulation I of 1834.	Repealing Regulation V of 1828 ...	Section one, and the second clause of section two.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation of a revised edition of the Indian Statute-book, by expressly repealing, in whole or in part, some eighty-eight enactments, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal.

The Statutes 7 Jac 1, cap. 5, and 21 Jac. 1, cap. 12, were extended to India by 42 Geo. III, c. 85, s. 6, and, though quite obsolete, have never been repealed.

A like remark applies to 8 & 9 Wm. III, c. 11, which was held by the late Supreme Court at Fort William to extend to India.

24 Geo. II, c. 44, was held, in *Griffin* v. *Ditker*, to be in force in India. It is rendered unnecessary by Act XVIII of 1850.

Stat. 2 & 3 Vic., c. 34, is rendered useless by the extension to the High Courts of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Stat. 3 & 4 Vic., c. 37, secs. 43—47, relate to the extinct Indian Navy.

The other fragments of Statutes which the Bill proposes to repeal require no special notice.

With regard to the Acts proposed to be repealed:—

Acts XXII of 1836, X of 1853, and XV of 1860, were repealed by Bengal Act V of 1864 as to the navigable channels to which the latter Act has been extended. It is believed that they may now be wholly repealed.

Acts XXV of 1836, XVI of 1837, VII of 1848, X of 1850, and XXIX of 1855, are still nominally in force as to salt and opium.

Act XXV of 1837, though repealed by Act XVI of 1868 as to the Lower and North-Western Provinces, may still be supposed to be in force elsewhere.

Acts I of 1841 and I of 1845 have been thought to be in force throughout the Panjáb. The latter Act is certainly in force in the Hissár Division.

They are superseded by the Panjáb Land Revenue Act XXXIII of 1871, and should be expressly repealed.

Act XVII of 1841, section one (the rest is repealed), is rendered useless by the Charter of 1865.

Act XV of 1843, sections one and two (the rest is repealed by Act X of 1872), are useless, as there are now no Deputy Magistrates in Bengal.

Act XIV of 1845 has already been repealed as to the Lower and North-Western Provinces, but may be supposed to be in force elsewhere.

Act XIX of 1845 (as to the Assam Company) has expired, but has never been expressly repealed.

Act XXXI of 1850, sections one and two, have been superseded by later legislation, and should be expressly repealed. See a note by Mr. Raymond West in his edition of the Acts and Regulations in force in the Presidency of Bombay.

Act XXIX of 1852 is superseded by Act XIII of 1865, section twenty-four.

Act X of 1855, section nine, is superseded by the Evidence Act I of 1872, and should have been expressly repealed thereby.

Act VI of 1859 is useless, as the villages to which it applies are now under the Káthiáwád Agency.

Act XXIII of 1865 never came into force, as the Secretary of State for India in Council did not give the previous sanction required by 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 85, s. 46. It is, however, still on the Statute-book, and should be expressly repealed.

Acts X of 1869 and IX of 1870 and Bombay Act I of 1869 are spent.

Act XI of 1870 was disallowed by the Secretary of State, and should be expressly repealed.

Bombay Act III of 1865 forms part of Act XXI of 1848, which is repealed and replaced by Act IX of 1872.

As to the Regulations proposed for repeal, Madras Regulation II of 1820 provides for the translation and publication of certain sections of the Stat. 53 Geo. III, c. 155, all of which (save one) have been repealed. The Regulation is quite useless.

The unrepealed sections (8—1) of Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827 purport to empower the Governor of Bombay in Council to suspend, by proclamation, civil and criminal law, and to deal with the trial and punishment of offences as he thinks fit. They cannot now be in force, at any rate as to the laws passed by the Supreme Council under 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 85, and 24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

Of Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section thirty-two relates to the old Sadr Faujdárí Adálat, and cannot be binding on the present High Court. The first two clauses of section thirty-three are superseded by the Letters Patent.

The other proposed repeals do not seem to require any special notice. Most of them merely repeal previous enactments, the revival of which (if the Bill becomes law) will be prevented by Act I of 1868, section three, clause (1).

A. Hobhouse.

Simla;
The 30th September 1872.

Whitley Stokes,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 46 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page
Resolution on the working of the Police of Bengal for 1871	471
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 26th October 1872	482
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	489
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 20th to 26th October 1872	492
Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of September 1872	493
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on River Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of September 1872	494
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1872	495
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	496

RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE POLICE OF BENGAL FOR 1871.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

Calcutta, the 8th October 1872.

READ—

The Annual Report on the working of Police in Bengal for the year 1871.

Read again—

The Annual Report on the same subject for the year 1870.

1. Till recently, under the system prevailing in Bengal, the Inspector-General of Police and his deputies were relieved of all concern with crime, and were not charged with the duty of superintending the operations of the police; they were entirely confined to the personal organization, discipline, and internal management of the police force. The superintendence of the police in their active duties was vested in the Commissioners of divisions, each of whom reported separately to Government. It has been found, however, that there is thus no sufficiently concentrated view of this very important subject; and, while reserving for further consideration the question of the direction of detective and other operations, the Lieutenant-Governor has thought that the Inspector-General may at any rate collect with advantage information regarding crime and police administration, collate and compare the returns, and report upon the subject to Government. It has accordingly been directed that this course shall be followed in future.

The divisional reports for the year 1871 have been separately received and reviewed, and the Inspector-General's functions were not extended, as above described, during that year. But he has submitted the usual report on the police force, and statements showing the general results of their operations in dealing with crime. The report of the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta and the suburbs has been separately received and dealt with. The report for Assam has not been received, and is not dealt with in the Inspector-General's report, which is thus not a complete report for the whole of these provinces. In future years the Inspector-General will compile and submit a report on the whole police administration, the Commissioners' reports being submitted to Government through him, and the Government will then combine in one resolution a review of the whole subject. In the present year details having been already dealt with in the Commissioners' reports, the Lieutenant-Governor now, in general terms, reviews the subject as presented in the Inspector-General's report, omitting Calcutta and Assam.

2. Various changes have been made, in the course of the year, in the relations of the police officers to the magistracy, and revised rules have been issued for their guidance in the various stages of inquiry and prosecution of cases and in other matters; but as the revision of rules and directions is not yet quite complete, and will be connected with some changes introduced by the new Code of Criminal Procedure; and as the Inspector-General does not in the report now submitted deal with these subjects, the Lieutenant-Governor will confine himself in this resolution to the ordinary operations of the past year, as set forth by the Inspector-General.

3. The only material change affecting the organization of the police force which took place during the year was the transfer of the Assam police to the immediate control of the Commissioner of that province with the powers of Inspector-General. The sanctioned strength of the ordinary district police remains very much what it was last year, the only increase having taken place on the Chittagong and Cachar frontier, where 394 men in all were added for semi-military duties. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 13 men in Keonjhur owing to the gradual pacification of that tributary estate. The number of Assistant Superintendents was somewhat reduced, vacancies not having been filled up. The number of men actually employed on 31st December 1871 was 2 per cent. below the sanctioned complement of 21,082, exclusive of District and Assistant Superintendents.

4. *Para.* 11.—As regards expenditure, no information is given in the report, but the following figures have been obtained demi-officially from the Inspector-General's office. The total budget grant (excluding Assam) was Rs. 41,77,743, and the total expenditure Rs. 42,09,704, being a gross excess of Rs. 31,961. It is explained, however, that this is obtained by showing all the drawings on the clothing fund as disbursements, while the receipts from the men on this account do not appear. Adjusting this, there was an actual saving of Rs. 51,060 on the budget grant.

5. The sanctioned strength of municipal police in 1870 was 6,669, and the cost Rs. 5,24,896. In 1871 the strength was reduced to 6,586, while the cost rose to Rs. 5,29,601. Of this Government paid in Howrah Rs. 10,990 and in Patna Rs. 26,510 during the past year. The changes in strength and cost were caused by the action taken by several municipalities in either reducing the number of their police or raising their pay. The Inspector-General objects strongly in paragraphs 18—21 to allowing these local bodies any liberty of dealing with their police, but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot at all agree with him in that respect. The Inspector-General reproduces his views with reference to the new Municipal Bill as originally drafted, which was intended to give the municipal bodies large power in this direction. The Bill has been somewhat modified in the police sections, and the appointment, dismissal, &c., of the municipal police will rest with the Chairman under the general direction of the Magistrate of the district, and not with a committee. It is probable that a responsible officer like the Chairman residing on the spot will make at least as good a choice of men as the District Superintendent at the sudder station. It is stated by Colonel Pughe in paragraph 16 of the report that the duties of a town police are mainly those of watch and ward, or simple patrol, for which duties he thinks Hindustanees much better fitted

than Bengalees; but in paragraph 20 he insists on the necessity of their acting for the detection of criminals, and working for a common purpose with the district police. Under all the circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor much doubts the expediency of employing foreigners very largely in Bengal Proper for the duties of municipal police, as the Inspector-General recommends; and he also thinks it not altogether fair to the municipalities to use their forces as a mere stepping stone to the regular police, still less as a refuge for inefficient or degraded men, as has been, he fears, sometimes the case. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that in most of the towns of Bengal (which are very far from being highly advanced centres of population) the duties of a municipal police partake very much of the character of those of a village chowkeydar. The same class of men is in most cases competent to fulfil the duties, and the pay and status may very well be settled with some regard to that assumption. There is no subject in which the local town committees are more vitally interested than the strength and cost of their police, and if they will only take an interest in the matter, the best results may be expected. The experiment any way is worth a trial if the new Municipal Act becomes law. Hitherto the Police Department has imposed what scale of force it chose upon the towns at a rate of charge which they have in many instances been very ill able to bear. There are no doubt many abuses in regard to the large country areas included in some Municipalities and to other matters. All these subjects will be dealt with when the Municipal Bill is passed.

6. The working of the Chowkeydaree Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 has been separately reported to Government by Commissioners, and separately dealt with. While considerable success has been obtained in some quarters, difficulty has been experienced in others. From inquiries in connection with reports received from various parts of the country, and from the description of the way in which the census was taken in various districts, the Lieutenant-Governor has been led to think that the indigenous chowkeydaree element is by no means so wanting in these provinces as has been sometimes supposed. His Honor has great hope that under the new Municipal Bill it may be improved and developed without such sweeping change as the present bill necessitates. The whole subject is one which much requires attention. Meantime Magistrates must use their influence to get the arrears of pay liquidated wherever these exist. The new Criminal Procedure Code will make the duties of zemindars and chowkeydars with reference to crime more clear and precise.

7. The reduction in the number of the salt preventive police, which was noticed in last year's report, was thought to have led to a great falling off in the number of salt cases detected in Cuttack. This year there is a further decrease of salt cases prosecuted, as shown in paragraph 189 of the report. In the Commissioner's annual report, however, much of this is attributed to the orders of the Board prohibiting prosecutions in saliferous tracts, when the illicit salt is made only for personal consumption. In Balasore and Pooree the police did fairly well in salt cases. In the latter district improvement has been effected by a re-arrangement of outposts and re-distribution of the men without any extra cost. A new outpost has been by this means provided on the Madras frontier. Credit is due to Mr. Davis, of Midnapore, for the way in which he worked a special force constituted from his regular district police for the purpose of dealing with salt smuggling.

8. With reference to the Inspector-General's paragraphs 45 to 50, it may be observed that the whole question of police patrol boats is again under consideration. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it one of pressing importance, especially with reference to the prevalence of river dacoity in Eastern Bengal. He is inclined to think that most of the patrol boats might be with advantage allotted to local thannahs, as several officers recommend, but for the chief rivers a much more effective special patrol is required. He is disposed to favor a proposal for employing steam launches for this purpose, and has already ordered two in the Public Works Department, which will, it is hoped, be ready by Christmas, and one of which may probably be attached to Backergunge for police duty by way of experiment.

9. The working of the frontier force, and the questions arising out of the Lushai expedition, have been disposed of separately. The Lieutenant-

Governor will only here acknowledge the zealous and efficient aid rendered by the officers and men of the police during the expedition.

10. In the 58th and 59th paragraphs of the report the drill of the force is said to be unsatisfactory. The Inspector-General considers Bengalees almost useless as guards, and recommends the employment of men of Behar. The Lieutenant-Governor has now before him the question of the ratio in which foreigners should be employed in the police of any district; but he is disposed to think that the men of Eastern Bengal at any rate might make sufficiently good guards. From Statement F in the Appendix it appears that 7,171 men are armed with fire-arms, 1,550 with swords and batons, and 13,419 with batons only.

11. *Paras.* 62—66.—The calls upon the police for extra duty on account of fairs and religious assemblies were rather heavy, 95 such gatherings having necessitated the deputation of 1,373 men from the regular force in addition to the police of the locality. The people on these occasions seem generally to give little trouble, but at the car festival of Serampore serious accidents, involving loss of life, have this year again occurred owing to the impossibility of controlling properly the unwieldy machine on which the image is conveyed. The Lieutenant-Governor has been led by these repeated accidents to think that some decided measures are necessary for preventing such sacrifice of life and limb. The matter is under consideration.

12. *Paras.* 66—69.—In 5 cases only were police posted as a punitive measure. The Inspector-General considers that more free recourse should be had to this procedure, and that mail-cart robberies and road dacoities might very effectually be dealt with by establishing posts at the cost of the zemindars, who do nothing to prevent these robberies or detect the offenders. The Inspector-General seems to have overlooked the fact that it is not on the zemindars or upon any particular section of a community that the cost of such punitive police falls. As the law stands, the cost falls on the inhabitants of the place generally, according to the Magistrate's judgment of their respective means. The police quartered along the East Indian Railway were quartered on the villages to which the offence of stealing the railway material had been pretty clearly traced.

13. *Para.* 70.—The total expenditure on police buildings by the Police Department was Rs. 92,430-10-6, of which Rs. 53,060-12-11 were for petty repairs, the rest being for petty constructions. The amount thus expended exceeded the budget grant by no less than Rs. 46,230. The Inspector-General considers that the ordinary grant for repairs, to which items of petty construction are debited, should be raised to a lakh of rupees. The Lieutenant-Governor considers this demand much greater than can under any circumstances be given. It is absolutely necessary that the Inspector-General should arrange more economically than was the practice under the former loose system of spending the general budget savings of the Department on police buildings. Last year no less than Rs. 4-1-6 per head were spent in this way, which seems to be double the rate allowed by this Government, and nearly quadruple the rate which the Government of India thought sufficient.

14. *Paras.* 71—81.—What are called casualties, that is vacancies by death, resignation, dismissal, &c., amount for the year to 12·3 per cent. on the total strength, and by far the greater number occurred in Bengal. Sickness, and the facility with which other employment is procured, are assigned as the chief causes for resignations. The total deaths were 19 per thousand on the whole, but in the Garo Hills they reach the very high figure of 10 per cent., or nearly double the highest rate in any other district. The causes of this mortality should be more closely examined by the Deputy Commissioner, and a detailed report made with any suggestion for reducing it that may occur to him. In the Chittagong Hills, which are supposed to be as unhealthy, the mortality is small comparatively (3·6 per cent.), though the sick rate is high. The Lieutenant-Governor would also wish to have some explanation of the excessive mortality in the Hooghly district of 53 per thousand.

15. *Paras.* 82—89.—The percentage of dismissals shows a satisfactory decrease from 6·4 in 1869 and 4·0 in 1870 to 3·8 in the year of review. The Bengali districts furnish the largest number of dismissals, and this is attributed to the propensity of a Bengalee to be absent without leave. 19 per cent. of the

force were punished by fine, degradation, or suspension. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the new rules recently promulgated, by bringing the punishments of the force to a large extent under the supervision of the Magistrate, will prevent many of the capricious punishments to which the Inspector-General refers. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the remarks contained in Inspector-General's 84th paragraph, as to the impropriety of the system of worrying either officers or men by constant petty fines. If a man is really incorrigible, and not amenable to warning and reproof, he should be removed. It is noticed that 1·5 per cent. of the force were judicially punished under Act V of 1861, and 2·1 per cent. under the Penal Code. The Lieutenant-Governor is, however, glad to notice that in only one case was torture proved against the police, and in that they seem to have been actuated by over zeal, since the persons arrested were convicted of a very serious dacoity.

16. *Paras.* 92 *and* 93.—Only somewhat over a third of the whole force can read and write. This is a state of things very detrimental to efficiency, and it is difficult to see that the Inspector-General's proposal to entertain extra head constables on probation would much improve matters. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to know what is done in the way of schooling the men at present. In the Calcutta police the men are taught their drill lessons out of a book, which they sing or recite, and he thinks the police generally might well be taught to read the simplest Bengalee and Hindee printed characters in this manner. The whole subject should be specially reported upon.

17. *Para.* 94.—The work of process-serving has very largely increased during the year. It may be hoped, however, that the rules for service of process in non-cognizable cases by a special body of peons will, when passed, relieve the police materially.

18. *Para.* 97.—The suicide returns show the same anomalies as last year, some districts having hardly any, others a large number of such cases. The Lieutenant-Governor will give orders to have special inquiry made on this matter through the Magistrates of those districts in which the police report the non-existence of suicide. That it indicates the absence of a good village chowkey-daree system or want of information in some way, there can be little doubt.

19. *Para.* 98.—The number of deaths by accidents reported to the police is yearly increasing; 21,245 cases are reported in 1871, of whom 9,853 were drowned, and 6,829 were killed by snakes. If, as is probable, hundreds of such cases are never reported, the mortality from accidents must be very considerable.

20. *Para.* 99.—The police have rendered very efficient aid this year in the work of the census; and the Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges their services as particularly deserving of commendation.

CRIME.

21. Turning now to the statistics of crime as collated by the Inspector-General, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the number of reported cases of crime cognizable by the police which were accepted as true has risen from 57,114 last year to 70,866 in 1871. Of these, 11,833 cases were taken up by Magistrates without the intervention of the police. The Inspector-General states that of the total number of cognizable cases (including pending from 1870) viz. 72,465, 62,501 were investigated. It is not clear how the last figure was arrived at. Columns 6, 7, and 8 of Statement A, Part I, show that only 54,545 cases were investigated, and that convictions were obtained in 22,541 cases. Most of the cases making up the total are not of the most heinous character. The number of serious offences against the person was 3,730. Of very serious offences against property—dacoity, robbery, and such like, but excluding lurking house-trespass, house-trespass, and receiving, there are 1,241. There seems to have been a great increase in the number of cases dealt with by the Magistrates direct, a change regarding which some information is required. The number of arrests (72,817) is 14,026 over the previous year. 18,896 of the total were made under the Magistrates' orders, whereas in 1870 only 8,212 were so made. 60,618 were put on trial, of whom 60 per cent. were convicted, as against 76 per cent. of convictions out of 43,906 put on trial in 1870. This falling off the Inspector-General accounts for by the increased numbers put on trial in 1871. In 1870, 14,466 were released without trial; while in 1871 only 5,701 were so discharged.

Commissioners must be asked to explain if possible this great difference in procedure in two consecutive years. It would appear that Magistrates have been more generally active, and have more generally taken the initiative. This is no doubt in some degree owing to recent instructions, and is so far much to be commended. But, of course, it is very desirable that care be taken not to overdo the practice. People should not be harassed by unnecessary inquiries. The number of cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct during the past year seems to the Lieutenant-Governor greater than would be desirable on any other supposition than that the police have very much neglected their duty

22. Neither in this report nor in those of the Commissioners is there any satisfactory explanation of the general increase of police cases, especially of thefts and burglaries, shown in the return under review, as compared with that of 1870, which latter year showed an unusually small number of such cases. Some partial attempts at explanation are embodied in some of the reports, but nothing sufficient to account for the general increase. The year was prosperous and undisturbed, the price of food was low, and no reason for a general increase of crime appears or is anywhere suggested. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore little doubt that the increase is for the most part apparent, and due in some degree to the orders prohibiting the ignoring of undetected cases not shown to be really false—as also perhaps to greater activity on the part of the police and Magistrates, and greater thoroughness in the reports themselves. The fact is, the margin of unreported crime is so large, that a comparatively small advance in the truthfulness of the reports would more than account for the increase now shown. The Inspector-General shows that of cognizable crimes reported, 14 per cent. were not inquired into by the police. The rules very properly allow a discretion, and do not encourage the police to force inquiry in cases of simple theft and burglary if the parties do not desire it; and if this is fully acted on in fitting cases and the confidence of the people obtained, we shall probably have many more cases reported and a still smaller proportion of cases prosecuted to conviction. But the Lieutenant-Governor would have it clearly understood that he will judge officers by substantial results, and not by any fictitious system of percentages, of which there has been sometimes far too much made. The proportions and comparisons derived from ascertained facts are very valuable guides, but when the facts are fictitious or cooked to suit arbitrary standards set up in a red tape fashion, the percentages are worth very little. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that in future reports the Inspector-General will compare the number of offences under some of the principal classes, as dacoities, robberies, burglaries, and ordinary thefts for some years past, explaining the character of seasons in any degree abnormal, and endeavouring to ascertain what causes really influence the fluctuations of crime. This will be more interesting and useful than any comparison of bare percentages.

23. The number of cases reported as 'false' is said by the Inspector-General in his 186th paragraph to have increased since the abolition of the 'D' form; but it is not clear whether the cases put down by the police as false have been distinctly declared by the Magistrate to be so, or are only those which the police choose to call false. It is apprehended that the latter is probably the case. The order must be strictly adhered to, that no case is to be put down as false without the express order of the Magistrate. Provision has now been made for showing these cases in the returns. The D form served only to mislead. The Magistrate has now to pick out for himself the cases to be declared false, and he is the proper person to make this selection.

24. *Para.* 110.—The number of acquittals at the sessions courts is, as the Inspector-General points out in his 110th paragraph, very large in some districts; but there is an error underlying the figures actually given in this paragraph which vitiates the conclusions drawn as to particular districts. The number of acquittals in each case is taken from Column XVII of Statement A1 of the district returns, and includes not only acquittals on commitment, as the Inspector-General's argument supposes, but acquittals on appeal. Besides this, however, some very material errors have been made in transcribing the figures from the district returns. In Monghyr for instance under

cognizable crime the total number of acquittals by the Sessions Judge of all kinds during the year was 9, and not 202. Taking the result of commitments alone, the following districts show badly in respect of acquittals :—

Hooghly ...	...	...	...	52	acquittals	to	20	convictions.		
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	58	„	„	46	„		
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	112	„	„	50	„		
Sarun	...	...	...	25	„	„	35	„		
Nuddea ...	...	...	...	54	„	„	75	„		
Dacca	....	...	...	43	„	„	55	„		
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	15	„	„	22	„		
Rajshahye	...	...	...	20	„	„	29	„		
Rungpore	...	...	...	36	„	„	41	„		
Patna	...	...	...	35	„	„	62	„		
Tipperah ...	...	...	...	45	„	„	46	„		
Pubna	...	...	...	25	„	„	30	„		
Bhaugulpore	...	...	...	27	„	„	25	„		
Purneah	...	...	...	50	„	„	27	„		
Hazareebaugh	...	...	...	22	„	„	22	„		
Cuttack	...	...	...	23	„	„	22	„		
Chittagong	...	...	...	32	„	„	40	„		

It is possible that there is something lacking in the agency conducting the prosecutions. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it would be worth while trying the experiment of ordering an Assistant Magistrate to prosecute important cases at Sessions on behalf of the Crown, and will direct this being done in some districts. Generally it may be said that the proportion of acquittals to convictions in some districts seems to indicate something very radically wrong. Either cases are improperly committed, or the mode of trial results in a failure of justice.

25. *Paras.* 112—118.—Under the first class of offences (those against the State, public tranquillity, &c.) the increase is chiefly remarkable in cases of riot and unlawful assembly, which have risen from 1,496 to 2,502, of which 37·09 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction by the police. Sylhet, Backergunge, and Jessore, have an unenviable pre-eminence in this class of crime. In Purneah and Pubna the police failed signally in dealing with it, convictions being obtained in only 16 out of 85 cases in the former, and 15 out of 113 in the latter district. The great increase in this offence is matter of astonishment, as no known causes for it can be found. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it is not caused by undue activity in hunting up and prosecuting cases of this kind. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that violent riots, caused by rich and powerful people taking the law into their own hands, have been the bane of Bengal in past times. This cannot now be endured, and serious breaches of the peace must be put down with a strong hand, but the police will not make up for failure to detect dacoities and burglaries by dragging to light and harassing people about petty quarrels and affrays which have ended in nothing serious, and do not really threaten danger to the tranquillity of a district. It is hoped then that there has not been action of this kind.

26. *Paras.* 120—130.—In the class of serious offences against the person, murders have decreased slightly from 331 to 312. Only 139 cases were detected, and of 837 persons arrested, only 275, or 32·8 per cent., were convicted. This is an unfavorable result. Of 7 murders by dacoits, 5 are stated as prosecuted to conviction according to the narrative, and that result seems favourable (but the table shows only four). In 9 cases of murder by poison, only 1 was detected,—a result very much to be regretted, for it is greatly to be feared that the use of poison is not unfrequent, especially in the eastern districts of Bengal. Of 288 'other murders,' 130 were either wife-murders or connected with women in some way; 49 arose from quarrels about land, &c., 9 were done by lunatics, 24 were child-murders, many of which are committed for the sake of the ornaments so commonly worn by children; 7 were cases of thieves, 2 arose from caste disputes. One-fourth of all the murder cases comes from Jessore, Backergunge, Midnapore, Sylhet, and Dinagepore. The hot temper of the people of the "tidal districts" is proverbial in Bengal, and their habits of living in separate houses instead of in villages may, as the Inspector-General suggests, tend to free them from the social restraints of communal life. The police of Jessore and Dinagepore were most

successful in dealing with murder. The Inspector-General is of opinion that, save where family honor is concerned, there is little concealment of murder in Bengal, and that the police are as successful in dealing with it as the police of any other country. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot, however, feel satisfied with the recorded results.

27. *Paras.* 134—148.—In culpable homicide the police got convictions in 44 per cent. of the cases reported. Rape cases turned out badly. Grievous hurt had risen from 597 to 750 cases. Convictions were obtained in 413. The crime of administering stupefying drugs (the latest form of thuggee) has risen to 26 from 16 in 1870. These cases are generally the work of associated gangs; 12 cases are stated to have been detected. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the most unremitting attention of the Magistrates and the police should be constantly devoted to this crime, and that the Inspector-General should very carefully trace its ramifications through the country. There were 154 cases of kidnapping, in 33 of which only was conviction secured: 331 persons were put on trial, of whom 86 were acquitted at sessions, and 162 by the Magistrate, while 71 in all were convicted. The subject of the procuring of children for purposes of prostitution is under separate consideration at present. The Inspector-General is of opinion that many children are procured by prostitutes of the Boishtob caste by purchase or gift from poor parents. Such a mode of obtaining children can hardly be described as kidnapping, and recent returns laid before Government by Commissioners seem to show that the number of children in brothels, not being the offspring of the women themselves, is smaller than has hitherto been supposed.

28. *Paras* 149—161.—There is an increase in the total number of serious offences against property reported from 13,313 to 15,086. Dacoity cases were 361 in 1871 against 345 in 1870—an increase of 16 cases; but this crime is far below the proportions to which it had attained in 1867, 1868, and 1869, when the cases were 552, 523, and 473, respectively. There may be said to have been of late years a general decrease. This year 87 cases were detected, and 407 out of 1,582 persons arrested were convicted. The worst districts for dacoity are given in paragraph 154 of the report. Backergunge heads the list, followed by Purneah, and in both districts the police have failed. The District Superintendent of Backergunge was removed as not being fit for the post, and it is hoped that the present Superintendent is doing better. In Purneah the state of things is very bad, and the utmost attention of the controlling authorities must be given to the matter. Midnapore comes next. Here under Mr. W. P. Davis the police are reported to have been successful, but the number of dacoities has not diminished in the year under report. In Hooghly Mr. Larymore has done much to break up the gangs which made that district notorious. Dinagepore has also done well, getting convictions in 9 out of 12 cases. There were some very bad cases both of murder and dacoity in Hazareebaugh, and the police were very unsuccessful in dealing with them. The cases in the 24-Pergunnahs, and sometimes almost in the very suburbs of Calcutta, are very lamentable, and no effort must be spared to put them down.

29. The various descriptions of dacoity reported stand thus to one another: 252 cases 'in houses,' 31 in the fields or jungle, 47 on the highway, and 31 on the rivers. The perpetrators of house dacoities are said to be generally local bad characters, others are no doubt committed by practised criminals, some of whom come from long distances by rail or in boats. As to river dacoity, the Inspector-General says that it is surprising that cases are not more numerous. It may be doubted, however, if we know the real extent of this crime. Both late and present Commissioners of Dacca think that all such cases are not reported In dealing with it so far as known, the police have admittedly failed. The subject has, however, the Lieutenant-Governor's particular attention, and it has been intimated in paragraph 8 above that the effect of a steam patrol will be tried. The Lieutenant-Governor will not rest satisfied till much greater success is obtained in dealing with dacoities and serious robberies. The question of re-establishing a small detective department is still under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

30. Of minor offences against property, 35,250 cases were reported against 27,991 in 1870, an increase of 26 per cent. If to these be added the cases of lurking-house-trespass or burglary from Class IV (in reality generally

petty offences,) we get a total of 48,763 cases reported during the year. Of these 9,864 were not inquired into, 10,141 were detected, and convictions were obtained against 15,310 persons. In 1870, out of a total of 39,992 cases, 9,807 were not inquired into, 11,004 were detected, and 14,593 convictions obtained. The number of cases stated as detected has fallen, though the crime as reported has increased, while a slightly larger number of persons have been convicted. Petty burglaries and thefts ran up to 44,052, of which only 7,844 were detected—the convictions being 11,623 to 8,704 acquittals. This is a class of offence with which the police all over India have great difficulty in dealing. If it were possible to believe that all the cases were reported, even the small number detected would not be so very bad, comparatively speaking; but it is feared that this is far from being the case.

31. *Paras.* 176—77.—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that cattle-theft is not very prevalent in most part of these provinces.

32. His Honor has remarked with surprise the absence of any detailed comments in the Inspector-General's report on the prosecutions for bad character, which have increased from 907 in 1870 to 1,695 in the year under review. He observes, however, that the Commissioner of Dacca speaks of a change of practice by which each person is counted as a case, which was not formerly the practice. The law in regard to demanding security from persons of bad livelihood is a very effective engine when discreetly used, though it is also open to much abuse, if the police, unable to detect crime, seek to make up for that failure by taking up so-called bad characters. The law is, the Lieutenant-Governor apprehends, very unequally worked in different districts. It should be very closely watched, and the modes in which it is put in force in different places carefully compared. In future reports a table showing the results of these prosecutions in each district should be given and duly commented on.

33. In connection with this subject, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have particulars of the system alluded to in the Inspector-General's 187th paragraph and some account of the nature of the surveillance exercised over the persons referred to as released convicts and bad characters. While 37,215 persons are returned as under surveillance, in the next paragraph the number of absconded offenders still evading justice is shown at 4,291. This return of absconded offenders calls for extreme attention from the police. It may be feared that in small cases as well as in great it too often happens that a man against whom a warrant has issued gets out of the way till the matter has blown over, and in the end escapes trial altogether, because the case is forgotten, or because the prosecution being ended there is little disposition to go again into a troublesome case.

34. Too much importance cannot be attached to dealing sufficiently with the professed criminal classes. The Inspector-General refers to some of them in paragraph 201 of the report. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have some explanation of the grounds on which the Ferazies are stigmatised as a class of this kind. They do not appear to have been mentioned in that character before. Further particulars should be given of the Bedyas, their places of residence, their habits of wandering, their language, and so on. As much information as can be got regarding them should be forwarded in a special report. It should be ascertained if they are the same as the Beders of Southern India. The Binds also require looking after, and the Mugheya Domes, who have been notoriously guilty of thefts and burglaries in the Patna division—also the Rajwars of the Behar and Chota Nagpore frontier. The Inspector-General will, it is hoped, inquire fully into this subject of criminal castes.

35. *Paras.* 181—183 *and* 189—193.—The police have been very successful in excise cases. Mr. Larymore's operations in detecting smuggling in connection with Chandernagore were most creditable to him.

36. *Paras.* 194—198.—The railway police seems to have worked successfully, getting convictions against 78·5 per cent. of the persons arrested by them.

37. *Para.* 199.—In non-cognizable offences 78,413 cases occurred against 71,158 in 1870, the increase being chiefly in cases of assault. Some of the local reports attribute increase in such cases to the diminished stamp duty.

Process issued against 111,719 persons, of whom 77,987 actually appeared, and 38,629 or almost half were convicted, 16,300 being discharged without trial and the rest acquitted. The police are a good deal employed in preliminary inquiries into such cases. The practice is obnoxious to some objections, but on the whole, seeing how few and far our criminal courts are, and how much they are made the scene of an excessive litigation, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that a local sifting through the police may be proper in many cases, provided great care is taken to entrust such duties to officers of rank, standing, and character.

The most prominent of the minor classes of cases have been dealt with in reviewing the separate reports of the Commissioner of Divisions in which crime of all sorts has also been dealt with in greater detail than in the present resolution. The subject of petty offences is therefore not further pursued here.

38. *Paras.* 210—213.—In these paragraphs the Inspector-General of Police institutes a comparison between the returns of serious crime in 1851, 1861, and 1871 in certain districts of Bengal, for which returns are available, and from these he seeks to establish the great improvement which has taken place in the last ten years since the new police was established. The results no doubt show a great and gratifying diminution in violent crimes against property in the last twenty years; but the decrease was greater between 1851 and 1861 than it has been between 1861 and 1871. Much of the improvement is no doubt due to the general progress of the country, the establishment of increased magisterial agency, the opening of roads, and special measures of repression adopted towards dacoits. The Lieutenant-Governor does not know that it can be claimed as to a great degree attributable to the operations of the regular police so far as regards direct dealing with crime. Still he is very ready to give the police force every credit for many good qualities and to recognize all the detective ability which it may gradually learn to show. The want of any one departmental head charged with the cognizance of crime under the system till now in vogue, which relieved the Inspector-General and his deputies of that duty, and the dubious position of the police in their relations with the magistracy, has hitherto put the force in a difficult position and made it impossible to judge properly of its merits or demerits. Now that this is remedied, officers and men may depend upon it that they will be fairly and impartially estimated by the substantial results of the work done by them.

39. *Para.* 217.—The Inspector-General objects to the employment of the police in miscellaneous duties, such as the census, and so on, and complains that they are prevented from devoting themselves to the detection of crime. The great drawback to the efficiency of the Bengal police, as testified by almost every district officer, is their want of knowledge of the people and localities of their various circles. The Lieutenant-Governor does not believe that any employment which takes them out of their station houses and makes them move about the villages can have a very detrimental effect upon them in this respect. They are the only local agency the Magistrate at present has in Lower Bengal, and as such he must utilize them in many ways. It is the characteristic of a regular police force all over the world that they do not excel as detectives, but are useful as a preventive force and for the regulation of many things beyond the dealing with actual crime. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Bengal police will both make themselves generally useful, and will gradually acquire a fair measure of detective ability. They will be better able to do all this when they are relieved of much of the duty of process-serving.

40. *Paras.* 200—209.—As the remarks contained in the 22nd paragraph of this resolution have already shown, the Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees with the position taken up by the Inspector-General, that it is unfair to judge of the working of the police merely upon comparison of figures of convictions and acquittals, and that the best test of efficiency is the way in which dacoities, serious riots, serious offences against the person, house-trespass and other heinous cases, are dealt with. The Lieutenant-Governor would always wish to have the careful opinion of the local Magistrate and the Commissioner upon the working of the police before proceeding either to condemn or commend an individual officer.

In paragraphs 101 to 106 the Inspector-General mentions with commendation those officers whose work and the character of whose reports entitle them to recognition. In paragraphs 203 to 209 the subject is again discussed with reference to the district operations in connection with crime. The Lieutenant-Governor has looked also into the reports of the Commissioners and Magistrates for the year.

The officers of the three districts of the Presidency division,—Mr. Shuttleworth (24-Pergunnahs), Captain Bowie (Nuddea), and Mr. Harris (Jessore), are described as most efficient and able. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that in this opinion the Commissioners and Magistrates concur. Mr. Shuttleworth must, however, endeavour to put down more thoroughly the dacoities in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, to which reference has been made above. Mr. Harris has been unfavorably noticed lately in connection with a case of serious riot in which he failed to report to the Magistrate, and it seems doubtful whether his office is under sufficient control. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that he will remedy this. Mr. Harris has good abilities, and only lacks experience.

In the Burdwan division Messrs. Davis (Midnapore) and Larymore (Hooghly) are specially singled out. Both officers have always met with the highest commendation from their Commissioner and Magistrates. The Lieutenant-Governor has lately promoted both these gentlemen.

The working of the districts of the Bhaugulpore division is unfavorably mentioned, with the exception of Monghyr under Captain Waller. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, notices that the Monghyr report is said to have been very meagre and unsatisfactory.

In Patna, Captain Skinner (Tirhoot) is placed by the Inspector-General at the head of the list. But Messrs. Lambert (Patna), W. J. Kilby (Shahabad), and Captain R. P. Davis (Chumparun), are also commended, both by the Inspector-General and the Commissioner. Mr. Lambert has been specially employed in Calcutta and elsewhere, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes him to be a very meritorious officer.

In Rajshahye, Mr. Lloyd Jones (Dinagepore) has done decidedly well. Major Parsons (Rajshahye) is the other officer in this division singled out for special recognition. Mr. Vines (Bogra) was well reported of during 1871, but has since come under censure for insubordination to his Magistrate.

In Dacca, Mr. Weathrall (Dacca), Mr. Daly (Cachar), Mr. H. M. Reily (Mymensing), are all specially named. Mr. Daly rendered exceptionally good service on the Lushai expedition. He is a capital frontier officer.

Mr. F. Wilcox of Maunbhoom is the only other officer named in paragraph 101, though the Superintendents of several other districts have done well. Baboo Jugodisnath Roi (Balasore), Messrs. Irwin (Pooree), Rattray (Chittagong), Larminie (Tipperah), Stack (Darjeeling), Ritchie (Singbhoom), and Captain Daunt (Lohardugga), are all noticed with approbation by the Inspector-General and their Commissioners and Magistrates.

The fact is, however, that till the Commissioners' and the Inspector-General's reports are brought together, as they will be next year, it is impossible to speak with much confidence of the relative merits of district Magistrates and police officers, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be in a position to do so when reviewing the report for 1872.

41. The Lieutenant-Governor has to thank the Inspector-General for his careful and interesting report. As under the new system Colonel Pughe will have much fuller means of information, His Honor has no doubt he will be able annually to lay before Government that complete review of the whole subject which the present arrangements contemplate, but which has hitherto been wanting.

Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police for his information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of this resolution, and of the report referred to, be forwarded for the information of all Commissioners.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th October 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Oct. 29th*	6·81	Incessant rains, with strong east wind on 24th and 25th; heavy showers on morning of 26th.	prospects of crops at Burdwan, Bood Bood, and Culna sub-divisions still unfavorable. Ranegunge crops fair, Cutwa crops on high lands withering for want of water; ryots busy irrigating to preserve crops. Aus crops attacked by bugs.	Fever generally increased since down fall of rain.
2	Bancoorah ...	,, 26th	7·64	Very heavy continuous rain towards the end of the week, with high wind.	The rice crop has, it is feared, suffered a little from the effects of the wind and rain, and the sugarcane crop has not quite escaped, but no serious damage has been reported yet.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	,, 26th	7·13	Fine clear weather till Thursday, the 24th. Since then a great deal of rain, accompanied at times by a high wind. Weather still not settled	The wind, which has accompanied the present rain, has in part laid the more advanced portion of the paddy crop. On the whole the rain is beneficial. Perhaps 12 annas will be the outturn. Other crops promise well.	
4	Midnapore ...	,, 26th	10·38	Ten inches of rain have fallen in 36 hours on the 24th and 25th, and it has no doubt been general in the district It was accompanied by a good deal of wind.	It is too soon to report positively, but as far as can be ascertained by inquiries instituted as soon as the storm ceased, the damage to the rice crop has been less than might have been expected. The rain will have benefited the crop where the wind has not beaten it down.	
5	Hooghly ...	,, 26th	3·62	Clear, but slight showers on Thursday night, heavy showers on Friday night and till Saturday noon. Wind chiefly from north-east. Stormy weather and cloudy on the 24th and 25th.	Only a half crop of amun has been planted. The heavy rain will, it is hoped, secure this.	
	Howrah ...	,, 26th	4·35	Strong wind. Heavy rain on 24th and 25th throughout the district	The heavy fall of rain for the last two days has done much good to the amun rice crop. Sugarcane and jute also good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presy. Dvn. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	,, 29th	5·48	Hot and sultry up to 24th. A heavy downpour of rain, with north-easterly wind, on the last two days of the week.	Jute has been harvested and has been a splendid crop; the rain which fell on the 25th and 26th has benefited the amun crop materially. Sugarcane promises well.	Fever still rather prevalent.

* Telegram of the 29th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Presy. Divn.—(*Contd.*) 7	Nuddea ...	Oct. 26th	3·52	Fine in early part of week. 25th and 26th, heavy and frequent showers of rain—at times gusts of wind—but not very heavy at head-quarters.	The rain will do much good to all crops provided that it does not fall in excess.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 26th	2·24	Up to Thursday the weather was clear and bright. On Thursday afternoon a storm came on from the south and veered towards the east; since then it has been unsettled On Friday it rained all day and for much of the night, the wind blowing in squalls from the north-east. The barometer fell slightly, and was still low this morning The early part of the 26th—the continuous rain has ceased, but there are occasional showers, with squalls of wind from the south-west and south-east.	The amun rice is reported as flourishing. Pulses, mustard, linseed, and other winter crops, are being sown, and the October sowings of indigo are in progress. Some injury will doubtless be caused by the rain and wind, but it is not expected to be serious. The shenkoopoka is reported as having appeared in the Chandkhally outpost, in the southern part of the Khoolneah sub-division.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 26th	5·88	Dry up to the evening of the 24th, when it began to rain heavily; and rain has since fallen with little intermission up to the 26th, accompanied with occasional high winds. The weather still looks unsettled	The heavy rain of Friday has, it is feared, done some injury to the late-sown kalai and gram crops, but it has materially improved the prospects of the amun crop in the Jungipore sub-division. Throughout the district the crops have been benefited by the rain, though some injury has been done to the flowering rice and the young mulberry by the heavy winds.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 26th	Nil.	No rain during the past week. Since yesterday evening there has been a gale of wind, accompanied by rain, which has probably been general.	Rice on low lands promises well, that on high lands much in want of rain, which want, from the appearance of the weather to-day at the sudder station, has been supplied.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 26th	4·52	Weather bright and fine up to Wednesday. Incessant rain from Thursday night up to the time of report. Very high and strong east wind from noon of Friday to 10 A.M of Saturday, when the storm ceased a little, but heavy rain at short intervals continued.	The dhan crop (amun and hymunti) satisfactory. The rain of last two days will do great good to it. The prospects of rubee sowings are also now very good.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye ..	Oct. 26th	5·13	The weather during the first four days was fine. On Thursday the clouds gathered and a storm came on at night followed by continued bad weather, which lasted till Saturday, the 26th instant; the wind blowing hard all Friday from north-east, then on Friday night veering to the east, and so round to the south-east on Saturday morning. Temperature fell considerably on Friday and rose again on Saturday.	The amun, paddy, and all the other crops were doing well up to Thursday. It is too soon to say to what extent they have suffered from the subsequent heavy rains and stormy weather.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 26th	2·69	Fair and cool till 25th; since then heavy downfall of rain, with a strong wind blowing.	The jute is nearly all steeped by now. The rice crops look well, but in some places the ground has nearly dried up, so the present rain is likely to do good. The outturn of the late aus crop appears, from inquiries made in the interior, to have been about 15 annas in the rupee.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 26th	3·29	Delightfully cool till 23rd, extremely hot on 24th; heavy rain on 25th, with strong east wind. Raining up to date; wind southerly.	The unusual rainfall will be good for fields which are backward, but detrimental to those in which the rice is flowering.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 26th	1·25	The weather has been cool, clear, and dry till 25th, when a drizzling rain, with high north-east winds, commenced, and still continues	Paddy, turmeric, and sugar-cane doing well.	
Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 26th	4·56	Fair up to 25th, when mist and rain set in with a sharp, cold, wind. Rain incessant since 2 P.M. of the 25th. Up to 10 A.M. of the 26th, 4·38 inches had fallen, and a steady downpour continues; atmosphere cold and misty.	Crops progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 26th	3·36	Beautiful weather up to 24th, on which day it was close and sultry, and clouds gathered. 25th was cloudy, with a little rain. Towards night, easterly wind and heavy rain and stormy weather. 26th—very heavy rain and strong easterly wind. The wind is really a south-easter, but its direction is altered by the hills.	Good. The rainfall is most seasonable. A little damage may be done to the crop in ear, but it will be more than compensated by benefits to the crops not so forward.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Fine ...	The rice crop promises well, and land is being prepared for tobacco and mustard seed.	

	No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)							
		Eastern Districts.	1872.				
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca ..	Oct. 29th*	1·00	Weather stormy with occasional rain.	Prospects of crops very good.	
	19	Furreedpore ..	„ 26th	1·87	Clear and sunshiny during the first four days of the week. Light fleecy clouds and closeness of the atmosphere all day on the 24th instant. At six o'clock P.M slight drizzling rain continuing all night. On the morning of the 25th strong gusts of wind from the north-east, accompanied all day with rain, falling in heavy showers at night. Morning of the 26th, weather clearer, wind east, but not so strong as yesterday.	The prospects of the harvest continue favorable. Any damage sustained from the strong winds will be reported hereafter.	
	20	Backergunge ...	„ 26th	1·17	Hot until Friday, when there was a heavy rain which cooled the atmosphere.	The reports from the subdivisions are good, and last night's rain has done good to the crops near Barisal, but the damage already done will not, it is believed, be repaired, and the high lands in the sudder sub-division will probably not yield more than a 10-anna crop.	
	21	Mymensing ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	22	Sylhet ..	Oct. 19th	Nil.	Cool and pleasant ..	A little damage is done to the sail crops by worms. The state of the amun is yet good.	
	23	Cachar ...	„ 19th	0·19	Fair ..	The aus crops are half cut, and the prospects generally are very good. Tea prospects generally fair.	
Chittagong Division.	24	Chittagong ..	„ 19th	·10	Hot and close ..	Generally favorable.	
	25	Noakhally ..	„ 19th	1·37	Several light showers during the week. Mornings cool.	Report not received.	
	26	Tipperah ..	„ 26th	0·4	Heat excessive towards the middle of the week. Present weather very peculiar, indicating either a coming storm or the occurrence of one not far off.	Very good, but a final shower will do a great deal of good.	
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 19th	1 52	A fall of rain on the 15th October. The mornings generally have become cool and foggy.	The paddy is being reaped and gathered. The prospects of cotton crops are good in some parts of the district; in others it has been slightly destroyed through the heavy rain of last week.	
		Hill Tipperah ...	„ 19th	0·31	A few slight showers, but in general bright.	The paddy crop is considered safe, and the bright weather has greatly favored the cotton.	Cholera has broken out at Azurtollah; three deaths to date

* Telegram of the 29th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1872.				
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	Oct. 29th	1·53	Fine and clear during the first part of the week, but light steady rain on the 26th and 27th instant	The rain has done a deal of good to the rice and rubee corps, though more rain is wanted for the former.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya ..	„ 26th	Nil.	Cool morning and evening, hot in the day. Weather fine.	Rain very much wanted both for rice crop and for the forthcoming rubee. A fine and soaking rain has now began to fall, and there is every prospect of its continuing.	
30	Shahabad ..	„ 26th	0 05	Change in weather from Friday,—cloudy, strong, cold wind, accompanied by slight rain. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 74° Barometer. Highest rdgs. 29·960 Lowest rdgs 29·780	Prospects not altogether good. It is hoped, however, that the change in the weather will be beneficial. It is not known whether rain has been general or not. Much damage has been done to the paddy crop by the continued drought.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 26th	2 6	Clear and dry Temperature falling very much at night.	There has been a fall of over two inches this morning of steady rain which appears to be general This will do much good to the rice crop, which was suffering from want of rain. Rahar, cotton, &c., promising. Rubee crops, tobacco, nearly planted out. Manufacture of indigo closed in all factories, and lands being prepared for next year's crop of indigo.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 26th	Nil.	Weather clear and bright during the first half of the week, but cloudy the last two days. Slight rain is falling today.	Sugarcane and rahur good. Paddy in the high lands is drying up, and rain is much wanted. Rubee is being put in the ground. Indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 26th	Nil.	Cloudy. East wind since the 25th instant, and there is a promise of rain.	The unfavorable prospects still continue. No rain has fallen during the week. Should no rain fall during the next few days, much damage will ensue to the dhan crop.	
Bhaugulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 26th	2·94	Sudder Station.—A heavy gale, suggestive of a cyclone somewhere, burst here since yesterday. It still continues, accompanied with rain. From appearance the change of weather must be general over the whole district.	The rain now falling is every thing that could be desired. Though too late for the rice crop, it will save something even of this, and probably ensure a full half crop, and it will secure every other crop (rubee) from risk.	
35	Bhaugulpore ..	.. 29th	4·16	Heavy rain, about four inches, throughout the district, with strong gale from north-east.	Tall crop slightly damaged, but the rain will be of immense benefit to aughance rice and for preparation of land for rubee crop. Rice crop may now be a fair average one.	General health remarkably good.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—(*Contd.*) 36	Purneah ...	Oct. 26th	2·28	For the last 24-hours a heavy gale, with rain, has been raging.	The gale has delayed communications with sub-divisions. It is feared that the rain has kept off so long that it will now do harm to the rice crop; it will benefit the cold weather sowings.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 26th	5·03	Heavy rain, with a good deal of wind, during last two days appears to have fallen nearly all over the sub-division.	Much of the dhan will be spoilt by the wind which accompanied the rains. On the higher lands the dhan has withered considerably. Prospects are not good for the dhan crop.	
	Deoghur ..	„ 26th	1·42	Favorable. 25th and 26th, stormy and rainy.	The rain will do good generally to all the crops.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 26th	4·67	A storm of wind and rain set in on Thursday evening, which continued all Friday and up to Saturday morning, and was apparently general all over the sub-division.	It is expected that the high wind has done injury to the dhan in flower, and much was in this critical stage. Most other crops will also be damaged, but the extent cannot be yet estimated.	
	Godda ...	„ 26th	4·02	It commenced to rain heavily on Friday morning in all the pergunnahs, and has continued to do so steadily up to the time of report, every indication of continuing for some time longer.	The rubee crops will be materially benefited by the rain; a considerable portion of the dhan crop will be saved, but owing to the previous unseasonable weather a 12 or 13-anna crop only will be reaped.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn. 38	Cuttack ..	„ 20th*	10·73	Very heavy rain, with high wind on Thursday and Friday.	Newly sown rubee crop probably damaged, as also rice in ear; but reports not received.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 19th	4·58	Sunny, with white clouds. Moderate sunshine.	In general the crops promise to be exceedingly good.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 26th	7·56	Fine weather all the week, except Thursday and Friday, on which days continuous heavy fall of rain with strong wind from the north-east.	The crops were extremely fine till this storm. Some damage will probably be done by the floods. Prospects, however, are still very fair as the weather is now fine again.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 26th	·60	Seasonable ...	The rice crop will be a very short one. The rain now falling, and which is very general, will do some good, especially by enabling the ryots to prepare the land for the cold weather crop.	
42	Lohardaggah ...	„ 26th	1·50	Cloudy, with strong easterly wind. Rain commenced on Thursday evening, and is falling up to the time of report.	The bhadoi crops have generally been very good. More rain is required for the low land rice, but the prospects are fair. In Palamow the rice is being burnt up for want of rain, and rubee ploughing has stopped.	

* Telegram of the 20th October received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	Oct. 19th	1·04	Seasonable ...	Favorable for paddy. Very favorable for rubee crops recently sown	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 26th	3 11	Showery up to 24th, since which heavy rain has fallen accompanied with high winds.	The heavy rain and wind that set in on the afternoon of the 24th has done great damage to the standing rice crops by beating them down, but has somewhat benefited the surgooja and til on the high lands.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Weather dry and sunny, with cold morning and evening; night cool and foggy.	Rice crop promises well. The sowing of mustard and cutting of jute going on. Weather is favorable to all crops.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 28th*	4·01	The early part of the week was fine, but there was heavy rain on the 25th, 26th, and 27th instant, accompanied by high wind on the 26th.	Prospects of shalee dhan, tea, sugarcane, and pulses favorable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 19th	·01	Bright cool mornings, hot middays, little breeze, vegetation drying up.	All crops promising well.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Light showers at beginning of week; days still very hot and sultry; nights cooler.	Rice crops doing well. Tea ditto ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 19th	0·06	Mornings foggy and cool. Days clear and hot. Rain nothing to speak of.	Prospects of crops good Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 19th	Nil.	Weather seasonable and favorable to all the staple crops of the district. Thermometer. Maximum . 88° Minimum . 67° North Luckimpore sub-division.—Weather fine and cool.	Crops doing well. Good harvest expected.	Public health good.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 12th	2·09	A good deal of rain fell for this time of the year. It has been very foggy and chilly at Samoogooting, and damp and muggy in the plains	The whole of the early jhum crop has been cut and stored. The late jhum dhan will soon be fit to cut. Terrace and pattars looking well. All the crops want more rain, especially the cotton crop.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 19th	0·7	Weather clear in the morning and cloudy in the afternoon, with occasional showers.	The crops are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 19th	1·63	Early part of week mornings cloudy; since 15th, clear and hot during day, with scarcely any wind till after sunset.	Dhan crop west of Tura all collected. The yield in general, as far as can be ascertained, is good, with some few exceptions.	

* Telegram of the 28th October received on the same day.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 29th Sept to 5th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 13th to 19th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.									
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	0·84	2·63	Nil.	35·54	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Cutwa	1·63	Not rec.	0·51	0·69	48·66	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th October.
		Culna	1·32	1·05	Not rec.	Not rec	37·23	5th Oct. 1872.	
		Bood-Bood	4·93	0·48	0 60	1·21	38·65	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Ranesgunge	0·33	1·91	0 91	1·49	42·74	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Jehanabad	0·42	0·79	Not rec.	0·70	56·84	ditto ...	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Beerbhoom	Bancoorah	1·88	0·85	1·20	1·07	36 77	ditto.	
		Sooree	0·53	1·68	0·32	0·19	43·56	ditto.	
		Midnapore	0·78	1·42	0·15	0·61	44·99	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·00	Nil.	0·60	0·78	39·48	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	1·12	Nil.	Not rec.	0·22	37·39	ditto ...	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Midnapore	Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1·17	Not rec.	Ditto ..	Not rec.	50·83	28th Sept 1872.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·32	2·67	Nil.	5·50	44·49	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·99	0·36	2·20	0·64	45·00	ditto.	
	Serampore	Serampore	0·14	1·08	2·08	0·37	40·82	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·41	1·48	0·72	0·16	42 36	ditto.	
	Central Districts.								
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Sangor Island	1·00	3 60	0·90	4·60	56·12	19th Oct. 1872	
		Calcutta	0·26	1·29	2·22	0·18	45·59	ditto.	
		Alipore Dispensary ...	0·53	1·56	1 32	0·26	42·85	ditto.	
		Alipore Jail	0·63	2·13	1·79	0·21	44·22	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ..	1·80	Nil.	Not rec.	1·00	52·85	ditto ..	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Baraset	0 84	0·08	ditto .	1·00	43·23	ditto ..	Ditto.
		Diamond Harbour	1·25	3·38	0·06	Not rec.	48·01	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Barripore	0·31	0·79	Not rec.	1·78	47·25	17th Oct. 1872.	Ditto.
		Satkhorah	2·91	0·07	ditto ..	0·30	50·77	ditto ..	Ditto.
		Barrackpore	0·38	1·78	ditto ..	Not rec.	52·55	5th Oct. 1872	
		Dum-Dum	1·42	1·77	ditto ..	0·32	55·13	19th Oct. 1872.	Ditto.
		Krishnaghur	0·38	Nil.	1·34	0 67	37·27	ditto.	
		Bongong	2·47	0·55	3·30	2·20	42·43	ditto ..	Not received 15th to 21st Sept.
	Nuddea	Mohurpore	0·95	0·85	0·09	0·74	38 06	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	Nil.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	36·51	28th Sept. 1872.	
		Kooshtea	1·65	Nil.	2·37	0·97	42·91	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Ranaghat	1·36	0·06	0·97	0·08	43·66	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	2·61	0·79	1·78	0·38	65·45	ditto.	
		Nurail	Not rec.	Nil.	1·81	0·21	55·02	ditto ...	Not received 22nd to 28th September.
		Khoolnah	1·40	0·20	1·60	0·70	52 12	ditto.	
		Jenidah	0·18	3·76	2·40	0·38	64 40	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	1·79	Nil.	3·14	0·43	52 06	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·58	0·26	3·90	1·13	48 52	ditto.	
		Berhampore	3·40	3·12	0·16	5·99	60·32	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Jamoosakandi ...	4·49		Nil.	1·32	41·53	ditto ..	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
	Moorshedabad	City Moorshedabad	4·78	0·69	0·02	Not rec.	49·93	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Junnipore	0·39	0·50	0·58	3·86	50·60	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Azimgunge	1·95	0·50	0·98	3·83	43·20	ditto ...	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	3·52	Not rec	Not rec.	0·14	65·54	ditto ..	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th Oct.
	Maldah	Maldah	0·74	0·36	0·12	0·13	44·68	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Rajshahye	Boaulcah	2·32	1·54	0·54	4·84	48·85	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·26	Not rec.	1·85	1·75	40 55	ditto .	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
	Rungpore	Rungpore	5·70	2·36	0·57	0·04	78·90	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	2·04	0·29	0·73	Nil.	75·72	ditto.	
		Titalya	4·00	1·54	0·50	ditto ..	121·29	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	1·78	Nil.	1·21	0 70	62·92	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	1·05	ditto ..	1·06	3·67	55 02	ditto.	
		Seraigunge	1·20	ditto ..	Not rec.	Not rec.	53·16	5th Oct. 1872.	Not received 15th to 21st Sept.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	ditto ...	ditto ...	101·93	15th Sept. 1871.	
		Darjeeling Hospital ...	1·70	0·40	0·44	Nil.	95·84	19th Oct. 1871.	
	Julpigoree	Rungbee	Not rec	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	43·13	30th June 1872.	
		Julpigoree	6·34	3·81	0·35	Nil.	119·12	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Fallacotta	Not rec.	3·35	0·40	ditto ...	10·15	ditto ...	From 12th Aug., not received 18th Aug. to 28th Sept.
		Boda	8·05	7·20	1·90	ditto ..	76·57	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	1·04	4·00	Nil.	ditto ...	120 61	ditto.	
	Bhittan Dooars	Buxa	0·82	4·29	0·33	Not rec.	188·47	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.								
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ..	2·21	0·13	2·07	1·37	71·08	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	2·40	Nil.	2·40	0·80	64·40	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	3·45	0·42	1·82	0·32	49·32	ditto ...	From 10th June.
		Manekgunge	0·49		3·45	Nil.	23·07	ditto ..	From 15th July, not received
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	2·46	1·02	2·75	0·94	50·66	ditto.	29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
		Goalundo	1·02	0·17	1·66	Not rec.	51·22	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Burrisaul	1·98	Nil.	0·45	0 35	77·83	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Backergunge	Perosepore	2·06	ditto ..	2·18	0·75	59 50	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·99	0·33	3·06	0·40	72·98	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	2·66	0·16	2·19	1·07	83·72	ditto ...	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	0·72	Nil.	1·50	0·10	75·86	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	4·18	ditto ...	0·31	Nil.	82·88	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	2·05	0·13	Nil.	ditto	74·74	ditto.	
		Attesh	1·20	Nil.	2·35	0·95	55·53	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Kishengunge	2·51	1·57	0·63	0·19	98·07	ditto.	
		Sylhet	15·01	4·42	2·21	Nil.	200·75	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	7·16	2·95	Not rec.	0·18	11 6·18	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Hylakandy	5·41	2·10	ditto	Not rec.	105·63	5th Oct. 1872.	
		Koyah	2·80	1·82	3·99	0·41	127·59	19th Oct. 1872.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 29th Sept. to 5th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 13th to 19th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
			Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Telegraph Office	3·30	0·10	4·10	0·10	88·80	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Chittagong Jail	3·06	0·18	3·92	0·10	86·03	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	3·45	0·05	4·09	Not rec.	127·29	12th Oct. 1872.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Runggamuttee Hill	2·37	2·62	7·47	1·52	97·32	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	4·13	0·01	3·68	1·17	107·65	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·85	0·05	3·64	0·35	85·78	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	2·91	0·58	Not rec.	0·02	59·87	ditto.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Hill Tipperah	1·10	Not rec.	4·07	0·31	18·36	ditto.	From 4th Aug. Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
	BEHAR.								
Patna.		Patna	2·81	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	29·64	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Patna	Behar	0·06	ditto	ditto	ditto	34·96	ditto.	
		Barh	0·55	ditto	ditto	0·16	25·27	ditto.	
		Dinapore Jail	1·56	ditto	ditto	Nil.	25·34	ditto.	
		Dinapore Cantonment	1·52	ditto	ditto	ditto	32·38	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	0·08	ditto	ditto	ditto	33·59	ditto.	
		Nowadah	2·52	1·49	ditto	ditto	34·96	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·76	0·16	ditto	ditto	37·18	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	32·53	31st Aug. 1872.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	2·26	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	34·90	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Sasseram	1·64	ditto	ditto	ditto	30·55	ditto.	
		Buxar	2·05	0·25	ditto	ditto	33·78	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	1·80	1·10	ditto	ditto	38·04	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	1·10	0·10	ditto	ditto	50·67	ditto.	
		Durbangah	0·02	0·02	Not rec.	Not rec.	38·88	5th Oct. 1872.	
		Hajipore	1·80	Nil.	Nil.	ditto	31·07	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Mudhubani	0·71	0·76	Not rec	ditto	36·31	5th Oct. 1872.	
		Seetamaree	0·80	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	54·08	19th Oct. 1872.	Not received 1st to 7th Sept.
		Tajpore	2·92	Not rec.	Not rec.	ditto	40·76	ditto.	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th October.
	Sarun	Chuprah	1·55	Nil.	ditto	ditto	38·00	ditto.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Sewan	2·56	ditto	ditto	0·25	46·84	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motoeharl	0·30	0·47	Nil.	Nil.	51·10	ditto.	
		Bettiah	2·60	Nil.	ditto	ditto	50·80	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·81	ditto	0·04	0·19	37·87	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	0·97	ditto	Not rec	Not rec.	36·38	5th Oct. 1872.	
		Jamooie	0·86	ditto	ditto	ditto	29·01	ditto.	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
Bhaugulpore.	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·09	Not rec.	Nil.	0·12	29·82	19th Oct. 1872.	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th October.
		Soopool	1·51	ditto	ditto	Nil.	52·59	ditto.	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th October.
		Mudheypoorah	1·90	Nil.	ditto	ditto	40·04	ditto.	
		Banka	1·24	Not rec.	ditto	ditto	42·75	ditto.	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th October.
	Purneah	Purneah	2·22	0·36	ditto	0·11	54·89	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	0·99	0·41	ditto	Nil.	76·20	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil.	Nil.	ditto	ditto	58·42	ditto.	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Porgunnahs	Deoghur	2·18	0·48	ditto	5·60	36·75	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·90	Not rec.	Not rec.	0·40	42·72	ditto.	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
		Rajmehal	1·10	Nil.	0·40	Nil.	36·04	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·43	ditto	Nil.	2·88	42·14	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	0·83	0·59	0·71	0·16	44·46	ditto.	
		Godda	1·38	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0·78	ditto.	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.								
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack Telegraph Office	1·70	1·40	1·40	0·50	49·50	ditto.	
		Cuttack Hospital	1·97	2·40	2·42	0·79	57·84	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1·90	0·60	1·60	0·90	54·12	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	1·10	0·80	1·10	2·40	51·55	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	1·34	1·77	3·60	5·31	65·09	ditto.	
		False Point	0·95	0·90	0·60	6·55	23·81	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	1·49	1·18	0·19	5·58	57·83	ditto.	
		Khoordah	1·64	4·42	1·27	1·67	64·36	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	4·34	0·40	Nil.	2·71	60·97	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·61	0·90	0·13	0·39	60·04	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	58·95	21st Sept. 1872.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE—SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh Jail	2·91	Nil.	1·12	0·60	53·14	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Hazareebaugh Dispensary	2·57	ditto	1·30	0·48	55·93	ditto.	
		Pachumba	4·52	0·31	0·13	3·10	37·89	ditto.	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	4·76	0·24	1·53	0·10	48·92	ditto.	
		Palamow	4·31	0·78	Nil.	Nil.	24·62	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	2·51	0·89	0·39	1·04	46·45	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·28	0·32	1·33	0·07	41·47	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	0·97	Nil.	1·82	Not rec.	44·63	12th Oct. 1872.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
	Goalparah	Goalparah	1·88	3·01	0·28	Nil.	101·10	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Dhoobree	1·20	2·70	Nil.	ditto	103·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	Nil.	0·85	1·34	ditto	73·80	ditto.	
		Burpottah	1·80	4·60	0·96	ditto	123·70	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	4·22	1·25	0·51	Not rec.	61·60	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Mungledye	0·11	0·76	1·54	ditto	69 59	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	0·55	0·73	1·55	Nil.	129 37	19th Oct. 1872.	

Division.	District.	Station	Rain from 22nd to 28th Sept 1872.	Rain from 29th Sept. to 5th Oct. 1872	Rain from 6th to 12th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 13th to 19th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
			Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches			
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor .	2 84	6 94	2 94	Not rec	101 23	12th Oct 1872.	
		Golaghat	3 48	3 95	0 96	ditto	66 21	ditto	
		Jorehaut .	5 69	1 64	0 84	ditto	79 62	ditto	
		Nazeerah .	4 12	Not rec	Not rec	ditto	65 22	28th Sept 1872	Not received 4th to 18th August
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	5 14	6 64	1 01	ditto	108 72	12th Oct 1872	
		N Luckimpore	9 20	3 23	0 87	ditto .	33 82	ditto	From 21st August.
		Suddiya .. .	3 70	2 18	1 51	ditto	52 11	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th August.
	Naga Hills .	Samoogoodting .	0 41	Not rec	Not rec	ditto	41·07	28th Sept 1872	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	Shillong	8 40	0·24	0 08	ditto	77 60	12th Oct 1872	
		Jaowai ..	8 03	Not rec	0 80	ditto	138·19	ditto	Not received 29th Sept to 5th Oct
		Cherrapoonjee .. .	17 71	5 91	4 05	ditto	480 45	ditto	
	Garo Hills .	Tura .. .	1 54	0·70	0 29	1 61	105 28	19th Oct 1872	
		Benares . ..	1 08	Nil	Nil.	Not rec	99 80	12th Oct 1872.	
		Akyab .	8 30	1·40	3 90	0 70	163 30	19th Oct 1872.	

CALCUTTA,
The 26th October 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 20th to 26th October 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity Sat.=100	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Oct.											
Calcutta.	20th	10	29·951	29·969	87·0	70 0	68	E N E	...	...	K	
		16	29·854	29 872	88 5	77·3	58	N E	...	...	CS	
	21st	10	29 909	30 017	8 5	77 0	63	E N E	...	...	CS	
		16	29·888	29·906	88·4	76·0	54	N E	...	...	.....	clear.
	22nd	10	29 9 0	29 9 8	85·7	70·2	52	E N E	...	...	.....	clear.
		16	29·837	29 853	86·7	71 0	53	N N E	...	...	.....	clear.
	23rd	10	29·937	29·955	82·8	74·3	65	E N E	...	...	C	
		16	29·833	29 851	86·3	75·3	57	E N E	...	...	C	
	24th	10	29 913	29 9 11	79·7	76·5	88	E N E	...	...	.....	o
		16	29 853	29 873	74·6	73·5	95	S S E	...	1·03	.....	o
	25th	10	29·779	29 802	72 2	71·4	96	N E	...	0·15	.....	o, d
		16	29·691	29 710	71·0	72 5	97	N E	...	3 07	.....	o, raining
	26th	10	29 712	29 730	84 5	80 0	81	S S E	...	0·97	C, K	
		16	29 687	29·705	82 8	79·2	85	S S E	...	0·09	CK, K	low scuds from s. s. e.
Saugor Island.	20th	10	29 930	29 9 8	85	78	71	N N W	5 0	...	K	b, m
		16	29 867	29·873	87	76	61	N	7·0	...	NK	b, m
	21st	10	29·906	30·002	86	76	61	N N E	1·3	...	K	b
		16	29 902	29 908	86	74	54	N	8·2	...	K	b
	22nd	10	29 971	29·9 7	80	73	51	N E	4·6	...	C	b
		16	29 ·58	29·864	85	71	47	N	10 4	...	C	b
	23rd	10	29·900	29 915	84	72	53	N E	4·8	...	N	b
		16	29 827	29·833	84	80	90	N N E	6 6	...	N	o
	24th	10	29 921	29·927	74	73	95	E N E	4·3	0·20	N	o, r
		16	29·809	29·814	74	73	95	E N E	10·3	1·30	N	o, r, u
	25th	10	29·709	29·805	73	76	100	E	16·5	6·20	N	o, r, u, scuds
		16	29 638	29·644	78	77	95	S S E	21 1	2·10	N	o, r, u, scuds
	26th	10	29 733	29 739	85	75	75	S	20 7	0·70	N	b, p, u, scuds
		16	29 713	29·719	83	79	83	S W	18 8	...		p, u, scuds
Chittagong.	20th	10	29 842	29·934	83	78	71	N	3·1	...	C	b
		16	29·797	29·858	88	77	85	S W	4·4	...	C	b
	21st	10	29 904	29·906	81	78	75	N E	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29 781	29 873	88	79	72	W	4 1	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29 849	29·941	86	78	69	N N W	3·1	...	K	b
		16	29 751	29 843	87	78	65	W S W	1·0	...	.....	b
	23rd	10	29·829	29 921	85	79	75	N	3 1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·715	29·837	87	81	76	N	8·1	...	CS	b
	24th	10	29·817	29 910	82	79	87	N	2·8	...	KS	u, v
		16	29·774	29·857	82	78	82	N N E	3·9	...	K, KS	u
	25th	10	29·852	29 915	80	75	78	N N E	4·2	0·10	K, CK	b, v
		16	29 715	29 808	81	78	86	N	5·8	..	KS, CK	o
	26th	10	29 802	29 894	80	78	72	S E	4·2	...	K, CK, C	b
		16	29 723	29·815	84	79	79	S	13·9	..	K, CK, C	b
Madras.	19th	10	29 856	29·886	77	71	73	N N W	17	0·09	.....	cloudy
		16	29·787	29 797	77	69	64	N W by W	18	0·05	.....	o
	20th	10	29 849	29 882	83	74	69	S W	12	0·08	.....	bo
		16	29 750	29·783	81	75	74	S S E	10	...	.....	o
	21st	10	29 916	29·970	84	77	71	S E by S	1	0·67	.....	o
		16	29 855	29 885	83	77	75	E by N	9	...	.....	o
	22nd	10	29 948	29·978	84	77	71	N by W	9	...	.....	bo
		16	29·816	29·840	84	78	75	S E by E	2	...	.....	o
	23rd	10	29·850	29·880	84	77	71	N by W	11	...	.....	o
		16	29 743	29·773	83	76	71	N	13	...	.....	hazy
	24th	10	29·803	29·832	81	74	70	N W	6	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29 689	29·719	82	72	59	W N W	3	...	.....	cloudy
	25th	10	29·844	29·874	81	70	46	W	9	...	.....	o
		16	29 714	29·744	87	73	48	N W	4	...	.....	cloudy
Cuttack.	19th	10	29·803	29·885	85	73	71	N N E	0·8	...	.....	fair
		16	29·721	29·803	87	77	61	N N E	5 8	...	.....	fair
	20th	10	29·923	30 005	85	76	64	N	1·2	...	.....	fair
		16	29·845	29·927	88	77	65	N N E	4·9	...	C	fine
	21st	10	29 933	30 015	85	75	60	N N W	1·1	...	C	fine
		16	29·857	29·930	87	75	55	N	4·2	...	C	fine
	22nd	10	29·908	29 9 5	85	74	57	N	0·8	...	.....	fine
		16	29·807	29 880	80	74	54	N N E	5·1	...	K	fine
	23rd	10	29 865	29 918	81	72	62	N	1·5	...	.....	fine
		16	29·780	29 863	82	73	63	N N E	8·8	...	CK, N	cloudy
	24th	10	29·788	29·872	75	73	90	N N E	7 1	0·60	N	r
		16	29·674	29·758	74	73	95	N E	11·2	...	N	raining
	25th	10	29·582	29 665	77	76	95	N E	12 5	0 10	N	raining
		16	29·483	29 516	76	75	95	E	10·0	...	N	
Akyab.	20th	10	29·974	29·996	77	75	90	E	0·2	...	.....	o
		16	29·842	29 864	79	77	90	N E	1·8	0 70	.....	b
	21st	10	29·9·9	29 990	83	78	78	N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 843	29·864	88	80	69	W N W	1·8	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29·924	29·945	85	81	83	E N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 798	29 819	80	80	66	E	0·8	...	.....	b
	23rd	10	29 906	29 927	81	79	79	E N E	0 5	...	.....	b
		16	29 796	29 817	86	80	75	S E by S	1·5	...	.....	b
	24th	10	29·896	29·917	83	80	87	E	0·6	...	.....	g
		16	29 821	29·842	83	79	83	E	...	...	.....	g
	25th	10	29 021	29·042	80	80	75	S E	2·1	..	.....	b
		16	29·778	29 799	85	79	75	S S E	4·3	0·60	.....	b
	26th	10	29·866	29·887	88	82	78	S S E	0 8	...	.....	b
		16	29·786	29·807	85	79	75	S W	2·8	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th October 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of September 1872.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ north. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·725
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 10 A.M. on the 1st	29·885
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 5 A.M. on the 20th	29·509
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·376
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·790
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·657
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·133
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	83·1
Max. temperature occurred at 2 P.M. on the 15th	92·6
Min. temperature occurred at 10 P.M. on the 5th	76·7
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	15·9
Mean of the daily max. temperature	88·2
Ditto ditto min. ditto	79·4
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	8·8
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·1
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	3·0
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	5·1
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·940
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·09
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1·77
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·85
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	138·8
	Inches.
Rained eighteen days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1·67
Total amount of rain during the month	8·42
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	7·39
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. W. & S.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 29th October 1872.

No. 4 of 1872

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla, on Saturday, the 12th October 1872.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
The Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble H. W. Norman, C.B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. E. Egerton.

OBSOLETE ENACTMENTS REPEALING BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months. He said—"When I obtained leave to introduce this Bill, I stated the necessity of relieving Statute-books of the quantity of dead matter which is thrown off by them as by all other living bodies. The toilers among statutes have indeed reason to be grateful to those who undergo the labor of clearing off extraneous matter. Repealing Acts were passed in 1871 and 1870; but the last great operation of this kind, a much greater one than this, was effected in the year 1868, by an Act drawn by the Secretary and Sir C. Hobhouse, and revised by Mr. Cockerell, a gentleman whom I find constantly putting his shoulder to the wheel when difficult and laborious work is to be done. Let nobody imagine that it is a matter of course or an easy thing for one to take from a Statute-book just the right quantity, neither too much nor too little. It is no more easy than it is easy for a surgeon to extract a tumour from the throat. It requires great prior knowledge of the subject, research, patience, judgment and accuracy. I hope also that nobody is thinking that the Bill before the Council is due to any learning or industry of mine. I have only the easy task of introducing it when framed; its construction is due entirely to Mr. Whitley Stokes.

"Now, with respect to this Bill I have the satisfaction of knowing that it furthers the objects certainly of one, I believe of both, my predecessors in this Council. For I hold in my hand a minute written some time since

by Mr. Stephen with reference to the work of the Legislative Department. After showing that the Department consisted of himself and Mr. Stokes, he turns to the work of improving the Statute-book. He says—

"'I will now proceed to consider the steps by which this should be done.

"'(1.) The first step is to repeal all useless or obsolete enactments. A great deal has already been done in this direction, but much still remains to be effected.

"'(2.) The second step is to reprint, in the order of their dates, the Acts left unrepealed.

"'(3.) The third step is to ascertain from the different Local Governments what Orders and Regulations, other than Acts of the Legislative Council passed since 1861, are in force in them,* and to pass an Act declaring that those Orders and Regulations, and no others, shall be in force in those provinces.

"'All this might be done at once, and without delay or expense. When it was done, we should know precisely what we have got to deal with. We might, while this is going on, prepare a table of contents for the Statute-book of British India, showing what Acts would require consolidation under each head. This work, which would have been exceedingly laborious, has practically been already done, or nearly done, by Mr. Stokes, whose Index to the Written Law of India would enable us, in a comparatively short time, to complete it.'

"The present Bill, which deals with eighty-eight different enactments, will, I hope, form one important step towards the object of a revised Statute-book, and, in addition, to the work which has been going on steadily for some years.

"Now, at our last meeting Sir John Strachey intimated that some people had imbibed the notion that the work recently done, or some of it, was to be undone; and he took occasion to contradict that notion, and to speak in terms of praise, high, but not too high, of those who had borne the principal share in the work. I need not repeat what I then said. I will only again express my thanks to him for having said so well what we all think. But it would perhaps be useful if I were to add something by way of distinguishing between the various lines of work to be pursued, all parts of one great whole, and showing why some should be preferred to others. Of course I am not presuming to speak for the Government, and personally I shall discharge as well as I can whatever duties are set me. But looking at the matter with the lights I have at present, it seems to me most likely that the work of codification proper will advance, at all events for a year or two, at a slower rate than lately.

"When I speak of codification proper, I mean the reduction to writing of unwritten laws. The re-arrangement and combination of written laws is also codification, but it is codification of that which is already codified, and is usually called consolidation.

"Now, consolidation, dealing with written law, need not involve any change at all; and, though it often brings about some change, yet it is often mere change of detail, and sometimes very little of that. Unwritten law stands in a different position. Of course everybody knows that what we call unwritten law is not unevidenced by writing. But it is contained in many different writings, records of old traditions, and of the utterances of different lawyers usually imperfect, often conflicting, and never possessing an absolute or final authority which no one is at liberty to dispute. It is as it were floating in the air, syllabled by many voices, which it is the privilege of the skilled judge to hear, and his duty to combine into harmony for the purpose of the case before him. It therefore possesses a flexibility and a power of adaptation which cannot be possessed by the written law.

"Now, to reduce this floating element to a single authoritative writing necessarily involves change. No human genius, or collection of human geniuses, can express in language the result of a quantity of traditions and judgments so as to give their precise equivalent: that there should be nothing over and yet no lack. Nor can law be expressed for the first time in language of final and indisputable authority without acquiring a bearing and rigidity which it had not before. Few probably could attempt the task without finding that the

* This was done in 1869 by direction of Sir H. Maine.

constant imperfection of their instrument and the occasional aberration of their own conceptions from the true mark lead them to expressions which, when they come to be interpreted by others, work unforeseen results.

"It is obvious, therefore, that from the very nature of the case the codification of unwritten law must bring about much more change than that of the written law. And this leads me to the following reflections :

"*First.*—Every change brings some unsettlement. If it is a wise change it settles society on a firmer basis than before : but there must be some disturbance in the process. We are acting for people who, we are told, do not accept change readily. They have no representative institutions, and no organized machinery for making their sentiments known, so that we do not learn immediately what they are thinking. It, therefore, seems more prudent not to make many large changes simultaneously, lest the inevitable disturbance should be too much multiplied ; nor in too rapid succession, that we may learn something of the working of one before bringing on another.

"*Secondly.*—As I have observed before, every great legislative measure must have its imperfections. Some are congenital with it, some spring from the circumstance that it is interpreted by minds other than those which framed it, so that unintended consequences are brought about. These imperfections will be disclosed by the wear and tear of daily work. And it is of greater moment for a time to watch the working of the important laws actually passed, and to assist it when necessary, than to pass others which, of course, would have their defects too, perhaps in much greater number.

"*Thirdly.*—Supreme legislators may think that I take too professional a view of the matter, but I believe that no laws can work well unless lawyers are well acquainted with them. It may not be always true that 'whate'er is best administered is best,' but it certainly is true that without good and accurate administration no principles and no rules can work well. Such administration cannot be had from men who are not thoroughly familiar with the law they are administering. Now, I hear from judges and others some apprehensions lest they should be found wanting for some time in their knowledge of the new bodies of law. Nor is this surprising, because a lawyer gets his law ground into him by daily practice, and is never thoroughly at ease with it, and cannot apply it with promptitude and accuracy till that process has taken place. If, therefore, we present new laws too rapidly to those who have to apply them we run much greater risk of miscarriage, and of having to do some of our work twice over, than if they come more gradually.

"There is yet another reason why the work of codification can hardly go on so rapidly, and that is, that the principle of many recent Acts has brought in their wake the necessity of much legislation, of a local and subsidiary kind, but still legislation. It has been of late years a frequent practice with this Council to pass laws laying down certain principles and limits of action, and then leaving Local Governments to apply the principles by means of detailed rules. The plan seems, if I may say so, to be excellent, and peculiarly suitable to the circumstances of India. But the working of the law, for good or ill, depends very much on the frame of the rules. And we have recently had some instances in which the law and the rules together have brought out some unexpected and not very satisfactory results. It will therefore be necessary to bestow more attention upon these codes of rules, and, if necessary, to come to the Legislature for amendment of the laws under which they are framed.

"I hope it will not be considered that by these remarks I intend to disparage the work of codification ; because I do not mean that. It is certainly far the most difficult of all the work a legislator can be called on to do, and makes the greatest demands on legislative genius. It requires the greatest amount of mental labour and of mental power. What I mean is, that at this juncture, just after large measures of codification have been passed, the other objects I have mentioned have greater claims on our attention.

"This Bill is for one of those objects, namely, the simplification of the written law with an ultimate view to a revised edition of the Statute-book ; and, as such, I move for leave to introduce it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

[REGISTERED No. ...]

No. 45 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. ...	371—385	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART II.—Advertisements	137—450	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	75—79
		SUPPLEMENT No. 47	499—537

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 5th November 1872.—In continuation of previous announcements, it is hereby notified for general information that all communications addressed to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor should be posted in time to reach Hazareebaugh not later than the 16th current. After that date all communications must be sent to Calcutta.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2394R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th October 1872.—Mr. John FitzThomas Rutherfoord is re-appointed under the provisions of Section 8, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

The 2nd November 1872.—Babu Kaliprosonno Mookerjee to officiate in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, and to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Bhugwan Chunder Bose, or until further orders.

Babu Unnodaprosad Ghose, Deputy Collector, under the Irrigation Department, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Section 8, Act X of 1870, for the acquisition of land for public purposes in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

Babu Dwarkanath Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Busseerhaut, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Howrah.

Babu Dwarkanath Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred to Noakhally.

Babu Luckhikant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, to have charge of the Sub-division of Busseerhaut, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Alexander Meyrick Broadley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, on leave, is transferred to Chittagong.

Mr. A. H. Cumberland to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, on probation, with effect from the date on which the recent reorganization of the establishment of the Opium Department took place.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble is re-appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th September last.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form permanently the Bengal Committee to make arrangements in

connection with the International Exhibition annually held at Kensington, viz.—

Mr. James Alexander Crawford, C.S. ...	*President.*
Hon'ble Degumber Mitter ...	*Members.*
Khajah Abdool Ghani, C.S.I. ...	
Baron Albert Mirabeau Dowleans	
Mr. B. Newman ...	
Babu Peary Chand Mitter ...	
„ Protap Chandra Ghosh, B.A.	
Surgeon Henry Charles Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S, ...	
Mr. Wilfred Lucas Heeley, C.S. ...	

Mr. H. H. Locke to be Secretary to the Committee.

The 4th November 1872.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are transferred, viz.—

Moulvi Mahomed Kamil, from Noakhally to Maldah.

Babu Goloke Chunder Roy, from Maldah to Noakhally.

Mr, George Henry Atkinson is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The Reverend William John Hunt to officiate as Chaplain of the Garison of Fort William and the Military Hospital during the absence on leave of the Reverend H. J. Matthew, or until further orders.

The 5th November 1872.—Babu Mohendro Nath Goopto is appointed to be a Deputy Collector of Survey in the district of Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd November 1872.—Babu Bhugwan Chunder Bose, officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th ultimo, or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 4th November 1872.—Mr. Thomas Henry Howard Shortt, C.S., is allowed fifteen days' subsidiary leave from the 1st instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to return to duty.

The 5th November 1872.—Mr. Edmund Weldon Molony is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant, to enable him to rejoin his appointment as Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.

The Reverend John Stephenson, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year, from the 22nd ultimo, under Section 5(a), Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd November 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Charles Edward Wheeler, Chaplain of Patna, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Thomas David Gray, M.A., Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, a fortnight's extension of privilege leave from the 18th ultimo.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble officiated as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs in the Second Grade from the 30th August to the 9th September 1872, instead of the 10th September, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th ultimo.

The 5th November 1872.—The services of the Reverend Joseph Spear, B.A., Chaplain of Berhampore, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oude.

The following Officers of the Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Bombay on the 31st ultimo, on their return from leave:—

Mr. E. W. Molony.
„ T. H. Shortt.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are published for general information: —

No. 4175.—*Simla, the 25th October* 1872.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Civil Service having obtained certificates of high proficiency in oriental languages, have been presented with the authorized donations specified opposite their names:—

Name.	Language.	Donation. Rs.
* * * * * *		
Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge	Sanskrit...	2,000
Mr. A. Borooah ...	Ditto ...	2,000

No. 363.—*Notification.—Public.—Simla, the 24th October* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend William John Hunt, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 5th instant.

The Reverend Mr. Hunt's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3764.—*Simla, the 25th October* 1872.—*Stamps.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act on all instruments mentioned in the first and second schedules thereto annexed, and executed in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong.

No. 3765.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong all the fees mentioned in the first and second schedules annexed to the said Act.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in the district of Purneah, comprising Thannah Kaliaganj. The Thannahs at present comprising the sub-district of Kishenganj will be distributed as follows:—

Sub-Districts.	*Thannahs.*
Kishenganj	Bahadurganj.
	Kishenganj.
Kaliaganj	Kaliaganj.

Munshi Mohammad Halim will be Sub-Registrar of the new sub-district of Kaliaganj.

This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st December next.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Notification by the Government of India is republished for general information :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th October 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th September 1872.

No. 10 *of* 1872.—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Government of Fort St. George, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of Section 2, Act I of 1870 :—

Rules relating to quarantine for the ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.

The following rules, made by His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :

I.—The master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A, annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day time a yellow flag at the fore and in the night time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head ; and such master, or other person as aforesaid, shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant, or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by the Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Surgeon or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid, and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the diseases then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communicating with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Government of Madras in that behalf shall have been previously obtained, and all persons

are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly authorized by the Government of Madras in that behalf, to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the master or other person in charge of such vessels shall pay the subordinates so appointed, and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees, to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the master or other person in charge of such vessel. No persons shall be permitted to leave the places so appointed within ten days from the date of the last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VIII will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him to a prosecution under Section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Rule I.*)

Madras.	Tranquebar.
Ganjam.	Negapatam.
Gopalpore.	Nagore.
Calingapatam.	Paumben.
Bimlipatam.	Tuticorin.
Vizagapatam.	Cochin.
Coconada.	Beypore.
Coringa.	Calicut.
Masulipatam.	Tellicherry.
Cuddalore.	Cannanore.
Porto-Novo.	Mangalore.

H. K. BURNE, *Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1872.—The forest tract specified below is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

The aforesaid tract of land is further declared to be a "reserved" forest under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Bengal:—

KAMROOP.

In Mouzah Matyakhar, to be called the "Matyakhar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows:—

West.—The Batta Nuddee which runs along the foot of the hills up to the village of Pookapánipárá, and along the foot of the hills passing behind the Bordooár (Lower Assam Tea Company's) Bungalow, and past the village of Nokaree up to a large bheel which lies at the foot of Demabheel Purbut.

North and North-East.—Up a small feeder which falls into this bheel to top of Demabheel, then down the Um-Nomá river to its junction with the Um-Sooru river.

South-East and South.—Along the foot of the hills in the valley of the Um-Sooru passing the villages of Kenápárá and Bandalpara up to the Batta Nuddee.

Estimated area 2,240 acres, or 3½ square miles.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th September 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871, pages 1238 to 1248, to sanction the following changes in the sub-districts in the district of Gya. In lieu of the sub-district of Shergotty there will be a sub-district with headquarters at Jehanabad, and the thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various sub-districts as shown below:—

Sub-districts.	Thannahs.
Gya	... Gya, Tikari, Uttri, Bara Chatti, and Shergotty.
Nowdah	... Nowdah and Rajauli.
Aurungabad	... Daudnagur, Aurungabad, and Nabinagar.
Jehanabad	... Jehanabad and Urwal.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st November 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd October 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 621, dated 30th March 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the ports of Chooramum, Chanooah, Sartha, Lychunpore, and Soobunreeka, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be one anna for every hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of 300 maunds and upwards which shall enter any of the said ports.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1872.—The following Rules and Regulations of the Port of Calcutta, having received the assent of the Governor-General in Council, are now published for general information, together with a schedule of charges to be levied for services to be performed by the Port Improvement Commissioners, or their servants, or for the use of apparatus provided by the Commissioners.

The position of the time-ball at Fort William is—

Exact position of time-ball:

Latitude, 22° 33′ 25″·2N
Longitude, 88° 19′ 16″·2E

☞ The time ball is dropped daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, at 1 P.M., mean time.

Port declared subject to Act XXII of 1855.

1. By the Government notification of the 1st July 1856, the Port of Calcutta, and the navigable rivers and channels leading to that port, were declared subject to Act No. XXII of 1855.

Powers of Conservator vested in Commissioners.

2. Under the powers contained in Section 95 of Act V of 1870, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by the following notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1871, conferred upon the Commissioners who had been appointed under the Act the powers of Conservator of the Port of Calcutta, as laid down in Act XXII of 1855, within the limits of the port, as defined in the notification of the 1st April 1871, which is here republished for information:—

"NOTIFICATION.

"*The 1st April* 1871.

"With the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and with the consent of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 95, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to confer from this date on the said Commissioners the powers of the Conservator of the Port of Calcutta within the following limits:—

"Northern limits, from the boundary pillar at the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghât, and a point on the opposite side of the river at Goosery.

"The southern limits, from a point called Pachpara point on the west, and a creek called Nardakhal on the east.

"So much of Tolly's Nullah as lies to the west of a line drawn across the nullah between the two boundary pillars 300 yards within Hastings Bridge.

"The limits of the said port include to the east and west so much of the river Hooghly and the shores thereof, and so much of Tolly's Nullah and the shores thereof, as are within fifty yards of high-water mark spring tides.

"Under the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta are hereby authorized, instead of the Collector of Customs at Calcutta, as heretofore, under Section 45, Act XXII of 1855, to receive the fees payable under the rules passed in accordance with Section 7, Clause 10, Act XXII of 1855, and under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857, in respect of vessels entering or leaving the said port, or being or lying therein or using the said port. The Commissioners will be liable, in respect of the value of the capital of the port made over to them, to an annual charge for the interest thereof, which is at present fixed at the sum of Rs. 82,125, subject to future modification and adjustment.

"RIVERS THOMPSON,

"*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*"

Rules and Regulations of the Port of Calcutta under Section 7, Act XXII of 1855.

Vessels not to move at night.

1. No vessel of above 200 tons shall enter the port, or move from one place to another within the port, between sunset and morning gun-fire without the special permission of the Commissioners, provided that a vessel which has entered the port before sunset may at once proceed to a safe anchorage at any part of the port not higher than Prinsep's Ghât. No vessel shall be moored or anchored abreast of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's premises without the permission of the Commissioners.

Exception in favor of Steam Tugs.

2. Steam Tugs having no vessels in tow shall be permitted to enter the port after sunset at their own risk, but they shall not proceed above Chandpaul Ghât. The steamer shall be held liable for any damage which she may cause by moving at night.

Speed of vessels moving with the tide.

3. No vessel shall steam, sail, or be towed up on the flood or down on the ebb within the port without the special permission of the Commissioners, and in cases where such permission is granted the speed of the vessel shall be limited to two miles an hour through the water.

Speed of vessels limited.

4. No vessel shall steam, sail, or be towed up on the ebb or down on the flood within the port at a speed greater than two miles an hour *over the ground*.

Vessels allowed to drop up or down.

5. Vessels may at all times drop up or down the port with their anchors on the ground.

Vessels permitted to come up at slack water during freshes.

6. Vessels entering the port at neap tides during the freshes are permitted to come up at slack water at a speed not exceeding two miles *an hour over the ground*.

Exemption of river tug steamers from rule prohibiting vessels to move up on the flood or down on the ebb.

7. River steamers and tug steamers having no vessels in tow are permitted to move up on the flood or down on the ebb at their own risk and at a speed not exceeding two miles an hour *through the water*.

Ferry steamers may be exempted.

8. Special permission may be given by the Commissioners to ferry steamers to move in the port otherwise than is prescribed in these rules, due limitation being laid down as to place and hours of plying and speed in each case.

Vessels having powder in excess of the authorized quantity to be kept outside the port.

9. No vessel having more than the authorized quantity of powder or other combustible ammunition on board shall enter the port. All powder or combustible ammunition in excess of the authorized quantity shall be landed before passing Budge-Budge for deposit in the Moyapore Magazine.

Regulations for vessels carrying inflammable oils.

10. When a vessel has on board more than 40 gallons of petroleum, benzole, kerosine, or any oil which may be of an inflammable nature, the Master shall inform the Pilot and Harbour Master on board; and the vessel shall not be moved above Mettea Broose Ghât without the permission of the Commissioners. If the Master delivers to the Pilot or Harbour Master, or the Agent delivers to the Commissioners, a certificate duly attested at the port of shipment, stating that the oil is not inflammable, the vessel shall not be detained at the entrance of the port.

N.B.—The words "inflammable oil" shall include any mineral oil or product of oil which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 100° Fahrenheit.

Landing of oil in covered boats.

11. Inflammable oil shall only be landed between sunrise and sunset in a covered cargo boat, and at such places only as may be appointed for the purpose under the sanction of the Government of Bengal, due notice of which shall have been given to the public. No fire shall be allowed in any such boat during the time that such oil is on board.

Harbour Master's Assistants not to be interfered with.

12. The Harbour Master and his assistants shall not be interfered with in the execution of their duty. After a vessel is moored she shall not be moved without permission of the Harbour Master.

Vessels to be berthed and moved at the discretion of the Commissioners.

13. All vessels within the port shall take up such berths as may be appointed for them by the Commissioners or the Deputy Conservator, and shall move from one berth to another when ordered to do so.

Vessels in the stream to keep a clear hawse.

14. All vessels moored in the stream shall keep a clear hawse.

Moorings not to be occupied without Commissioners' permission.

15. No vessel shall use any of the moorings, whether fixed or swinging, without permission of the Commissioners.

Application for Assistant Harbour Masters to be made to the Deputy Conservator.

16. All applications to be hauled into or cast off from the moorings, or for any other assistance, shall be made either personally or for etter to the Deputy Conservator. Applications will, as far as possible, be complied with in order according to date of receipt.

Vessels arriving in the port to rig in jib and driver booms.

17. All vessels on arrival in the port shall rig in their jib and driver booms, and shall keep them so rigged in untill the Pilot takes charge of the vessel at Garden Reach for the purpose of taking her to sea. They shall also strike their yards and masts, and brace and top up their yards, when ordered by the Commissioners.

Rules for regulating striking of yards and masts.

18. From the 1st day of May until the 10th day of June, and from the 30th day of September until after the 15th day of November, all vessels in the port shall have their top-gallant masts and yards on the deck, shall send down their top-sail yards, and house their top-masts when ordered to do so by the Commissioners.

Ships about to leave the port may be allowed to send their top-gallant masts and yards aloft twenty-four hours before leaving, provided that they have left their moorings, and dropped down to Garden Reach.

Vessels entering the port between the above dates, having top-gallant masts and yards aloft, may be placed in moorings, and the top-gallant masts and yards of such vessels shall be sent down within twenty-four hours after they are moored.

Additional precautions to be taken on approach of bad weather.

19. On the occurrence of signs of an approaching cyclone, a black-drum will be hoisted during day-light from the flag-staff on the roof of the Sailors' Home, Bankshall Ghât, and another from the flag-staff at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore. During the night, under similar circumstances, four bright lights in a square will be exhibited from the same flag-staffs. When these signals are displayed, Masters of vessels shall immediately take every additional precaution in their power to make their vessels snug and secure, they shall stow their top-gallant masts on deck below the rails, and shall have awnings furled, and the lower and top-sail yards counterbraced or pointed to the wind, if not struck. The cables shall be bent to both bower anchors when possible.

Free channel of 200 yards to be kept.

20. A free channel of not less than 200 yards width shall be kept for ships moving up or down the river in the port, and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing places, wharves, quays, docks, and moorings; and all vessels shall move when ordered to clear such channels or passages.

Vessels to have an anchor at the bow.

21. Vessels lying in the stream, or at the moorings shall, when required, have at least one anchor at the bow, with a cable bent and ranged ready to let go.

Vessels to remove projections from sides.

22. Every ship or vessel within the port shall remove any anchor or spar, or other substance projecting from her side, when ordered to do so.

Vessels anchored or under way in the port to show lights between sunset and sunrise.

23. All vessels in the stream within the port shall, between sunset and sunrise, have a good light hoisted at the starboard foreyard arm, and vessels permitted to be under way at night shall show the lights prescribed by the Admiralty Regulations.

Cargo and other boats to carry a light.

24. All coasting vessels, cargo boats, bhurs, budgerows, up-country boats, and all passenger boats, shall carry a light in a lantern in the forepart of the vessel where it can be distinctly seen when under way on the river after dark within the limits of the port.

Steamers occupying moorings not to move screws or paddles except under limitation.

25. Steam vessels occupying moorings shall not turn their screws or paddles without giving sufficient warning of the intention to boats in the vicinity; they shall not put full power on when trying their engines in the moorings, nor shall any trial under steam be permitted so long as a vessel is lying at the jetties.

Smoking and use of lights prohibited below the upper deck.

26. No person shall smoke or use naked lights of any description in the hold or between decks of any vessel lying in the port. Closed lanterns secured by lock and key, and in charge of an officer of the vessel, shall alone be taken between decks or into the hold.

Application of foregoing rule to ships in dock.

27. The foregoing rule shall also apply to vessels in dock.

Fires permitted only in galleys within stated hours.

28. Fires shall be permitted only in galleys or fire-places regularly constructed for the purpose, such fires to be kept alight only between morning gun-fire and 9 P.M. Cooking fires shall not be allowed on board of vessels in dock.

Gunpowder and combustible matter not to be taken into dock.

29. All gunpowder or combustible matter, such as blue-light composition, rockets, and other fire-works, shall be landed before a vessel is put into dock.

Proprietors of docks to take precautions against fire.

30. The proprietor of every dock shall keep on the premises a good fire-engine, with serviceable hose and fire-buckets ready for immediate use, with a supply of water at hand.

Obligations of vessels to be provided with fire-buckets.

31. With a view to the extinction of fires all vessels in port shall be provided with three buckets for every hundred tons of registered measurement up to 600 tons, and two additional buckets for every 100 tons above 600, provided that the total number of buckets shall not be required to exceed 50 in any vessel. One-half of such buckets shall be left constantly hung up on the quarter deck or other convenient place.

Measures to be taken by vessels on the occurrence of a fire.

32. When fire has broken out in any vessel, the officers in charge of all vessels in neighbouring moorings or anchorage shall furl their awnings, get their force pumps ready for use, and prepare for slipping their cables and chains, seeing specially that the pins of the shackles can be immediately knocked out.

Precautions against indecent exposure.

33. The river bank being a place of public resort, Masters of vessels in moorings shall have the forecastles and heads of their vessels screened in so as to avoid unnecessary exposure.

Lying at single anchor prohibited.

34. No vessel shall lie at single anchor in the port unless a Pilot or Assistant Harbour Master is on board.

Signal of departure to be hoisted.

35. All vessels about to leave the port shall hoist the Blue Peter at the fore at least twenty-four hours before leaving the moorings, and shall keep it hoisted until the Pilot takes charge of the vessel to take her to sea.

Penalty for breach of port rules.

36. Every person who shall wilfully disobey any of the above port rules shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 rupees for every offence.

Fees payable by vessels entering the port.

37. Vessels entering the Port of Calcutta will be liable to pay the port dues and fees under Act XXII of 1855 and Act XXX of 1857, as shown in the schedule attached to these rules.

SCHEDULE.

Scale of charges for services to be performed by the Port Improvement Commissioners, or their servants, or for the use of apparatus provided by the Commissioners.

Table of Port Dues to be levied in the Port of Calcutta in accordance with Act XXII of 1855 and Sections 1 to 5, Act XXX of 1857.

	per ton. Rs. A. P.
Sea-going vessels of 20 tons and upwards ...	0 4 0
Dhonies or country vessels employed in the coast trade, chargeable not oftener than once in sixty days	0 2 0
Vessels entering the port in ballast ...	0 3
Tug steamers belonging to the port once every six months, viz., once from 1st January to 30th June, and once from 1st July to 30th December annually	0 4 0

NOTE.—No port dues chargeable on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the port.

Table of Fees leviable for the following services under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857, payable to the Commissioners under Notification dated 1st April 1871.

	Rs. A. P.
Hauling to or from moorings, each operation	16 0 0
Hauling to or from swinging moorings, each operation	10 0 0
Re-mooring	16 0 0
Hauling in and out of dock	30 0 0
Transporting or removing from one part of the port to another	25 0 0
Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the Agents or Masters ...	50 0 0
Hooking	16 0 0
Measuring a vessel to fix tonnage ...	30 0 0
Measuring space occupied by crew in a sailing vessel	10 0 0
Measuring engine-room and crew space in steamers	30 0 0

Mooring hire.

Sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under clause 10 of Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

	From November to May per diem. Rs. A. P.	From June to October per diem. Rs. A. P.
All vessels up to 199 tons ...	1 8 0	3 0 0
,, from 200 to 299 tons	2 0 0	4 0 0
,, ,, 300 to 399 ,,	2 8 0	5 0 0
,, ,, 400 to 499 ,,	3 0 0	6 0 0
,, ,, 500 to 599 ,,	3 8 0	7 0 0
,, ,, 600 to 999 ,,	4 0 0	8 0 0
,, ,, 1,000 to 1,249 ,,	5 0 0	10 0 0
,, ,, 1,250 to 1,499 ,,	6 0 0	12 0 0
,, ,, 1,500 to 1,749 ,,	7 0 0	14 0 0
,, ,, 1,750 to 1,999 ,,	8 0 0	16 0 0
,, ,, 2,000 tons and upwards	9 0 0	18 0 0
Swinging moorings	2 0 0	4 0 0

Other fees.

Sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under Section 65 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

	Rs. A. P.
Use of buoy hauling in or out of dock ...	10 0 0
Extra fee for Harbour Master employed on Sundays, holidays, or at night ...	16 0 0
Detention of Harbour Master, per diem ...	10 0 0
Salvage or anchors and chains, per cwt. ...	3 8 3
Charge for examination of ship's bottom by native divers	37 9 0
Services of European diver with apparatus, per diem	50 0 0
Anchor boat-hire, per diem	32 0 0
Steam anchor boat	50 0 0
Heave-up boat-hire	10 0 0
Hawser boat-hire	6 0 0

Magazine fees payable on delivery—	Rs.	A	P.
On sporting powder, per lb. ...	0	0	6
On blasting ,, ,, ...	0	0	3
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages of 25lb. and under, per month or portion of month	0	1	0
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages over 25lb., and not exceeding 50lb.	0	2	0
Magazine charges for godown rent on all packages over 50lb.	0	4	0

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following explanatory note as to the use of Storm Signals in the port is published for general information, in continuation of Port Rule No. 19 :—

STORM SIGNALS.

	Day.	*Night.*
This signal means, cyclone probable, look out, send down royal and top-gallant yards, reeve mast ropes, furl awnings.	A black double cone.	Three lights in a triangle.
This signal means, cyclone approaching, carry out the instructions laid down in Port Rule No. 19.	A black drum.	Four lights in a square

For the better security of vessels against damage or loss by fire, a steam floating fire-engine has been provided, and is always kept under steam ready to proceed at once to any place where her services may be required. The fire-engine station is at Chandpaul Ghât, where the vessel is moored, and where a look out is kept day and night from the top of the engine-house belonging to the Municipality. In case a fire breaks out on board a vessel, notice should at once be sent to the fire-engine station.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 3116, *dated Simla, the* 28*th September* 1872.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 3600, dated the 16th September 1871, confirming an order of the Government of Bombay, sanctioning the reimbursement to officers and subordinate members of the Revenue Department of that Presidency of all tolls paid by them.

Read again—

Financial Notification No. 3601, dated the 16th September 1871, to the effect that when a public officer is performing a journey for which he draws mileage or travelling allowances, he shall not be permitted to charge the Government for tolls.

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, to the address of the Secretary in the Home Department, No. 2156, dated the 30th May 1872, forwarding papers relative to an objection taken by the local Accountant-General to a sum of Rs. 3, which was disbursed by the Collector of Nassick in November 1871, in re-payment of tolls; and requesting an explanation of the apparent conflict between the two orders Nos. 3600 and 3601 quoted above.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council directs that it be explained that all past proceedings of the Government of Bombay were approved by the order No. 3600, and that by the order No. 3601, which was a general order, the Governor-General in Council intended to forbid the charge for tolls in future by any officer in the receipt of travelling allowance.

This latter order appears to be less wide in its terms than was intended; and to obviate any inconvenience which might arise from a misapprehension of its scope, the Governor-General in Council is now pleased to rule that no officer who receives travelling allowance, whether by distance or time, shall be permitted to charge the Government for tolls.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department and to the Accountant-General, Bombay.

(True Extract.)

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 3489.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 16*th October* 1872.

READ—

Endorsement of the Foreign Department, No. 524F, dated the 24th July 1872, forwarding, for consideration, an application from the Government of Bombay for sanction to Sir William Merewether, Commissioner in Sindh, drawing full pay for the period of his late absence from Sindh, viz. from the 19th April to the 20th May 1872.

Read also the following papers on the same subject:—

Endorsement to the Home Department, No. 2595, dated the 4th September 1872.

Office memorandum from the Home Department No. 3750, dated the 23rd September 1872.

RESOLUTION.—The application of the Government of Bombay is sanctioned, as Sir William Merewether's absence from Sindh was caused by his being summoned to Bombay on duty.

2. The Governor-General in Council is at the same time pleased to rule that no officer is entitled to pay or allowances for any time he may spend beyond the limits of his jurisdiction, save with the sanction of the Government which he serves, and that the confirmation of the Government of India is required to such sanction when it involves any increase of expenditure beyond what would have been incurred if the officer had remained within his jurisdiction.

2. No order passed under this Resolution, authorizing an officer to quit his jurisdiction, justifies him in charging travelling allowance, unless such travelling allowance is specifically sanctioned.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign* Department and to the Accountant-General, Bombay.

* Original papers to be returned, copies being kept.

Also, that it be communicated to the other Departments, the several Local Governments, and the other Officers of Account.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd October 1872.—In modification of Notification No. 877, dated 18th May 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 42, Act XXII of 1855, as an experimental measure, that the rate at which a port due shall be levied at the port of Dhamrah, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by Act II of 1858, shall be two annas for every one hundred or broken portions of hundred maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of three hundred maunds and upwards which shall enter the said port.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the use of the East Indian Railway Company in connexion with their station at Chandernagore, in the village of Khulsinny, Pergunnah Boroe, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 beegahs 12 cottahs and 1 chittack, or 2 acres 3 roods 15 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the west by East Indian Railway permanent land; on the east by French nullah and C land lately sold; on the south by East Indian Railway permanent land; on the north by B land, lot No. 137, lately sold, is required within the aforesaid village of Khulsinny.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1235J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th October 1872.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ramlall Ghose to be on special duty in the Burdwan District, with retrospective effect from the date on which he was relieved of the temporary charge of the Endemic Dispensary at Jamalpore.

The 4th November 1872.—Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to have charge of the District Police of Mymensing during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. M. Reily, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Deoghur:—

Mr. Rawson Hart Boddam.
„ Henry Dawson.

Mr. Anthony John Richards Bainbridge to officiate temporarily as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr. Lewis John Inglis Cooke to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoosarai in Monghyr.

The 5th November 1872.—Babu Otool Chunder Ghose, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Patooakhally, in Backergunge, during the absence on leave of Babu Gunganund Mookerjee, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th October 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Poorno Chunder Singh, of the Kendoor Endemic Dispensary in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may have taken the leave.

The 2nd November 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nedheelall Haldar, employed on special duty in Burdwan, for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may have taken the leave.

The 4th November 1872.—Mr. Vincent Stewart Robertson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Purneah, is allowed one year's leave of absence on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with preparatory leave from the 28th ultimo to the 8th instant.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd November 1872.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Monghyr from the 16th to the 29th May last.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd November 1872.—Mr. W. Pritchard, late Jailor of the Midnapore Central Jail, is dismissed from the Service for gross irregularities which he committed or allowed to be committed in the Jessore Jail while he was Jailor of that prison. He should not again be employed by any Department under this Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 4157.—Simla, the 24th October 1872.—*Notification.—Public.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kristo Dhun Ghose, M.D., Officiating Civil Medical Officer of Rungpore, is promoted to the Second Grade with effect from the 16th May last.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1110.—Simla, the 25th October 1872.—The undermentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Samuel Bowen Partridge,—12th October 1872

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of Police Reserve Barracks and Hospital at Chuprah, Sarun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 2 beegahs and 14 dhoons, more or less, the property of Sewgobind Shah, situated within the Mouzah of Salempore, bounded on the north by the Government Distillery; on the south by fields the property of Sewgobind Shah, rented at present by Halkhoree Dhanook, Dhookhit Hajam, and Kasee Koinee, having a line of palm trees between the land to be taken up and the fields above mentioned; on the east by a ditch and bund and bamboo clumps, the property of Bahadoor Khan and Ashraf Meah; and on the west by fields the property of Sewgobind Shah, at present rented by Mussamut Baudi, and by two palm trees and one date tree; is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 30th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for improving the new road leading from Malitollah to Raiesahib's Bazar, in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that a piece of land the area of which is about 119 square yards and 4 square feet, bounded on the north by the wall of the Malitollah bridge; south by the road leading to Gowalnugger; east by that portion of the Dholai Khal running between Raiesahib's Bazar and Malitollah; and west by the road leading from Tateebazar to the Malitollah bridge in Dacca, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st October 1872.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the provisions of Schedule K (regarding conservancy) annexed to that Act are hereby extended to the town of Bancoorah, in the district of Bancoorah, as defined in the Government Notification of the 31st March 1869, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th April of that year.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd October 1872.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, Section 3, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the Furreedpore Khall opposite the bazaar a public ferry.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th October 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the following readjustment of the Munsifee jurisdictions in the district of Rajshahye, so as to make them conterminous with the two magisterial sub-divisions in that district.

Instead of the present three Munsifees there will be two as shown below :—

Munsifees.	Thannahs.
Sudder or Bauleah	Bauleah, Godagari, Tannore, Manda, Charghat, Bhaloolgachee, Lallpore, Bandaikhora, and Bagmarah.
Nattore	Singrah, Nattore, and Bairagram.

The Belmeriah Munsifee is abolished, and the two Thannahs of which it is composed are transferred to the jurisdictions of the Munsifees of Bauleah and Nattore, namely Thannah Lallpore, (including the out-posts of Rajapore, Aranee, and Walia) to the former, and Thannah Bairagram to the latter Munsifee.

Thannahs Bandaikhora and Bagmarah are transferred from the Munsifee of Nattore to that of Bauleah.

This Notification will have effect from the 1st December 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, (viz. for burying the night-soil of the town of Howrah) at the Nundee Bagan Lane, in the village of Sulkea, Pergunnah Pychan, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 beegahs, 2 cottahs, and 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Grish Chunder Chaterjee's garden land and paddy field; on the south by the Municipal Commissioners' present night-soil burial-ground and Nundee Bagan Lane; and on the east by lands in the possession of Subbeshur Sen and Sistidhur Nundee, is required within the aforesaid village of Sulkea. The plan may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Collector of Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6; Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 385.

The 29th October 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. J. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Sonthal Pergunnah Districts, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 386.

The 2nd November 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Rungpore and Bograh Districts on the 15th October 1872, afternoon.

No. 387.

Mr. W. McCleery, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed executive charge of the Balasore District on the 21st October 1872, before noon.

No. 388.

Mr. J. Smart, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Patna District on the 24th October 1872, afternoon.

No. 389.

Posting.—Mr. W. M. Vivian, Probationary Engineer Apprentice, is posted to the Third Calcutta Division, which he joined on the 23rd September 1872, before noon.

No. 390.

Notifications.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Banerjee, Accountant, Third Grade, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 23rd September 1872, before noon.

Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the above office on the 17th August 1872, before noon.

Baboo B. S. Rungiah Naidoo, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the above office on the 21st October 1872, before noon.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 301.

The 31st October 1872.

Notification.—That portion of Notification No. 182, dated the 15th July 1872, which refers to the inspection bungalow on Branch Debra and the road leading to it, is hereby cancelled.

IRRIGATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 302.

The 31st October 1872.

Notifications.—The following Order of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 1035 *of* 1872, *dated Simla, the* 23*rd October* "1872.—The services of the undermentioned Officers of "the Royal Engineers are replaced at the disposal of His "Excellency the Commander-in-Chief :

"Lieutenant N. Arnott, Assistant Engineer, Department "Public Works."

* * * * *

No. 303.

The 4th November 1872.

Mr. R. A Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Hooghly Tidal Observations, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 21st instant from the sick leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 193, dated the 31st July 1872.

The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

No. 304.

Baboo Grish Chunder Doss, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, returned to duty from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 22nd October 1872.

No. 305.

The 5th November 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a canal to be called the Pátámundai Branch Canal, which branching off from the Kendrápárá Canal at Mouzah Khairá, Pergunnah Padampur, and passing along the right bank of the Birupa river in a north-easterly direction through Mouzahs Khairá, Bháirpúr, Kotbár, Ichhápúr, Pursotampúr, Champápúr, Padhánpárá, and Gopináthpur, in Pergunnah Padmapúr; Mouzahs Málihatá, Bráhmankhand, Unchúri, Lakshanpúr, Naradhá Málo, Bherá, Moúdhá, Chaskhand, Sankarora, Alsará Khartáng, and Núrtang, in Pergunnah Sungrá; Mouzahs Jalsvarpúr, Srikrushnapur, Aram-Mahespur, Rámchandrapur, Bághesvarpúr, Kuspúr, and Pansapur, in Pergunnah Mátcotnagar; Mouzahs Nánpúr, Bálichandrapur, Patrájpur, Chárnangal, Nánkar, Kalásiri, Gopálpúr, Gajendrapur, Kshargapur, and Kalyánpur, in Pergunnah Alti; Mouzahs Benipur, Mangalpur, and Chhuti, in Pergunnah Derábisi; Mouzah Paliraghunáthpur, in Killah Ghágrádámarpur; Mouzah Charparé in Pergunnah Derábisi; Mouzah Indpúr, in Pergunnah Chandokulát; Mouzahs Dhumát, Chárgán, and Ghágrá, in Killah Ghágrádámarpur; Mouzah Inkardiá, in Pergunnah Chandakulát; Mouzahs Charanarindrapúr, Kespúr, and Nilkantpúr, in Killah Ghágrádámárpúr; Mouzahs Mátia and Bakhtyárpúr, in Pergunnah Utikan, terminates at Mouzah Albhá, Pergunnah Utikan, in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 50 miles long and 227 feet broad in the average, more or less, is required within the aforesaid limits.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 306.

The 5th November 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation of canal in extension of the Singhadpur Branch Canal, otherwise called Machgong Canal, along the Alunka river as far as Machgong, and thence along the Daib river from 300 to 600 feet distant from the left bank of either, starting at Mouzah Singharpur, Pergunnah Hurrihurpur, passing through Pergunnahs Hurrihurpur, Gunditow, Katteh, Kurneah, Benahar, Killah Hurrishpur, and Pergunnah Bardeallah, in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 25 miles in length and 200 feet in breadth in the average, and measuring 606*a.* 0*r.* 10*p.*, more or less, is required within the aforesaid limits.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 307.

The 5th November 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation of distributary channels and their branches from the extension of the Singharpur Branch Canal, otherwise called the Machgong Canal, in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 89 strips of land, each of the average breadth of 100 feet, more or less, as per specification given below, are required :—

Distributary Channel No. 8.—Starting from Singharpur and terminating at or near Ardunga,—length 9 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Singharpur and terminating at or near Mungulpur,—length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Singharpur and terminating at or near Beesputhal,—length 1 mile 7 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 9.—Starting from Poonung and terminating at or near Dingsur,—length 4 miles 1 furlong.

Branch A.—Starting from Poonung and terminating at or near Mungulpur,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Poonung and terminating at or near Markundpur,—length 1 mile.

Branch C.—Starting from Poonung and terminating at or near Chandroa,—length 3 miles 2 furlongs

Branch. CA.—Starting from Inampur and terminating at or near Patneegong,—length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Bhotepur and terminating at or near Poolda,—length 6 furlongs.

Branch E.—Starting from Bhotepur and terminating at or near Bhotepur,—length 7 furlongs.

Branch F.—Starting from Poolashole and terminating at or near Dingsur,—length 1 mile.

Distributary Channel No. 10.—Starting from Juggutsingpur and terminating at or near Nohang,—length 12 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Juggutsingpur and terminating at or near Kalleabora,—length 2 miles 1 furlong.

Branch B.—Starting from Juggutsingpur and terminating at or near Kathoaputna,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Juggutsingpur and terminating at or near Daibtog,—length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Daibtog and terminating at or near Sepaluukimpal,—length 1 mile.

Branch E.—Starting from Keros and terminating at or near Katiaparra,—length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch F.—Starting from Keros and terminating at or near Nohunga,—length 2 miles, 1 furlong.

Branch FA.—Starting from Poorothal and terminating at or near Turundparra,—length 1 mile.

Branch G.—Starting from Joytola and terminating at or near Kurtar,—length 3 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch H.—Starting from Bunnomallypore and terminating at or near Nohunga,—length 7 miles.

Branch I.—Starting from Nursingpur and terminating at or near Mulkee,—length 1 mile 1 furlong.

Branch J.—Starting from Doohaparra and terminating at or near Gopalpur,—length 2 miles 2 furlongs.

Branch K.—Starting from Kooropudda and terminating at or near Gobindaparra,—length 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Branch KA.—Starting from Noaparra and terminating at or near Noaparra,—length 5 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 11.—Starting from Rosoolpur and terminating at or near Noagan,—length 5 miles 2 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Rosoolpur and terminating at or near Gosamopudda,—length 5 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Rosoolpur and terminating at or near Orissa,—length 3 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Handool and terminating at or near Koradho,—length 3 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch CA.—Starting from Gunmuntpur and terminating at or near Pasunga,—length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Kadoopore and terminating at or near Omuriaputna,—length 2 miles.

Branch E.—Starting from Mudhupur and terminating at or near Saradaghur,—length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Branch F.—Starting from Mudhupur and terminating at or near Dooropore,—length 6 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 12.—Starting from Kortoibingpur and terminating at or near Jinabag,—length 2 miles 4 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Kortoibingpur and terminating at or near Kooriapudda,—length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Kortoibingpur and terminating at or near Pully,—length 7 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Kortoibingpur and terminating at or near Kootoputna,—length 1 mile 7 furlongs.

Branch CA.—Starting from Kortoibingpur and terminating at or near Pully,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch CB.—Starting from Kooboria and terminating at or near Kuboria,—length 6 furlongs.

Branch D.—Starting from Singpur and terminating at or near Kootoputna,—length 1 mile.

Branch E.—Starting from Bagpur and terminating at or near Puddumpur,—length 1 mile

Distributary Channel No. 13.—Starting from Chourpur and terminating at or near Burpooran,—length 9 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Chourpur and terminating at or near Chourpur,—length 5 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Chourpur and terminating at or near Motopur,—length 1 mile 1 furlong.

Branch C.—Starting from Chourpur and terminating at or near Narainpur,—length 2 miles 4 furlongs.

Branch CA.—Starting from Ichapur and terminating at or near Gopalpur,—length 5 furlongs.

Branch CB.—Starting from Ichapur and terminating at or near Bakrabad,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch D.—Starting from Johurpur and terminating at or near Johung,—length 8 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch DA.—Starting from Narainpur and terminating at or near Jynabad,—length 2 miles.

Branch E.—Starting from Johurpur and terminating at or near Sogol—length 9 miles.

Branch EA.—Starting from Rohurpur and terminating at or near Kingpur,—length 2 miles 5 furlongs.

Branch F.—Starting from Joytolung and terminating at or near Allicunta,—length 2 miles 4 furlongs.

Branch G.—Starting from Bahurna and terminating at or near Thailow,—length 2 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 14.—Starting from Baleesahee and terminating at or near Goosagur,—length 13 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Baleesahee and terminating at or near Gopalpur,—length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Rondleecool and terminating at or near Patneagoorda,—length 7 miles.

Branch C.—Starting from Nursingpur and terminating at or near Doireegan,—length 7 miles.

Branch D.—Starting from Gumbareekand and terminating at or near Doireegan,—length 4 miles.

Branch DA.—Starting from Gumbareekand and terminating at or near Kullakhoolda,—length 6 miles.

Branch E.—Starting from Bulbhuderpur and terminating at or near Doongapur,—length 7 miles.

Branch EA.—Starting from Onree and terminating at or near Onree,—length 2 miles.

Branch F.—Starting from Borgoleepara and terminating at or near Joysaparia,—length 4 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 15.—Starting from Nallia and terminating at or near Sudumut,—length 11 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Nallia and terminating at or near Moogria,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Baleesahee and terminating at or near Meejaparra,—length 1 mile.

Branch C.—Starting from Nardia and terminating at or near Kundpussa,—length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Doorooda and terminating at or near Doea,—length 1 mile.

Distributary Channel No. 16.—Starting from Buffar and terminating at or near Orunda,—length 4 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Buffar and terminating at or near Juggunnathpur,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Buffar and terminating at or near Phooldar,—length 2 miles 2 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Manickpudda and terminating at or near Shohara,—length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 17.—Starting from Oochunda and terminating at or near Burgoleeparra,—length 11 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Oochunda and terminating at or near Oochunda,—length 1 mile.

Branch B.—Starting from Oochunda and terminating at or near Deykunnee,—length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Mungpur, and terminating at or near Mundookusor,—length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Chulura and terminating at or near Oochunda,—length 1 mile.

Branch E.—Starting from Bussuntpole and terminating at or near Gurapur,—length 2 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 18.—Starting from Bateepore and terminating at or near Panetira,—length 4 miles 2 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Puthooria and terminating at or near Puthooria,—length 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Bateepara and terminating at or near Bateepara,—length 4 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 19.—Starting from Ballia and terminating at or near Machgong,—length 21 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Beerburpatna and terminating at or near Augsurpara,—length 19 miles.

Branch AA.—Starting from Jahanpur and terminating at or near Pulsa,—length 6 miles.

Branch AB.—Starting from Jahanpur and terminating at or near Patsura,—length 5 miles.

Branch AC.—Starting from Dabedool and terminating at or near Gooreeda,—length 3 miles.

Branch AD.—Starting from Paunchpa and terminating at or near Darrick,—length 7 miles.

Branch B.—Starting from Jussobuntpore and terminating at or near Tulussurrah,—length 16 miles.

Branch C.—Starting from Burrooah and terminating at or near Turromia,—length 8 miles.

Branch D.—Starting from Burrooah and terminating at or near Nuneega,—length 7 miles.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Opium Notification.

No. 631C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 6th November 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued

on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 11th November 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 21st November 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575

By order of the Member in charge,
T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 663C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last Sale of Opium, the provisions of 1870-71 and 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th December 1872, and will comprize 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	1870-71	1871-72.	Total.
Patna Opium	1,326	674	2,000
Benares Opium	1,298	277	1 575
	2 624	951	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P M. of Tuesday, the 10th December 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th December 1872.

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th October 1872.

No. 669C.

Opium Notification.

IRREGULARITIES having lately, on more than one occasion, occurred in the payment of the deposit alluded to in clause 5, and the full payment alluded to in clause 8, of the Opium Sale Rules, on lots of Provision Opium purchased at the Government sales, attention is hereby drawn to those clauses the conditions of which will in future be strictly enforced.

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1872.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHETULNATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury since 1st instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, 7th October 1872.

BABOO KALINATH DEY, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HANKEY,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN.,
The 25th October 1872.

MR. J. R. HAND, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Rajmehal, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. J. R. WALKER has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MOHINI MOHUN CHUCKERBUTTY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury from the 5th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN.,
Calcutta, the 28th October 1872.

BABOO KALLY PROSUNNO ROY CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

2. This arrangement took effect from the 21st of the current month.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN.,
The 30th October 1872.

Notice.

AN examination for the certificate of reasonable expectation of passing the B. A. Examination will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 2, Elysium Row, on the 11th and 12th November 1872, at 11 o'clock. Candidates must be *bond fide* teachers of known schools in the Presidency Circle, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the First Arts Examination partly as students in a college, and partly as teachers of such known schools.

A fee of Rs. 5 will be required.

A written application, giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspr. of Schools, Presy. Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th October 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 29th October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the second day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ২৯ অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার সোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ২৯ অক্টোবর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Barahgawan ...	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Barahgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *The 18th September* 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
27	2801	Khurseo, Pergunnah Khandoghose ...	23 Poles ...	3 Rs.	.....

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, *The 5th October* 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under mentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put of for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	4075	Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha	1 1 36	5 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN, *The 5th October* 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Joynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *The 5th October* 1872.

H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ ابان کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سپتمبر ۲۸ ماہ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجربہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہي اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع دسمبر ۱۶ ماہ تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۷۸۲ع اکتوبر ماہ تاریخ •

تفصیل •

قسم اول •

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہے ناتھہ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بھگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و برج بدن راي و رام اوتار راي بھورن پانڈہ و ٹھاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۳-۴-۱۴۸ جمع مندرجہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت السال مبلغ ۱-۱۲ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط •

تحریر تاریخ صدر سنہ صدر •

ایچ : ڈبلیو : الگجانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 9th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Mehal Goordaspore, Pergunnah Mulkee, Towjee No. 1405, and bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 2,575-8; recorded proprietors, Meer Muzhurally and others. 12 annas 2 pie of this mehal will be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 78) due from it, with the exception of 3 annas 4 pie share of Hunooman Sing and others, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, and ½ anna share of Chumroo Singh which is under butwarrah.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, *The 23rd October* 1872.

G. N. BARLOW, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجربہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۹ ماہ دسمبر تاریخ مین نیلام نام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ ۳ ماہ اکتوبر •

تفصیل •

نمبر شماري	نام محال بقید نمبر توزیع	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار اور سید یا رعایے	تعداد باقي	کیفیت
نمبر ۴	پرگنہ گورداس پور پرگنہ ملکے نمبرہ ۱۴۰۵	۲۵۷۵۰۸		۷۸	

میر مظہر علے و سید واجد علے و چنڈي سنگھہ و کلبر سنگھہ و چترہوج سنگھہ و سجمن سنگھہ و چدّو سنگھہ و مسماۃ سورجا کنوري و چھوٹي سنگھہ و رنگو سنگھہ و بہرو سنگھہ و اگہوري سنگھہ و جیرام سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و متے سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و کالي سنگھہ و بکہري سنگھہ و چمرو سنگھہ عرف چمن سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و کہیے سنگھہ و شام سنگھہ و ہراو سنگھہ و سرداري سنگھہ و میتّو سنگھہ و گردہاري سنگھہ و امرت سنگھہ و دونڈ سنگھہ و سظم سنگھہ و ہردیال سنگھہ و لچھمک سنگھہ و میدنون سنگھہ و پرباگ سنگھہ و دیالے سنگھہ و لقب سنگھہ و کہماجت سنگھہ و مانجھے سنگھہ و طوطا سنگھہ و راجے سنگھہ و گوبند سنگھہ و رنجیت سنگھہ و دریاو سنگھہ و سوبہواج سنگھہ و جھوڑے سنگھہ و گوپال سنگھہ و پروت سنگھہ و چنّہو سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و جي پرکاش سنگھہ و تہولے سنگھہ و رام غلام سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و ملک سنگھہ و گیدہ سنگھہ و ستوکہي سنگھہ و دیپن سنگھہ و کاشے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہکو کنوري و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و سکھہ لعل سنگھہ و چدّو سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و بہوکہلو سنگھہ و ہیرا سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہولا کنوري و دبگمبر سنگھہ و مدنا سنگھہ و دیپ نرائن سنگھہ و موکہن سنگھہ و کوتوہل سنگھہ و مسماۃ جہانو کنوري و مسماۃ مونگا کنوري و میرحت سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و فقیر سنگھہ و منوہر لعل و گوبند سنگھہ و کجہاري سنگھہ و تلک دہاري سنگھہ و رام چرن سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و لون کرن سنگھہ و بینے سنگھہ و نتمبر سنگھہ و چدامن سنگھہ •

• محال ہذا بندوبست دایمي فقط سنہ انگریزي ہے شہشماي موازي ۳ آنہ ۴ پاي حصہ میدّون سنگھہ وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ کلکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کہ طفریق لاٹ ہی وہی موازي نیم آنہ حصہ چمرو سنگھہ عرف جمین سنگھہ جو حسب منشاے قانون نوزدہم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع زیر بآوارہ کیا گیا جملہ ۳ آنہ ۱۰ پاي کے سیواي نقیہ موازي ۱۲ آنہ ۲ پاي حصہ میر مظہر علے و غیرہ عیرسا. یلان نیلام ہوگا •

جي : ان : ہارلو کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 30th day of November 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

No. in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
227	1st Class.	Kismut Mouzah Pakoorihass, Pergunnah Barbuck Singh.	Radhabulluh, Juggurnath, and Ramtonoo Sing.	739 0 11	These three mehals will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and the auction purchasers will obtain the proprietary rights in full.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Kristo Soondery Debbia	795 5 5	
271	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Girish Naraun, Eshan Naraun, Essur Naraun, and Bykuntnath Roy.	2,246 5 8	
436	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Shajuhapore, Pergunnah Shajahapore.	Binode Ram Sen, Gopall Chand Setia, Bood Sing, Doodhooriah, PatooBeebee, wife of Nehal Chand Setia, Baboo Dhun Put Sing Doogur, Beharee Lall Seel, Dole Gobindmony Debbia, Gunesh Chunder Sen, son of Brojomohun Sen, deceased, Gunga Narain Sen, Kooloda Proshad, Nolit Madhub, and Gopessur Sen, Nitteanund and Bhogoban Chunder Sen, himself and as guardian of minor Deenobundhoo Sen, Bunwaree Loll and Bydonath Sen, himself and as guardian of Mookoond Loll Sen minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, and Beepeen Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Behari Sen, minor, and of Murmoshukhee Dossee.	Sudder Jumma 3,365 8 7, exclusive of the shares of Murmoshukhee Dossee. Sudder Jumma 895 13 6 and of Dole Gobindmony Debbya, Sudder Jumma 226 0 0	The rights and interests of all the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, viz. Murmoshukhee Dossee and Dole Gobindmony Debbya, will be sold.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Mahadeo Bharti; Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th October 1872.

W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع محال بندوبست مدامي مفصلہ الذیل بعات بقاے باقي مالگذاري سرکار لغایت قسط اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ ستمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۱ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا یہہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ۲۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ روز سنیچر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبت مدامے ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالکان	جمع صدر
۳۰۰	موضع دھگوان پرگنہ فتحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و بشارتعلے و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بہارے	۸۲۵۰۰۴

ولیور: کیمبل
ونیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	16th ...	1 Case, C R N	... Iron King.
,,	16th ...	1 Keg, [C W S]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, R A [D C D]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	4 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A B [G M]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A. B & Co. [E R R B]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles, J D	... Scotia.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles, J V	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Bundle, no mark	.. Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... Star of Persia.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A & S	... Ellen Stuart.
,,	16th ...	2 Bundles Iron Hoops, 2 Bundles Staves, } no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [22] R. D. E. & Co.	... Kingston.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, S L S S, Ewing and Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	15 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, R. N. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, Graham & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Empty & Broken Keg, no mark	... City of Madrid.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Drums, P C M	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, N. H. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, S. D. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	6 Kegs, S. W. & Co., C	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	23 Packets, and a quantity of loose and broken Candles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	45-½ Pints, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	8 Empty & Broken Bottles, and 20 Ink Bottles, } no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ..	1 Case, [172] A	... Rooparell.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, E. E. N. S. & Co. [K C S]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, H & C	... Red Gauntlet.
,,	16th ...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark; supposed to be J	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, J. Stevenson, Madras	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	24 Packets Candles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, [A M M S] G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, I R [G] G. Arbuthnot & Co., Rangoon	Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, S & C B, Rangoon	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	3 Sheets of Iron, M. N. D. & Co., E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Angle Iron, S K D	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	2 Cases, [M I M Y]	... Azalia.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, G C N	... City of Cambridge.
,,	16th ...	1 Iron Stove, broken; no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Parcel, S. S. Co., C	... Tropic.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [346] B F	... City of Athens.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [357] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	9 Cases, [D] B	... Aral.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A. B & Co. [M I M Y]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, C B L or J T M	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, A H L & H F	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, T M S	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	25 Crow Bars, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Pickaxe, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Cask, [P. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Truss, C F K M D [D]	... City of Edinburgh.
,,	16th ...	39 Casks, [22] B. & Co.	... British King.
,,	16th ...	2 Casks, [S]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, [D] B S	... Strath Clyde.
,,	16th ...	1 Case, Engleton & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	5 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	16th ...	1 Cask, 1 Case, } P & R, Mangalore	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	16th	...	1 Bag, no mark	... Strath Clyde.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, B. & Co., T D, Madras	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, [P] H R M	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Parcel, Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	2 Cases, Captain Beggs	... Agia Sofia.
,,	30th	...	100 Cases, N B C	... British Envoy.
,,	30th	...	5 Iron Rails, I	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	6 Cases, [N L N]	... Winestead.
,,	30th	...	2 Cases, M L N	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	1 Keg, R 30]	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	1 Case, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	1 Parcel, H. S. Rentiers & Co.	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS.
The 2nd November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.
,,	24th	...	1 Cask, G D S	... Persian Empire.
1873, Jan.	17th	...	6 Packages, [K N N]	... Portia.
,,	17th	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	17th	...	2 Casks, R K M	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,
During the month of September 1872.
Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.
Ditto Simla,—Mr. T. Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.
Maps are *not sold* at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
		Rs. As.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Sindh Compilation, Sheet No. 2	Imperial ..	1 0
Scale 2 Inches = 1 Mile.		
Country between Attock and Rawul Pindee	Double Elephant ...	6 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Vizagapatam and Ganjam Agencies, Sheet No. 3	Double Elephant ...	1 0

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th October 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import. Ware-house.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Oct. 30th ...	1 Case, A B C	... Order	... Statesman.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [B A A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, B & D D	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, B M B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, T 72 [C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, G [D] S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Bales, D D D (Delivered)	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	5 Cases, E O C	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, C [E G]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	6 Cases, [E] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [E]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, G C S D	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, P [G H] B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	8 Cases, [H]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, A. Y. H. M. & Co., C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, H D B T	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Bales, [H] P J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	31 Bales of Iron Sinred	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, [J R Y A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, [J V]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Cask, J C G	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Bales, [E U J C] S H & H J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	5 Cases, K M S & B C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, K G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, P [L] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, [L S B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	5 Cases, [M D & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Bales, L [M] R H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, M. L. & Co., R	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [N W H] S L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, O N B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [P]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [R M] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [S] P J	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	10 Bales, S H & H J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, U H & S Y & S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [W B] S L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, [Y]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, C C [Y]	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Truss, G [R B] W	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, J L [Z]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Sample Parcel, K [D] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Sample Parcel, addressed	... Kelly & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Ditto ditto	... Peel, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Truss, [M]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Truss, [S] P J	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1410—1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st October 1872.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods, Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	...	...	..	6	1,200	700	.	...	...	..	...	...	16	2,500	38,700 †	1	125	70	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡	75	20,700	14,800	843	256,500	163,500 §	75	120,700	84,800	45	9,600	7,200	...	...	...
	Chitpore	55	58,600	33,100	14	3,700	2,000	30	8,900	414 *	..	...	...	..	..	..	20	5,800	289	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	12,100	5,900	11	3,100	1,700
	Rajah's Khal	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	10,525	5,000	18	15,450	700	..	...	...	59	21,425	9,000	...	...	...
	Russa	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	19	14,523	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2,600	800	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,175	1,000	7	4,200	2,400	..	...	...	4	1,150	500	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	.	...	..	20	5,600	3,200	16	3,600	2,700	42	7,200	5,600	32	7,200	5,400	48	8,500	6,800	173	20,800	15,300	1,673	213,700	148,300	12	4,800	3,200	9	2,500	1,400	...	...	...	3,702	1,864,500	...
	Chitpore	221	121,175	70,255	...	...	...	45	6,000	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007	411,675	...
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	3,800	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	..	...	...	1	150	75	2	650	300	..	...	...	381	199,223	90,900	46	18,075	9,000	...	...	...	396	147,275	52,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	859	264,850	...
	Russa	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	6	150	60	..	...	...	..	...	...	720	21,150	8,775	..	..	..	.	.	.	...	...	...	552	18,575	...
	Kidderpore	40	18,650	10,165	...	...	...	14	2,775	1,300	...	...	...	7	1,300	600	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	250	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	183,800	...

* Per bales † Per Hides. ‡ Per chest. § Per chest.

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 4th November 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5119	A/96 60530	10	The Asst. Engr., Central India Admn.
5128	A/76 23348	1,000	Oomesh Chunder Biswas.
5129	A/43 86175	500	Nundololl Auddy.
	A/91 14782	100	
	,, 28358	100	
5131	A/91 21061	100	J. H. Gomez.
5132	A/91 05732	100	Locknath, Brojogobind Shaw.
5133	A/88 73731	100	Bulldoo Parah.
5134	A/63 33572	50	Ahseeonje Chinaman.
5135	A/91 23685	100	Capt. H. S. Jarrett.
	L/9 48846	10	
	,, 43845	10	
	,, 43849	10	
	,, 43848	10	
	A/66 16127	10	
	,, 16129	10	
	L/8 01537	10	
	,, 08121	10	
	,, 03495	10	
	,, 16697	10	
5136	A/66 35075	50	Heraloll Seal and the Insptr. of Kooshtea Divn.
5137	A/17 17726	1,000	Hurry Doss Ghose.
	A/88 96094	500	
	A/00 88658	100	
5138	A/61 85985	500	Mehtab Singh.
	,, 80375	500	
	,, 86044	500	
5141	A/91 29615	100	Nundololl Doss.
	,, 29616	100	
	,, 29617	100	
	,, 29618	100	
5142	A/33 08273	50	A. Chamarett.
5147	A/91 15501	100	Major Blunt.
5152	A/91 34726	100	E. Tindall.
5156	A/66 01123	50	Prosono Coomar Mookerjee.
5164	A/66 25182	50	Doololl Kurr.
5167	A/66 31351	10	The Asst. Overseer, Dewpary Dâk Line.
	,, 31352	10	
	,, 31356	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
5123	A/00 90747	100	Shaikh Mohamed Ali Ooddeen.
5125	A/14 57477	20	Annodapersaud Mookerjee.
5126	A/66 06359	10	Joydeb Dobey.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5140	A/93 21163	50	J. B. Roberts.
	L/1 76358	10	
5143	A/66 17770	10	H. Macdonald.
5144	A/63 09225	50	H. Bicknell.
5148	A/66 94648	100	Shaikh Thabibus Rohemun.
	A/00 42773	100	
5150	A/00 56405	100	Lolljeemull.
5151	A/18 76028	500	Siddhy Gopaul Dutt.
	A/00 95983	100	
	,, 94122	100	
	,, 01628	100	
	A/91 26735	100	
	A/88 27323	50	
	A/00 38148	100	
	,, 59516	100	
	,, 91792	100	
	,, 24015	100	
	,, 14363	100	
	,, 77455	100	
	,, 70764	100	
	A/91 09214	100	
	,, 09215	100	
	,, 09209	100	
	A/33 27330	50	
5153	A/00 15108	100	Manic Chunder Shaha.
5154	A/91 08217	100	Kishna Lall.
5157	A/33 23301	20	The Manager, Agra Bank, "Limited."
	A/91 92214	10	
	A/66 89790	10	
	A/66 10916	10	
5059	L/1 37498	10	The Offg. Inspg. Post-Master, Delg Divn.
5158	A/00 53828	100	Sookmoy Chatterjee.
5159	A/00 90784	100	Nowrojee and Co.
	A/99 14033	20	
5161	A/76 64348	10	Bany Madhub Mitter.
	,, 64347	10	
5162	A/93 56442	20	Goluck Chunder Shah and Dhony Ram Shah.
	A/33 00901	20	
	A/33 27022	50	
	,, 27023	50	
	,, 27024	50	
	,, 27025	50	
	,, 27026	50	
	L/9 69030	5 each.	
	,, 69029		
5163	A/03 60210	20	Shuriff Khan.
	A/00 68044	10	
5166	A/66 62258	100	W. Parry Davis.

Wrongly joined.

5121	$\frac{A}{2\frac{1}{2}}$ 47906 „ 47907	20	Shama Churn Dey.
5122	$\frac{A}{9\frac{1}{8}}$ 28817 „ 28815	10	R. G. Mookerjee.
5124	$\frac{A}{9\frac{1}{0}}$ 95661 „ 95662	100	Bhuggobutty Churn Huldar.
5139	$\frac{A}{9\frac{1}{6}}$ 83456 „ 83465	10	Lt.-Col. G. B. Mainwaring.
5145	$\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{9}}$ 22354 „ 22355	10	E. Pigot.
5149	$\frac{A}{7}$ 87290 „ 25560	10	Gooroodoss Goopto.
5160	$\frac{L}{7}$ 06401 „ 06402	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 4th November 1872.

Wanted,

AN acting Accountant for three months, the permanent incumbent being seriously ill.

None who have not been employed in the Account Department or who are unacquainted with English need apply.

Applicants should send copies of certificates and specimen of handwriting.

Permanent salary from all sources Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 70.

T. F. BIGNOLD,
Offg. Collector.

BOGRAH,
The 31st October 1872.

Notice.

REQUIRED for the Jorehaut and Golaghat Williamson Schools two survey teachers capable of teaching mensuration and surveying. Salary Rs. 80 per mensem rising to Rs. 100.

Applications with testimonials to be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsaugor, Upper Assam.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAUGOR, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st October 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

THE Singbhoom Annual Fair will be held as usual at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1872.

W. H. HAYES,
Dy. Commr., Singbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 28th October 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	7 P.M	8th Nov.	*Satara.*
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies.	7 „	13th „	From Bombay.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.	7 „	16th „	Ditto.

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 8th November 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 7th.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7·30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 2nd November 1872.

Bensley, J.
Bowie, Capt.
Buxton, F.
Cones, J. R.
Cummins, Mrs. L.
Eliott, R.
Forbes, H., Major.
Forbes, J. C. M.
Fox, J. W., Capt.
Frost, Mrs. B. H.
Garson, C. H.
Gisborne, F. S.
Grant, W. P.
Harris, Col. L.
Hollinsworth, V. M.
Hovenden, Lieut-Col.
Hughes, A. J.
K. P. Gupto, Dr.
Leigh, F.
Liddiard, A.
Moses, David.
O'Neile, E. J.
O'Neile, E. J.
Paul, E. C.
Pippin, Mrs.
Rainey, H. J.
Rakhal Doss Poramanik.
Rogers, A. C. C.
Rossford, R.
Ryle, G.
Scott, Miss.
Shama Chunder Ghose.
Thompson, Mrs. J. E.
Toogood, J. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bader, Dino.
Cooke, J. E.
Conners, Mrs. C.
Deremoa, E.
Doyle, P. Y.
E. K.
E. K.
Jones, W. B.
Ker, J. A.
King, D. A.
King, Miss.
Kisto Chunder Dhur.
Llewellyn, R. W.
Mackey, Alfred J.
Mearn, E. T. (C.E.)
Murphy, J. M.
Phillips, Hugh.
Powles, J. F.
Quesnel, E., Monsieur.
Ridnall, G.
Scmaladis, Victor, Monsieur.
Stevens, J. F. (C.E.)
Wiseman, C. S. J.
Young, J. L.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the pre-payment of postage:—

	Address.	Station.	Deficient Postage Rs. As. P.
1.	Miss E. Weight	Sydney	0 0 6
2	Mr. T. Clarkson	Melbourne	0 0 6
3.	Mr. W. W. Johnson	Victoria	0 0 6
4.	Mrs. W. R. Monk	Ditto	0 0 6

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 5th November 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, the 1st November 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	4	6	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	12	0	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	10	3	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	10	0	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	14	6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 4th November 1872, above zero, 12 feet 10 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 4th November 1872.

Major-General John Butler, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866, Section 42, notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, late of Simla, in the Punjab, (Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court on the 1st day of October 1872 to his only son George Augustus Butler) are required to send the particulars in writing of their claims to the said George Augustus Butler, at the Office of his Solicitors Messrs. Rogers and Remfry, No. 5, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, or to the Revd. Robert Hine, Director, Simla Bank, Umballa, on or before the 30th day of November next, on the expiration of which time the said administrator will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been so given before such distribution.

ROGERS AND REMFRY,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA, 5, FANCY LANE,
The October 1872. (1398—3)

Estate of Musst. "Aslo."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have appointed Mr. Charles Taaffe Ambler of Monghyr to be my general attorney and manager of my entire estate from the 5th September 1872.

ASLO,
Widow of Zaminally Khan, and Mookurreedar of Hoossainabad, Pergunnah Ahmurtho, Sub-Division Jamuee, Zillah Monghyr, &c. &c. &c.

MONGHYR,
The 15th October 1872. (1395—4)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Saturday, the 9th instant, on account of the Hindoo festival Juggodhattree Poojah, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1872. (1409—1)

R Scott Thomson and Co., "Limited."

THE Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Government Place, on Friday, the 22nd November 1872, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year ended 30th September last.

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1872. (1401—3)

Valuable Indigo properties for sale.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the several Indigo Factories and sets of works for the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo called or known by the names of Shapore Mureha, Bhatowlia, Kurhurree, Chitwarrah, and Dhurrumpore, situate in the district of Tirhoot, the property of the Tirhoot Indigo Company "Limited," together with all Indigo weed and Indigo seed thereon, and all balances outstanding and liabilities due to and from the several Factories respectively as on the 31st day of October 1872; full particulars whereof may be obtained from the undersigned, the agents of the Company.

Tenders may be made for the whole or any one of the Company's Factories, but the Company do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents, Tirhoot Indigo Co. "Limited."
3, CHURCH LANE, CALCUTTA.

Tirhoot Indigo Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, under clauses 34A and 34B of the Articles of Association of the above Company, a General Meeting of Shareholders is hereby convened for Saturday, the 16th November proximo, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.
3, CHURCH LANE,
The 28th October 1872. (1407—2)

In consequence of the above notice, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders convened for the 9th day of January next is hereby cancelled.

By order,
WILLIAM MORAN & CO.,
Agents.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the 4th Quarter of the Official year 1871-72 *and the corresponding quarter of the year* 1870-71.

PARTICULARS.	In the 4th Quarter ending 30th April 1872.	In the 4th Quarter ending 30th April 1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund in the Government Books at the end of the previous quarter	36,98,995 5 3	34,53,210 3 11	2,45,085 1 4	.....
ADD RECEIPTS.				
Subscriptions for February, March, and April 1872 in the Widows' Fund	66,037 2 6	64,702 6 3	1,334 12 3	.....
Subscriptions for February, March, and April 1872 in the Children's Fund	46,194 11 3	44,301 8 6	1,893 2 9	.....
Fees, &c., for February, March, and April 1872	470 14 0	750 12 0	.....	270 14 0
Divisible Surplus Widows' Fund, Children's Fund, and interest on Reserve Fund by transfer to debit on account of four subscribers	104 12 0	124 8 0	.....	19 12 0
Amount received from Government of India for sums advanced to Widows and Children on account of the late mutiny ...	3,952 6 1	4,280 1 11	.....	327 11 10
Amount transferred to the Widows' Fund by a debit to suspense account, on account pensions formerly debited to the Fund but not paid	7,900 0 0	.....	7,900 0 0	.....
Amount transferred to the Children's Fund by a debit to suspense account, on account pensions formerly debited to the Fund but not paid	1,344 0 0	.....	1,344 0 0	.....
Total	38,24,308 3 1	35,67,369 8 7	2,57,557 0 4	618 5 10
DEDUCT PAYMENTS.				
Pensions paid to incumbents on Widows' Fund	30,065 5 5	87,134 8 9	1,930 12 8	.....
Pensions paid to incumbents on Children's Fund	27,325 10 6	26,940 4 7	385 5 11	.....
Cost of establishment including house rent and contingencies ...	7,513 14 7	7,367 10 5	146 4 2	.....
Interest on Reserve Fund paid in adjustment of account of one subscriber under old Table...	12 4 6	235 0 6	.....	222 12 0
Total	73,917 3 0	71,677 8 3	2,462 6 9	222 12 0
Net balance exclusive of interest on Capital	37,50,391 0 1	34,95,692 0 4	2,54,698 15 9	.....
Proportion of interest on Reserve Fund payable to subscribers over five years' standing	17,722 8 0	19,291 8 0	.....	1,569 0 0
Proportion of divisible surplus as per votes of subscribers ...	16,736 13 0	19,326 12 0	.....	2,589 15 0
Total	34,459 5 0	38,618 4 0	.....	4,158 15 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	917	649	849	594	68	55	...	...
Ditto of incumbents	215	327	202	314	13	13	...	...
Ditto of subscribers sharing in interest on Reserve Fund ...	478	364	401	327	17	37	...	...
Ditto of ditto ditto in divisible surplus	605	436	568	404	42	32	...	...

H. ANDREWS,
Accountant and Collector.

E. E.,
E. W. HOLLINGBERY,
G. W. MACLEOD, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

UNCOV. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
the 2nd October 1872.

(1399—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 28th October 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,10,189	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,42,68,595 10 8	3,22,06,686	8	3
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,79,38,090 14 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and branches ...	2,84,29,373	11	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,51,550	3	4
Sundries	6,90,828	11	6
	8,50,88,628	9	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	1,49,63,254	1	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	49,29,364	5	4
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	22,69,068	0	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,19,03,179	2	8
Dead Stock	11,68,335	0	11
Stamps	13,742	13	0
Balances with other Banks	10,39,120	7	6
Sundries	94,495	7	0
Bullion	17,27,879	10	4
	3,81,08,429	0	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,76,86,758 12 6	4,69,80,199	9	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,92 93,440 12 10.			
	8,50,88,628	9	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 30th October* 1872.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(1408—1)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine & General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th of November 1872, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and an *ad interim* statement of account for the half-year ending 31st August last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be placed before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
JON. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1872. (1406—5)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Auditor's Office, Darjeeling (Mr. Doyle's), on Saturday, the 30th November 1872, at 4 P M., to declare an *ad interim* dividend of three per cent. on the profits of 1872.

By order,
J. JERDAN,
Secretary.

DARJEELING,
The 24th October 1872. (1404—2)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *viâ* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8. *Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.*

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*.
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Aliporc Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs.	15	0	0
Do. with postage ... „	20	0	0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th October 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in three months:

No. 27 OF 1872.

A Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Enactments in Schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same Schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act, or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to.

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past Act or thing.

Short title. Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1872;" and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—STATUTES.

Year and Chapter.	Subject or Title	Extent of Repeal.
7 Jac. I, cap. 5 ...	Suits against Justices of the Peace and other Officers.	The whole.
21 Jac. I, cap. 12 ...	Making perpetual 7 Jac. 1, cap. 5 ...	The whole.
8 & 9 Wm. III, cap. 11	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious suits.	The whole.
24 Geo. II, cap. 44 ...	An Act for the rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their office and for indemnifying constables and others acting in obedience to their warrants.	The whole.
33 Geo. III, cap. 52 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for continuing in the East India Company, *and ends with the words* and Bombay.	Section twenty-eight.

Year and Chapter.	Subject and Title.	Extent of Repeal.
42 Geo. III, cap. 85 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for the trying, *and ends with the words* safe custody.	Section six, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
49 Geo. III, cap. 126 ...	An Act for the further prevention of the sale and brokerage of offices.	Section fifteen, so far as it relates to British India.
53 Geo. III, cap. 155 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* Company's charter.	Sections ninety-seven and one hundred and twenty-one, and section one hundred and twenty-three, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
2 & 3 Vic., cap. 34 ...	An Act to confirm certain Rules and Orders of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William and Madras, and to empower the same Courts and the Supreme Court of Judicature of Bombay to make rules and orders concerning pleadings.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vic., cap. 37 ...	*An Act whose title begins with the words*—An Act to consolidate, *and ends with the words* in service.	Sections forty-three to forty-seven (both inclusive).

PART II.—ACTS.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1836 ...	Indigo Contracts	In section four the words "to examine both the plaintiff and the defendant, whenever the Court shall deem such examination necessary to the ends of justice; and"
XXII of 1836 ...	Eastern Canal Tolls... ...	The whole.
XXV of 1836 ...	Warehousing ports	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1837 ...	Custom house	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1837 ...	Judiciary system	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1841 ...	Pattídárí estates	The whole Act, so far as it applies, or is applicable, to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XVII of 1841 ...	Appeals in Sadr Courts (Bengal) ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XV of 1843 ...	Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates ...	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1845 ...	Sales of land for arrears of revenue ...	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XIV of 1845 ...	Munsiffs (Bengal Presidency) ...	The whole.
XIX of 1845 ...	Assam Tea Company ...	The whole.
VII of 1848 ...	Customs duties	So much as has not been repealed.
X of 1850 ...	Aden	The whole.
XXXI of 1850 ...	Bombay Salt Revenue ...	Sections one and two.
XXIX of 1852 ...	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners (Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1853 ...	Summary suits (Bengal) ...	Section nine.
X of 1853 ...	Amending Act XXII of 1836 ...	The whole.
X of 1855 ...	Evidence	Section nine.
XXIX of 1855 ...	Customs	So much as has not been repealed.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1857 ...	Uncovenanted Agency ...	The whole Act, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates.
VI of 1859 ...	Ahmadabad Magistracy ...	The whole.
XV of 1860 ...	Calcutta Canal ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1865 ...	Panjáb Chief Court ...	The whole.
X of 1869 ...	Police Superannuation Funds ...	The whole.
IX of 1870 ...	Elphinstone Land Company ...	The whole.
XI of 1870 ...	Weights and measures ...	The whole.
XII of 1870 ...	Native Passenger ships ...	Section three down to and including the words "repealed; and"
XIV of 1870 ...	The Repealing Act, 1870 ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage	Section two and the schedule.
XXV of 1870 ...	Timber Duties, Burma ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons	Section two and the schedule.
XXVIII of 1870 ...	Commitments from Andamans ...	Section two.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle Trespass ...	Section two (except as to the pounds and pound-keepers therein mentioned) and the schedule.
III of 1871 ...	Paper Currency	Section two (except as to the appointments, rules, circles, notifications and notes therein referred to) and the schedule.
IV of 1871 ...	Coroners	Section two and the first schedule.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners	Section two and the schedule.
VI of 1871 ...	Bengal Civil Courts ...	Section two and the schedule.
VII of 1871 ...	Emigration	Section two (but not so as to affect the contracts, appointments and licenses therein mentioned) and Schedule I.
IX of 1871 ...	Limitation	Section two and the first schedule.
X of 1871 ...	Excise	Section two and the schedule.
XII of 1871 ...	Income Tax	The whole.
XIII of 1871 ...	Tariff	Section nine and Schedule C.
XX of 1871 ...	Panjáb Local Rates ...	Section one, from and including "inclusive" down to and including "Acts."
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions	Section two (but not so as to affect the rules therein mentioned) and the schedule.
XXVI of 1871 ...	Land Improvement Act ...	Section two and the schedule.
XXIX of 1871 ...	Bengal Regulations Repeal ...	The whole.
XXXII of 1871 ...	The Oudh Civil Courts Act ...	Section three and the schedule.
XXXIII of 1871 ...	Panjáb Land Revenue ...	Section sixty-three and the second clause of section sixty-seven.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence	Section two, clause (3) and the schedule.
IV of 1872 ...	Panjáb Laws	Section four and the second schedule.
VII of 1872 ...	Burma Courts	Section five and the schedule.
IX of 1872 ...	Contract Law	In section one the words "the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof," and the schedule.

Number and Year.	Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1872 ...	Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition ...	Section two and the first schedule.
XVII of 1872 ...	Postponement of Act X of 1872 ...	The whole.
XXIV of 1872 ...	Repealing Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section 34, clause 9 ...	The whole.
Madras Act II of 1869 ...	Repealing Act ...	The whole.
Bombay Act X of 1863 ...	Bank of Bombay ...	The whole.
Bombay Act IV of 1864	Repeal of enactments relating to law officers.	The whole.
Bombay Act III of 1865	Amending Wager Act ...	The whole.
Bombay Act V of 1866	Repealing Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, section 10.	The whole.
Bombay Act XV of 1866	Amending Bombay Act X of 1863 ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1867	Reducing capital of Bombay Bank ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1869	Bhore Ghaut Accident ...	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1870	Repealing Certificate Tax ...	The whole.
	PART III.—REGULATIONS.	
Bengal Regulation XVIII of 1806.	Eastern Canal Tolls	The whole.
Bengal Regulation VIII of 1824.	Tolls on certain rivers ...	The whole.
Madras Regulation II of 1820.	Publication of certain sections of 53 Geo. III, c. 155.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VII of 1832.	Cantonments	The whole.
Bombay Regulation I of 1827.	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827.	Criminal Courts	Section thirty-two and the first and second clauses of section thirty-three.
Bombay Regulation XXXIV of 1827.	Nawáb of Surat ...	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1828.	Stamps	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IX of 1828.	Repealing Regulation I of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation X of 1828.	Repealing Regulation II of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation XI of 1828.	Assistant Judges	The whole.
Bombay Regulation I of 1834.	Repealing Regulation V of 1828 ...	Section one, and the second clause of section two.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to facilitate the preparation of a revised edition of the Indian Statute-book, by expressly repealing, in whole or in part, some eighty-eight enactments, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal.

The Statutes 7 Jac. I, cap. 5, and 21 Jac. 1, cap. 12, were extended to India by 42 Geo. III, c. 85, s. 6, and, though quite obsolete, have never been repealed.

A like remark applies to 8 & 9 Wm. III, c. 11, which was held by the late Supreme Court at Fort William to extend to India.

24 Geo. II, c. 44, was held, in *Griffin* v. *Ditker*, to be in force in India. It is rendered unnecessary by Act XVIII of 1850.

Stat. 2 & 3 Vic., c. 34, is rendered useless by the extension to the High Courts of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Stat. 3 & 4 Vic., c. 37, secs. 43—47, relate to the extinct Indian Navy.

The other fragments of Statutes which the Bill proposes to repeal require no special notice.

With regard to the Acts proposed to be repealed:—

Acts XXII of 1836, X of 1853, and XV of 1860, were repealed by Bengal Act V of 1864 as to the navigable channels to which the latter Act has been extended. It is believed that they may now be wholly repealed.

Acts XXV of 1836, XVI of 1837, VII of 1848, X of 1850, and XXIX of 1855, are still nominally in force as to salt and opium.

Act XXV of 1837, though repealed by Act XVI of 1868 as to the Lower and North-Western Provinces, may still be supposed to be in force elsewhere.

Acts I of 1841 and I of 1845 have been thought to be in force throughout the Panjáb. The latter Act is certainly in force in the Hissár Division.

They are superseded by the Panjáb Land Revenue Act XXXIII of 1871, and should be expressly repealed.

Act XVII of 1841, section one (the rest is repealed), is rendered useless by the Charter of 1865.

Act XV of 1843, sections one and two (the rest is repealed by Act X of 1872), are useless, as there are now no Deputy Magistrates in Bengal.

Act XIV of 1845 has already been repealed as to the Lower and North-Western Provinces, but may be supposed to be in force elsewhere.

Act XIX of 1845 (as to the Assam Company) has expired, but has never been expressly repealed.

Act XXXI of 1850, sections one and two, have been superseded by later legislation, and should be expressly repealed. See a note by Mr. Raymond West in his edition of the Acts and Regulations in force in the Presidency of Bombay.

Act XXIX of 1852 is superseded by Act XIII of 1865, section twenty-four.

Act X of 1855, section nine, is superseded by the Evidence Act I of 1872, and should have been expressly repealed thereby.

Act VI of 1859 is useless, as the villages to which it applies are now under the Káthiáwád Agency.

Act XXIII of 1865 never came into force, as the Secretary of State for India in Council did not give the previous sanction required by 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 85, s. 46. It is, however, still on the Statute-book, and should be expressly repealed.

Acts X of 1869 and IX of 1870 and Bombay Act I of 1869 are spent.

Act XI of 1870 was disallowed by the Secretary of State, and should be expressly repealed.

Bombay Act III of 1865 forms part of Act XXI of 1848, which is repealed and replaced by Act IX of 1872.

As to the Regulations proposed for repeal, Madras Regulation II of 1820 provides for the translation and publication of certain sections of the Stat. 53 Geo. III, c. 155, all of which (save one) have been repealed. The Regulation is quite useless.

The unrepealed sections (8—1) of Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827 purport to empower the Governor of Bombay in Council to suspend, by proclamation, civil and criminal law, and to deal with the trial and punishment of offences as he thinks fit. They cannot now be in force, at any rate as to the laws passed by the Supreme Council under 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 85, and 24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

Of Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section thirty-two relates to the old Sadr Faujdárí Adálat, and cannot be binding on the present High Court. The first two clauses of section thirty-three are superseded by the Letters Patent.

The other proposed repeals do not seem to require any special notice. Most of them merely repeal previous enactments, the revival of which (if the Bill becomes law) will be prevented by Act I of 1868, section three, clause (1).

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA;
The 30th September 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 47 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Resolution on the working of the Jails of Bengal for 1871	499
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd November 1872	525
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	531
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 27th October to 2nd November 1872	533
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st October 1872	534
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiratty during the month of October 1872	535
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	536

RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE JAILS OF BENGAL FOR 1871.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JAILS.

Calcutta, the 12th October 1872.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Jails of Bengal for 1871.

THE Lieutenant-Governor must commence this review of the jail administration of the past year by expressing the regret with which he learnt of the death of Dr. Fawcus, the late Inspector-General, within a very few months of his appointment to the charge of the department. Dr. Fawcus was a valuable and experienced public servant, who had won the esteem and personal regard of all who were brought in contact with him.

2. In selecting Mr. Heeley, a judicial officer of experience, to fill the important post of Inspector-General, the Lieutenant-Governor was mainly actuated by a conviction that the whole question of jail discipline in Bengal wanted looking into from a judicial point of view. There had been much discussion with a view to rendering jails self-supporting; but whether in this endeavour due regard had been had to their function as places for punishment and deterrents from crime, was a subject that called for careful consideration and inquiry. The present report alone would justify the Lieutenant-Governor's choice of Mr. Heeley to fill the post and perform the duty in question, showing, as it does, throughout the great advantage of bringing a new class of experience and a new class of mind to bear upon our Bengal prisons. Mr. Heeley has the very cordial thanks of Government for his admirable report and for his efficient administration of the department.

3. The points in which it appeared to Mr. Campbell that the jail system of Bengal was defective, are properly stated in the preliminary chapter of the report. Manufactures and finance had obtained an inordinate share of attention. The penal object of imprisonment had been to a great extent over-

looked, especially in the case of short-term prisoners. The want of this was especially marked in the case of lock-ups, where petty misdemeanants were simply detained and fed, and brought under no discipline worthy of the name. In the larger jails, a skilful workman was at once exempted from much of the hardship of his position. Educated prisoners had easy lives, writing in the jail offices with but too many opportunities of underhand profit. Classification was impossible. The paid warders were utterly without discipline, and useless for effective control. Prisoners' labor was sometimes hired out to municipalities and private persons, to the great detriment of discipline. The arrangements for the separation of under-trial prisoners, a most important point, were insufficient in the extreme. Then, again, the charge of jails had within the last few years been made over to the medical officers in charge of stations, without any inquiry as to their individual fitness for such a serious charge. Changing this system, the Lieutenant-Governor made the Magistrate of the district the officer ultimately responsible for the proper management of a district jail, allowing him to recommend for the immediate charge either the medical officer or any of his magisterial subordinates, according to the special fitness of the man for the work required. To enable the Inspector-General to reform the state of things above depicted, it was resolved to relieve the district jails by pressing on the completion of the central jails and the remodelment of the Alipore Jail, and to employ as large as possible a gang of prisoners on the irrigation works at Dehree on the Soane. Towards the accomplishment of these objects Mr. Heeley steadily addressed himself, his programme being thus briefly stated by him in paragraph 9 of his report:

(1) Sharper punishments for short-term men.
(2) Improved discipline.
(3) Removal of available prisoners to central jails and Dehree.
(4) Improvement of Alipore Jail.
(5) Introduction of labor into lock-ups.
(6) Reduction of jail rewards and clerical work.
(7) Segregation of under-trial prisoners.

4. It may be desirable, before going further into the history of the year, to refer a little more at length to the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor of the past system, and that which he is seeking to introduce in its place.

In the first place His Honor would have it understood that he thoroughly acknowledges the merits of Drs. Mouat and Fawcus, who preceded Mr. Heeley, and the fact that they have worked a great improvement in the health, habits, discipline, and management of the jails. Bengal jails are much healthier, happier, and better conducted places, than they were fifteen or twenty years ago. A system of intramural employment on manufactures has been very successfully introduced, and great and successful efforts have been made in the direction of economy of establishments and reduction of unnecessary expenditure. By these economics, and by the profitable character of the industries introduced, it has been especially sought to make the jails pay. As Mr. Heeley says, "the feeling that a jail must be made, if possible, to *pay*, has for some years been prevalent." In fact it has, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, been sometimes stated that the jails *have* been made to pay.

5. This question of profit may be dealt with first, because it is most easily disposed of.

To begin with, the Lieutenant-Governor may at once say that he puts aside altogether all question of the '*indirect*' profits which it has been the fashion to calculate, and which are included in Table XI of the report,—the value of services rendered by prisoners to one another, the value of their labor when working in their own jails or in their own gardens, and so on. If this is to be calculated on the one side, it should be added to the expense of jails on the other, and the thing would be as broad as it is long.

The money earned by prisoners working extramurally for the Department of Public Works, or otherwise, on anything else than jail buildings, is an undoubted profit; but then that was a sort of profit realised to a much greater extent under the old system by prisoners working on the roads, and moreover such labor is now directed by the Department of Public Works and not by jail officers. This earning, therefore, may also be put out of sight in examining the present system; and in fact as most of the prisoners are now employed

intramurally or on jail buildings, there is very little outside profit of this class. It is almost, if not quite confined in 1871 to the Rs. 8,249 earned from the Delhree irrigation works, nearly all the rest that appears in the statement being estimated value of work done on jail buildings.

6. The profits formerly credited to the Jail Department very largely consisted of supposed earnings of the Alipore Jail Press, which works for public departments, and puts its own value on the work done. It has lately been found that this work was much over-valued,* and though the Alipore Jail Press is, as Mr. Heeley testifies, a very good and profitable establishment, it receives no cash, and it is quite a peculiar institution, which can hardly be taken into account in considering Bengal jails generally. In fact, the Alipore Jail is in its arrangements altogether exceptional. In addition to the printing press there is a great jute-mill, a regular power mill worked by steam, and on a very large scale. The profit of the mill is put down at Rs. 1,24,300, and it is certainly a very successful manufacturing establishment. To get at the true profit it would be right to deduct both interest on and wear-and-tear of plant, and a large proportion of the emoluments of the jailor, &c. But, at any rate, the employment of great machinery in a jail is something quite new and apart. The jute manufacture is a nascent and peculiarly profitable industry in Calcutta, and private competition will no doubt increase, and possibly affect the working of the jail mill materially.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor will put aside, then, the Alipore Jail, and take the ordinary jails of Bengal, the 59 jails of which statistics are given. Excluding Alipore, it appears that the profit from the manufactures in all these jails, employing almost all the available labor not used for jail purposes, was Rs. 98,800, (paragraph 416 of the report). Or, taking the year 1870 (same paragraph), the last year in which the system which the Lieutenant-Governor found in operation was most fully developed, and before any changes were made, the profit was Rs. 1,02,600, say £10,260. What, it may fairly be asked, is that among so many jails? However little or much may have been the value of prison labor under any former system, the sum named above, representing, as it does, all that has been earned after so many years of this industrial system, leaves no room for a financial improvement effected, which can be looked on as anything but quite inconsiderable when dealing with so great a subject in such great provinces. Of the whole profit a very large proportion—in fact nearly half—came from the Presidency and two or three other jails in the neighbourhood, where there were special facilities for manufacturing jute. The profits of most of the jails were very small indeed, and some made a loss. On the other hand, the very large percentage allowed to jailors so far over-stimulated them in this particular direction as to lead to a very frequent neglect of wholesome and necessary rules regarding the employment of prisoners, and, in not a few instances, to a most culpable defiance of rules, when prisoners were improperly employed with a view to profit.

8. No doubt a good deal of saving of establishment has resulted from keeping prisoners within walls, rendering them content, and making them self-controlled by means of prison warders selected with greater regard to their talent and aptitude than to the character of their offences. It is difficult to compare the present expense with that of previous years, because the system now followed in regard to jail guards, &c., is different; but while no charge has diminished, it appears that for an average of about 19,400 prisoners in the years 1856—59, the cost of food, clothing, contingencies, and executive and hospital establishments, averaged about Rs. 8,24,000, and in the years 1860—64 fell to a much smaller sum; while in the last few years, with an equal number of prisoners, it has averaged nearly 10 lacs, and in the last two cheap years has considerably exceeded 9 lacs. The diminution in inferior establishments has probably been counterbalanced by the increased allowances to jailors and other superior officers; and indeed, if Dr. Mouat had not effected many economies, the increase would have been greater than it is.

9. On reviewing the whole question of jail expenditure and income therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the system lately in vogue has not resulted in such profit as to make that an overwhelming consideration in

* With reference to Mr. Heeley's 429th paragraph, the Lieutenant-Governor has already fully admitted that the Committee which settled press rates were in no way to blame, but only those who neglected the Committee's recommendation regarding rates for forms printed in great numbers.

the present state of our finances. Undoubtedly in this as in other departments, comparing one jail with another, economy of management will be looked to as very important among other important things. But in comparing one system with another, the Government really need not take into serious account a little more or a little less profit from prison labor. The provincial finances are happily in a position to bear the charges necessary to the well-being of the country, and Government may properly regulate the conduct of its prisons to that end, and not with a view to the mere direct profit of prison labor, which is on a comparatively small scale after all.

10. A much more important consideration is the habit of regularity, and industry, and power of gaining an honest livelihood, likely to result from the industrial education of prisoners. We know but little of the social life of the country, and have not been able, to any appreciable extent, to follow prisoners to their homes after their release; but the Lieutenant-Governor finds it to be the concurrent opinion of all the Magistrates and others with whom he has conversed, that released prisoners do not as a rule practise in freedom any of the trades which they have learned in jail. Here, too, His Honor fears that immediate profit has been considered more than future occupation. And the system of hereditary castes no doubt much stands in the way. Agricultural laborers and others, who are taught to work looms and to make many good and useful things, go back to their old habits and ways as soon as they get out of jail. In many parts of these provinces there is, however, a great demand for simple artizans, bricklayers, carpenters, &c.; and men of various castes engage in these occupations much more than in some other parts of India, as also do many Mahomedans, who form so large a proportion of the population of Bengal districts. In Assam, in particular, there seems to be an extraordinary dearth of these tradesmen, and the Lieutenant-Governor has lately instructed the Inspector-General to try to make as many artizans in the jails of Assam as possible. Everywhere the same principle should be kept in view, viz. teaching the arts most likely to be followed afterwards. A released prisoner will not set up a complicated loom, but if he can earn 4 or 6 annas per day as a bricklayer, instead of 1½ anna as a coolie or a thief, there is a chance that he may take to the former mode of livelihood.

11. Whatever the nature of the employment in jail, regular habits and continued industry must always be an advantage. But it would be rash to over-estimate the change in this respect. Mr. Campbell can testify from experience that in former days, when prisoners were worked on the roads in large gangs, they were, if considerately treated and directed, a very amenable body of men, and often or generally did a very fair amount of work. No doubt as regards the treatment of dangerous or difficult bodies of men, whether long-term prisoners, English soldiers, or any other class, there is now-a-days less resort to violence, and our officers have learned better to use method and discipline than in former days. But with respect to Lord Macaulay's remarks on the Alipore Jail, quoted by Mr. Heeley (paragraph 296), it must be remembered that there was then no transportation, and that in the Alipore Jail were collected desperate characters sent to undergo life and other very long sentences from distant provinces, as well as from Bengal; whereas the Alipore Jail now in reality is only the largest of several Bengal central jails. The prisoners there may have been formerly treated with harshness and were not sufficiently employed. Latterly, working in large bodies in an open mill, without any surrounding wall, and all congregated as they were of an evening in the jail without dividing walls, the Lieutenant-Governor has thought that they had too much liberty. They have shown a temper not very amiable on one or two occasions lately since a moderate discipline has been imposed on them, in itself an indication that the essential elements of penal discipline were wanting.

12. As regards penal labor and discipline, we are met in practice by the fact that in most Indian prisons the prisoners are not scowling desperate ruffians, with the stamp of professional robbers and burglars upon them; nor even are they generally idle vagrants who have unlearned the habit of work if they ever had any. By far the greater number of them are men of tolerably industrious habits, and it is only a rare exception when a man is at all refractory. Like all natives, they are very difficult to drive into European ways, but are very easily led into intelligent and industrious habits after their own fashion. They readily reciprocate a little kindness and friendly feeling,

consider themselves in a way the servants of the Government, and are very pleasant and biddable. It is not in human nature for a kindly man, who is much among such people, to be always driving them to penal labor calculated to expiate their crimes, especially when he has seen nothing of the judicial side of the question, knows nothing of the difficulty of dealing with the offences for which they are sent to prison, listens to their engaging stories of the circumstances that led to their being wrongly incarcerated, and is impressed with the belief that his first duty is to get profitable work out of them. It does not pay to be harsh with them. Hence it is probable that of late years jail officers have gone too far in the way of making the prisoners happy and contented, and have prided themselves on showing that their charges would not escape if they could. The Lieutenant-Governor has said that this must not be carried too far. But at the same time he fully admits that we cannot make all jail labor ultra-penal and expiatory in its character. We must be content if we can provide really punitive labor for a certain proportion of the prisoners to be applied under certain circumstances, and for the rest we must be satisfied to keep them sufficiently disciplined and regularly employed in moderate labor. For this purpose a good system of manufactures, such as has been established in Bengal jails, is undoubtedly most beneficial, and should be used to the utmost without being abused.

13. Most difficult of all is the sanitary question. Looking to the terrible mortality that has prevailed in Indian jails, and in none more than in some of those in Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor quite feels that it is inevitable that we should sacrifice much, if it is necessary to do so, in order to avoid such destruction of human life. He fully acknowledges that, whether the knocking down of partition walls and such changes in the arrangement of our jails have been mainly effectual or not, in one way or another, by increased care and attention, the general mortality of Bengal jails has been greatly reduced. The last two years have however been particularly healthy in the country generally, and it would not be safe to take them as a reliable index. And indeed after all 45 and 40½ per thousand (the rates in 1870 and 1871), besides a few released on account of extreme illness, is far from a low rate. Things are not nearly so bad as they were; still, if we were dealing with free men, it might well be said that we must further alter our jails and our system till we decrease the mortality to a rate commensurate with that of the ordinary population. Mr. Campbell's impression is that, sacrifice what we may, we could not do that; that natives confined, disciplined, and forced into habits not their own, will always be liable to an abnormal death-rate. But, supposing we could by much sacrifice of discipline and punishment bring down the rate to a very low figure, there is no denying that we should be placed in a great dilemma, and that our practical jail difficulties would be immensely increased. His Honor's impression is strong, and he thinks that most officers of experience will bear him out, that the real terror of our jails is not (in any part of India that he knows) the jail discipline, but that men do not like to be taken from their families. And what they much dread, or (what is more important) what the families and friends they leave behind them much feel, is the great probability that they will never come back again. With the rates of mortality we have had, and even with those we have, this probability of dying in jail is undoubtedly a very great deterrent. If we succeeded in making our jails very healthy, we should be driven to make them more disagreeable in other ways; and that is just what we cannot do. The harder the work and the discipline, the greater the death-rate, is the only sanitary rule that may be taken to be pretty generally true in Indian jails. From this dilemma we are, however, much relieved by the circumstance that we have not yet learned how to make jails completely healthy. If it were a mere matter of sanitary rule, as some people would have it believed; if we could be sure that a jail built on sanitary principles would be healthy, while one not so built is unhealthy; we might feel constrained to spend all our money on new jails and to take the consequences. The contrary is notoriously the case. Mr. Campbell has known many jails, native buildings and such like contrary to all the laws of sanitation, comparatively healthy; and he has known prisoners die like rotten sheep in the finest modern buildings. By care in various ways we may improve the general result, but we do not know how to ensure perfectly healthy jails.

14. Under all the circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared then to sacrifice everything to a very doubtful sanitation. The Government will do what it can, but for the present, at any rate, it must accept a moderately excessive death-rate, and secure a good amount of discipline and a moderate amount of labor for all prisoners, and really severe punishment for a moderate proportion of them.

15. After all, however, it is much easier to see what is wrong in jails than to set them right, and the Lieutenant-Governor entirely acknowledges the justice of the remarks on this point contained in Mr. Heeley's 9th paragraph. In His Honor's opinion the question of punishment is one of the most unsolved and most unsatisfactory of all modern problems, and the conditions of punishment by imprisonment are the most unsettled and unsolved of all. In countries where there is every social facility and appliance, these prison questions are among the most puzzling that crop up, and give rise to the most contradictory opinions; and even when principles are accepted, they are most difficult to put in practice. In this country, where the people are such strangers to us, and so pliable that it is hard to judge whether we have produced any real effect or not, and where the instruments with which we must work are so little reliable for strict method and discipline, these questions become far more difficult. It is much easier to manage in an easy going way an Indian than a European jail, but it is far more difficult in India either to punish with any regulated measure, or to know what effect we have produced. We must do the best we can. The Lieutenant-Governor has done what he can, without complete confidence of a successful result. At any rate, as Mr. Heeley says, we must expect that whatever result there may be, it cannot follow but after a certain lapse of time.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor has given his general view of the labor question, and would wish it worked out as far as possible. But on the building question he still feels unsettled. He does not know what answer to give to the difficulty Mr. Heeley meets with in the repeated assertion that everything is "*impossible till a new jail be built.*" It has been settled in the order quoted in the latter part of Mr. Heeley's 6th paragraph to complete the central jails, relieve overcrowded district jails, and retain most of these latter till we see farther. But the question of division walls is very perplexing.

17. All the old Bengal jails had walls dividing the enclosure into compartments for different classes of prisoners. With few exceptions, all these walls have been pulled down upon sanitary grounds. The prisoners have been on the whole healthier; but whether because the walls were pulled down or for other causes, no man can say. Considerations of discipline and jail management point to the propriety of building them up again; fear that if unhealthy years should follow, it will all be set down to the partition walls, comes in the way. It is only possible to compromise the matter. The Inspector-General must take each jail by itself; separate the prisoners where he can separate them without very great sanitary objections, especially in the case of large jails containing many dangerous prisoners. And at all hazards he must separate the under-trial prisoners. For the rest we must submit for the present to the want of classification and separation so far as it cannot be helped.

All the new central jails are being built on the radiating principle, with separation walls between the wards and open palisades on the inside of the circle.

18. Turning now to the details of Mr. Heeley's report, the Lieutenant-Governor observes, with reference to chapter II (jail officers), that Mr. Heeley has taken a thoroughly correct view of the objects and intentions of the order that the immediate charge of jails is not to be given to medical officers as a matter of course, and that district jails are to be put under the general control of the Magistrates. It is therefore hardly necessary to repeat here the reasons for this step. As Mr. Heeley says, a man may be an admirable medical man and yet very unfit for the executive charge of a jail. But, on the other hand, medical men who enter the civil departments of the Indian service generally feel, like most Indian officers, Civil and Military, that in this country there is much good work beyond the limits of a strict profession which a man thrown into an Indian district may do with advantage to the people, the country, and himself. Most of our medical officers are happily men ready to turn their hands

to useful and effectual work, and the majority of the civil surgeons have, as Mr. Heeley observes, the great advantage of sufficient leisure to attend to jails. Accordingly, there has been in this respect but little difference in practice, and the great majority of our jails are still in the hands of medical men. On the other hand, as is truly stated, many of them have little experience of the country, of office routine, of the system of accounts, and almost all have been necessarily without opportunity of obtaining the judicial view of prisoners and prison questions. It is every way advantageous that the officer in immediate charge of a district jail should be under the general control of the head of the district, according to the system which has now been generally introduced and applied in all departments of this Government. There is also no slight advantage in the means which a single head affords of preventing clashing between different departments; *e.g.*, between the jail officer and the police officer who supplies the jail guards. Similarly, it may be hoped that the not unfrequent clashing and complaints between the jail officers and the officers of the Department of Public Works who build and repair their jails will be obviated, now that the latter also are being placed under the general control of the common district head.

19. (*Paras.* 13 *&* 14.)—Mr. Heeley's suggestions that the selection of officers for the charge of jails should be reported through his office, and that the title of the officer in charge shall in future be Superintendent, have the Lieutenant-Governor's approval. Orders will be given accordingly.

20. (*Paras.* 16 *to* 18.)—The following officers are selected by Mr. Heeley as specially deserving of commendation for their jail management:—Dr. Lynch (Alipore), Dr. Mackenzie (Presidency), Drs. Coates and French (Hazareebaugh), Dr. N. Jackson (Midnapore and Dehree), Mr. Bensley (Rajshahye), and Dr. Bowser (Rungpore). The Lieutenant-Governor is able to endorse these praises generally, but hitherto no one has really succeeded in the management of the European Penitentiary at Hazareebaugh, and it will probably be in an unsatisfactory state till it is put in charge of an officer of military habits.

Mr. Heeley also refers to the officers named on the margin as having taken interest in their jails or sent in good reports.

Dr. Thompson, Hooghly.
„ Richards, Bancoorah.
„ Thornton, Arrah.
„ Earle, Kishnagur.
Mr. Mathew, Monghyr.
„ Lyall, Dacca.
Dr. Russel, Gya.
„ Barker, Beerbhoom.
„ Sconce, Midnapore.
„ Chundur, Deoghur.
„ Stewart, Poom.
„ Wilson, Maunbhoom.
„ Imthurn, Durrung.

21. Of the subordinate officers of the department, Mr. Dobson, Deputy Superintendent of Alipore; Mr. Wilson, of the Presidency Jail; Mr. Vieux, of Hazareebaugh Central Jail; Mr. Sankey, of Hooghly; and Mr. Courtenay, of Midnapore, are singled out by the Inspector-General as worthy of notice. As regards Mr. Dobson, however, though undoubtedly useful as the Superintendent of a manufacturing establishment, from which also he drew large emoluments, the reports show that he violated jail rules and orders, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot give him unreserved praise. He has now gone to Burmah. The jailors of eighteen other jails are named in paragraph 20 as having been favorably spoken of by their superiors. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the list on the Inspector-General's representation, but wishes it to be clearly understood that when jail rules are neglected or evaded, he cannot admit any claim to approbation on account of manufacturing or any other kind of success.

22. (*Para.* 23.)—On the question of the relative advantage of European and native jailors, the Lieutenant-Governor is quite of opinion that it is not desirable to employ Europeans unless they can be sufficiently paid, and he has no doubt the Inspector-General will judiciously discriminate between the respective merits of Europeans and natives according to the circumstances of each jail, and the character of the applicants for appointment.

23. (*Paras.* 24 *&* 25.)—The Lieutenant-Governor also agrees that it is desirable to regulate establishments on a careful consideration of the circumstances of each jail, and that when jails have been classed for purposes of salary they should be kept in the class allotted them till they are permanently transferred, without reference to casual variations of population.

24. (*Chapter III.—Judicial Statistics.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor considers this chapter especially valuable, and particularly thanks Mr. Heeley for it,

But as it brings to light many facts that affect the judicial administration, and the Lieutenant-Governor has a good deal yet to say about jails in connection with the report, while he has somewhat scanty materials for reviewing the judicial administration, he will reserve this chapter for remark in connection with the subject of criminal justice.

25. It may, however, be noted that the number of prisoners of all classes in the jails at the close of the year was 18,928, as against 18,626 at the end of 1870, and 20,571 at the close of 1869. Eighty-two prisoners were released on account of disease or infirmity; 71 for good conduct or by Government orders; 19 were transferred to lunatic asylums; 759 died, 219 escaped; and 71 were executed.

26. (*Para.* 88.)—With reference to the question raised by Mr. Heeley as to the extent to which the Medical Department should have control of sanitary arrangements, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks the general control of all the officers attached to the jail, and the general sanitary arrangements, must lie with the jail officers and jail department, but professional treatment will of course be regulated by the Medical Department, and full attention will be paid to their recommendations in regard to sanitation and cognate subjects.

27. (*Para.* 89.)—The Lieutenant-Governor understands that it has already been settled with the Medical Department what forms and returns are to be submitted, and that a considerable reduction in clerical labor has been effected.

28. (*Chapter IV.—Sanitary.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor's impression is that the admissions to hospital and percentages of deaths to sick vary so much according to circumstances and the idiosyncracies of particular officers, that they cannot be taken as giving any reliable standard for lay use, and their real value can only be estimated from a medical stand-point. For general purposes we can look only to the mortality. It may not be always an exact test, but it is sure so far as it goes, and it is generally a pretty correct general index to healthiness or otherwise. In connection with mortality it would, however, always be proper to notice releases on account of sickness as these may really effect the comparison, many of them being discharges of persons whose recovery is in fact improbable.

29. On the whole, speaking *comparatively*, there is every reason to be satisfied with the mortality results of the year, the deaths being less than in previous years, and little more than 40 per thousand. Cholera was happily not frequent. Fever seems wonderfully little fatal in Bengal jails, the character of the districts considered. But dysentery and diarrhœa are great scourges. As is usually the case, the autumn is the most fatal season. The tables in regard to mortality with reference to age and sex, kind of imprisonment, and the employments in jail, are interesting, but there is not yet a sufficient basis for safe induction on these subjects. The most notable feature is the greater mortality among prisoners employed on manufactures. This is very important, and does seem to be shown by the figures. The Lieutenant-Governor observes, however, that in a subsequent part of his report the Inspector-General throws some doubt on this result as compared with that of out-door labor, and the Lieutenant-Governor will only here beg that the subject may have particular attention. It should be carefully discussed in next report.

30. (*Para.* 109.)—The Lieutenant-Governor feels doubts as to the alleged bad effect of transfer from a less healthy to a more healthy jail without any extreme change of climatic conditions. His Honor would like this subject to be pursued further.

31. (*Paras.* 167 *to* 69.)—No doubt overcrowding must be dangerous, and, now that there is employment on central jails for large numbers, it should never be permitted. Still it may be remarked on the table in paragraph 167 that of the overcrowded jails there named, the mortality tables show Meethapore (in Patna), Tipperah, Pubna, and Durrung, to have been remarkably healthy in the past year, and Sylhet is considerably above the average in healthiness, as also is Midnapore, though it is true that this last jail is less healthy this year (1872) for reasons which have been lately under consideration. The Maldah jail is a mere lock-up, and Baraset, as explained, is set apart for old

and infirm prisoners. Thus, of the whole list Tirhoot very bad, and Bhaugulpore a little above the average mortality—are the only jails to be fairly set against the jails which, though overcrowded, were more healthy than the average.

32. As respects the relative merits of large jails and small, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the small jails instanced by the Inspector-General, being mostly in Assam or specially unhealthy, are hardly a fair specimen; and Mr. Campbell is still inclined to the belief that, other things being equal, small and moderate jails are on the average more healthy than the very large jails where sickness once introduced runs through great masses of prisoners.

33. (*Para.* 170.)—The figures regarding the effect of incarceration on general health depend on so arbitrary a determination of good, indifferent, and bad health, that it is hardly safe to attach much weight to the results shown, so far as we have yet gone.

34. (*Paras.* 174 *to* 179.)—As regards native prisoners, Mr. Heeley's remarks on diet seem very judicious, and the Lieutenant-Governor has full confidence in his dealing with the whole subject in the best way. With reference to what is said of the Dehree practice, Mr. Campbell finds that the Hazareebaugh prisoners work all day without food, and he thinks perhaps a little parched gram or some such food might with advantage be given in the middle of the day to prisoners employed all day long on public works; but he will leave this for the Inspector-General's consideration.

35. As regards European prisoners, the Lieutenant-Governor does not quite understand the facts. Mr. Heeley speaks of a scale settled in 1870 and now followed, but in 1871 there was in use at Hazareebaugh a scale which it was necessary to alter and to some extent reduce. His Honor has this year found the scale to be still larger, even to a startling degree, than the military and Agra scales. He would wish to have a clear report on this matter.

36. (*Paras.* 180 *&* 81, *Conservancy.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor gladly acknowledges that most of our jails deserve the credit Mr. Heeley gives them for cleanliness and freedom from smells. The sub-divisional officers should attend to their lock-ups in this respect, and that duty will be impressed on them. No doubt the Inspector-General will judiciously regulate the subjects mentioned in paragraph 181, and settle the relative uses of dry and wet conservancy. The Lieutenant-Governor will be especially glad, for many reasons, if Mr. Heeley can establish a manufactory of glazed earthen vessels, as he proposes.

37. (*Paras.* 100 *to* 166).—The Lieutenant-Governor has reserved to the last Mr. Heeley's comparison of the healthiness of different jails and groups of jails, all of which is most interesting and important.

The most marked case of excessive mortality is Tirhoot, and the neighbouring district of Chumparun is not far behind, while Sarun in the same group was healthy in the year under report. The Lieutenant-Governor has since been demi-officially supplied with figures showing the mortality in the different jails of Bengal during the last fifteen years, and they are appended to this resolution. The general result is to show that none of the three jails above mentioned have been healthy jails, and in Tirhoot and Chumparun there is no sign of progressive improvement. The overcrowding in Tirhoot need not now be continued for a day. There are ample means of disposing of the prisoners.

38. In paragraph 117 Mr. Heeley shows that in the damp and saline soil of North Behar, the earthen beds which have been introduced in many jails are unsuitable. Much harm is often done by forcing on very different provinces inventions suited to one. In many districts the earth-bed seems to be really a very successful institution. But in Assam the Lieutenant-Governor met with very loud and apparently just reclamations against its forced use, and it may very well be unsuited to the saline soil of Behar. It is reasonable to suppose that in Behar we shall do better to take the North-Western Provinces rather than Bengal for a model.

39. As respects Meethapore (Patna), cholera notwithstanding, it was remarkably healthy in the past year, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes is not markedly unhealthy this year. It has no doubt been unhealthy from time to

time, but Mr. Heeley should analyse past returns and see how much is due to cholera and other epidemics, and how much to general sickness. He should also get the last returns for the present year and make a special report on this jail. The general result of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to it last month has been to incline him to retain it and enlarge it. It seems very doubtful whether the sanitary experiments proposed are possible, especially what is called "thorough drainage;" but His Honor will await the Inspector-General's report.

40. Bhaugulpore must be narrowly watched. It was formerly very unhealthy. In the past year there seems to be some doubt whether the prisoners working under the Public Works Department were not too much exposed. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to see the healthiness of Monghyr for some years past, as it was formerly shockingly unhealthy. Shahabad has also been healthy for some years. Gya is much more doubtful, but the greater number of the prisoners may be sent to Hazareebagh, so as to give plenty of room to the remainder.

41. The result in Dehree was sufficiently favorable, but it is to be feared that it is less healthy this year.

42. The jails of the Sonthal Pergunnahs and extreme west of Bengal, which are grouped together, seem to be healthy, and those of Beerbhoom and Bancoorah should be well utilized. The Beerbhoom jail seemed to Mr. Campbell to be very good among Bengal jails. Rajmehal is really nothing but a sub-division, and prisoners need not be kept there if they are not healthy. The Chota Nagpore jails seem all to stand well, though the accommodation in some of them is very deficient.

43. The same may be said of the Orissa group, which are all tolerably healthy.

44. The North Bengal group seems to be that in which the most general unhealthiness now prevails. Although Purneah, Dinagepore, and Maldah, are not very populous districts, and may have been reduced by fever, Rungpore and the neighbouring tracts are populous to a degree, which seems to refute the idea of excessive general unhealthiness in that country. Necessary efforts must be used to reduce the mortality in the Rungpore and other jails; those jails which seem to be hopelessly bad being relieved of part of their population. Julpigoree is reckoned generally a healthy place. The other prisons of Bengal Proper seem to have been generally tolerably healthy, as jails go.

45. The Lieutenant-Governor is very greatly struck, on looking back to the results of the last fifteen years, to see how healthy the jails of Central and East Bengal have been as compared to those of Behar; while, as regards European health at any rate, the general character for healthiness of those tracts respectively is supposed to be just the contrary. From fifteen to ten years ago, and even later, Behar jails seem to have been perfect charnel houses, and the average mortality of fifteen years still stands from 8 to 12 per cent. per annum in the various jails of Behar; while the average of the same period for Nuddea, Jessore, Furreedpore, Dacca, Tipperah, Chittagong, Noakally, Mymensing, and Sylhet, is between 3 and 4 per cent., varying from 2 per cent. in Noakhally to 5 per cent. in Sylhet. In Nuddea, Jessore, Furreedpore, Tipperah, and Mymensing, it is under 3½ per cent. for the fifteen years. It is the same in Chittagong, if we take the last ten years, and in Dacca and Sylhet if we take the last five years.

It is evident that Behar jails require very special attention.

46. Considering the state of the Burdwan district, the Burdwan jail does not show so much mortality as might have been feared.

47. The jail in Bengal Proper the state of which most needs explanation, is Hooghly. The mortality for the past year is 8 per cent. In 1870 it was 7 per cent., and the average of fifteen years is 11 per cent. Hooghly is a healthy place. The fact that the jail is in the town is no reason for great mortality. It is one of the principal of our manufacturing jails, and quite the most profitable out of Calcutta.

The Lieutenant-Governor would like to have a special report on the unhealthiness of this jail. It should be particularly noticed in connection with the effect of manufactures on health.

48. The health of the Presidency jail has been extraordinarily good in the past year, and for several years past it has been good. This result seems to tend to contradict the theory assumed in an earlier part of this resolution, that hard work and hard discipline increase the mortality among natives; for in no jail in this province are the prisoners worked and disciplined so thoroughly as in the Presidency jail. Most of the work has been breaking stones, picking oakum, &c., and not hitherto manufacture. Perhaps the healthy situation on the maidan has something to do with the low rates of mortality. The Presidency jail, standing apart and worked on a different system (which the Lieutenant-Governor hopes will not be too much assimilated to that of other jails), should never be lost sight of for comparison in all questions affecting Bengal jails.

49. In Assam the Lieutenant-Governor observes that Gowhatty and Gowalparah have generally been unhealthy jails, while Durrung has always been tolerably healthy. Gowhatty, however, in the year under report and some other years so unhealthy, seems to have been singularly healthy in 1870. No doubt as many prisoners as possible should be sent to Durrung. The indigenous bamboo platforms should throughout this province be substituted for earth-beds, if the latter anywhere remain.

50. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with Mr. Heeley as regards out-door work in Assam. All jail considerations cannot be sacrificed to the need for labor to keep the stations tidy. His Honor authorizes the Inspector-General to prohibit extramural labor wherever and as far as he sees fit, and especially begs of him to be sure that the instruction for teaching the prisoners the trades for which there is most demand in Assam, is fully and effectively carried out.

51. (*European Prisoners.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor does not see why any of these prisoners should be kept at Alipore when the Presidency jail is at hand. Explanation is required on this point. Both the Presidency jail and Hazareebaugh seem to be healthy for Europeans.

52. (*Chapter V.—Buildings.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor has already issued detailed instructions on this subject, and only general remarks will be necessary. First of all, however, he would once more beg of the Inspector-General to bear in mind, in all his arrangements for different districts, the great differences in climate, population, and habits, between the different provinces under this Government. His Honor has already noticed some minor matters in which things suited to one part of the country have been unsuitably forced on another. It would be worth investigating whether the very extraordinary mortality in all the Behar jails ten or fifteen years ago had any connection with any unfortunate application to Behar of Bengal forms of building, diet, &c.

53. As regards the old Bengal jails, they appear to have been by no means wanting in the means of segregation and classification. They were generally well divided into compartments. It is because the dividing walls have been swept away on sanitary grounds that there is now no separation.

The Lieutenant-Governor has already said that for the present at any rate we must make the best of these jails. In Bengal Proper they have not been unhealthy as jails go.

54. As regards some of the very inferior jails mentioned in paragraph 184, His Honor has under consideration the re-arrangement of districts, and some of the more recently formed districts may be again reduced; therefore he would not undertake new jails at such places till he can see further. Of the places which Mr. Heeley mentions, Chumparun has to all appearance a very decent small jail. Sarun jail, which the Lieutenant-Governor has not seen, is also stated to be enclosed, and it has been healthy the last two years. Rajmehal, as already mentioned, is not really a district jail. At

Hazareebaugh a central jail is rapidly advancing. If Pubna is kept up as a district, there should certainly be a jail there.

Nothing is settled about Deoghur. The Inspector-General's report about Mymensing is awaited; the proposed jail at Berhampore has been sanctioned; Gya and Meethapore (or Patna) jails have been already noticed; Ranchee is about to be visited, after which the Lieutenant-Governor will dispose of the Chota Nagpore jail questions.

55. As regards Assam, the Inspector-General is requested to submit plans for converting Durrung or Tezpore into an efficient jail of considerable size. Mr. Heeley has not seen the Tezpore jail, and does not seem to appraise it at its real value. It is already a very fair jail, with abundant space for more buildings, and the figures show it to be healthy for an Assam jail. The Lieutenant-Governor will await suggestions for improvements in the smaller jails of the province. Cachar may or may not remain a regular district, but plans for a small jail may be put in hand.

56. The Inspector-General already knows that the Lieutenant-Governor is most especially anxious to provide punishment and solitary cells as mentioned in his 193rd paragraph. Separate as distinguished from solitary cells are not much wanted for jail purposes in the present phase of our jails, though some separate compartments will be useful in the central jails, and they are wanted in under-trial wards and lock-ups. Mr. Heeley has received detailed instructions for the necessary cells and compartments.

57. (*Para.* 196.)—The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have the Inspector-General's finally considered model plans for a district jail when they are ready; but as we are not now building new jails of this class, it is best to take time to settle the best plan to be used when we are about to build.

58. (*Paras.* 197 *to* 200.)—The Alipore jail has had particular attention; the additions and improvements are now well advanced, and will, it is hoped, be effective.

59. (*Para.* 204.)—The plans for the central jails have had the Lieutenant-Governor's special attention. We have labored under much disadvantage in that they had all been commenced upon plans, several parts of which the practical officers concerned have united in condemning, and many discussions have ensued; while, as Mr. Heeley says, it seems often to happen that the least needed parts have been commenced first. In these matters there has been sometimes an unfortunate want of harmonious action between the jail officers and those of the Department of Public Works, which will, it is hoped, be remedied. Several defects in the plans have only come to prominent notice when actually seen on the ground. In consultation with the Inspector-General, the Lieutenant-Governor settled at Bhaugulpore several points which had escaped previous revision, and now at Hazareebaugh he has gone carefully into some other matters which cropped up, in communication with Mr. Leonard, the Chief Engineer, who has also visited Midnapore very recently. No two people seem ever by any chance to agree about a jail plan, but we have done our best, and must hope for the best. There is now no stint of money or men, and the central jails are all being pushed on rapidly.

60. As regards the district jails at places where there are central jails, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to reconsider the question, and may possibly retain some of them as supplementary jails under the same Superintendent, since our central jails are hardly large enough to give a Superintendent with no other duties sufficient occupation, and there is some advantage in these supplementary jails. He is ready therefore to receive Mr. Heeley's proposals on this matter.

61. (*Para.* 214, *&c*/—*Lock-ups.*)—As Mr. Campbell has always pointed out, and the Inspector-General admits, no part of our jail system is more unsatisfactory than this. It is a ruinous state of things if the short-term prisoners of sub-divisions—that is, most of the short-term prisoners of the province—are not properly punished in any way. The Lieutenant-Governor has fully gone into the subject with Mr. Heeley.

In the first place prisoners must not be kept at lock-ups so much as hitherto. The Lieutenant-Governor has relaxed the quasi-military police rules, and a small thief, or even two petty thieves of no dangerous character, may now be sent off with one constable to the sudder station, instead of being kept till a regular guard can be inter-departmentally arranged, or not sent at all because such a guard is not to be had. No general rule can be laid down, as so much depends on distance, means of transit, and accommodation, but the one rule should be to reduce lock-ups to the minimum of prisoners. For such short-term prisoners as must be kept there, much discipline is impossible; but the practice of employing them outside about the place has been prohibited. They must at any rate be shut up, and set by task work to grind flour, husk rice, pound bricks, or whatever can be found for them. Mr. Campbell has a strong belief that for such short-term prisoners solitary confinement with measured labor and short diet is very appropriate, and he procured the insertion in the new Criminal Procedure Code of a provision enabling second class Magistrates to sentence to solitary confinement. As the Inspector-General knows, he has been asked to add to lock-ups, wherever practicable, compartments which may be used for solitary or separate confinement as well as for the ordinary purposes of separation.

It is seldom necessary to provide much accommodation for women at rural lock-ups, and the Lieutenant-Governor has observed that a large proportion of space is generally wasted, being kept for women who never come. When by chance there is a woman prisoner, she can generally be kept at the police station till tried, and if sentenced, sent to the head-quarters.

62. (*Chapter VI.—Escapes.*)—All Mr. Heeley says on this subject is connected with the general want of discipline, laxity in regard to jail rules, and habits of confidence and content prevailing in Bengal jails. The only wonder is that many more do not escape; but, as he says, they do not generally find it to answer: and besides confidence begets confidence. When the ordinary prisoners are well treated and trusted, they comparatively seldom go away. As a matter of discipline, however, the whole system must be reformed as the Inspector-General proposes.

63. With reference to paragraphs 232 to 241, recapitulating the history of the question of police or warder guards, it may be remarked that the present Lieutenant-Governor had no part in the decisions alluded to, and the order upholding the present system was passed before he took charge. The whole subject cannot be disposed of in an annual report; it is a special one, which should be separately reported for orders. Without at all pledging himself, Mr. Campbell may say that he is inclined to make some concessions in the shape of special establishments for lock-ups and the internal guarding of jails. The complete control of the Magistrate over the police should diminish the inter-departmental clashings formerly complained of.

64. As regards sentries on the wall, that also is a special subject. The Lieutenant-Governor is not yet prepared to bring them down till there are efficient substitutes inside. A sentry outside the wall is of no use whatever unless the prisoner jumps down into his arms, as in one case reported.

65. (*Chapter VII.—Classification.—Paragraph* 247.)—With reference to Mr. Heeley's apology for Bengal jails, the Lieutenant-Governor admits that men and women are in fact not often herded together. The license of Bengal 'Liberty Halls' does not go quite so far as that. But it seems clear that in a very large proportion of the Bengal jails the under-trial prisoners were not kept separate (in the day at any rate) till His Honor drew attention to the matter, and if that most primary step was not taken, he hardly went too far in what he then said of the system. He is glad to acknowledge that Mr. Heeley has done all he could in the manner described to remedy the evil, and no doubt, under detailed orders which have been issued, it will soon cease to exist, so far as under-trial prisoners are concerned. For the rest the Lieutenant-Governor is well aware that in almost all jails the prisoners are separated in different wards at night. The nature of the jail wards makes that necessary. He believes that in some jails some attempt is made at classifying them in these night wards, but the Lieutenant-Governor has hardly inquired into that; for,

in truth, if the whole mass associate together in their meals and relaxations morning and evening, and work in the same yards and worksheds all day, it matters little how they are separated when they are locked up for sleep at night.

66. As regards paragraphs 258-260, Mr. Heeley already understands from personal explanation that he has misunderstood the Lieutenant-Governor's intentions regarding the isolation of the under-trial prisoners. It was never ordered, and His Honor never thought of ordering, nor in any way intended, that under-trial prisoners should be subjected to solitary confinement. The Lieutenant-Governor may further say that he does not wish to have 'cells' made for confessing prisoners only. What he does say is that, on the same principle on which he prohibits the mixing up of under-trial prisoners with convicted prisoners, he would not allow all under-trial prisoners in every case and every grade of offence to be mixed up together, if it can be helped. Especially he desires that newly-arrived prisoners should not be turned loose among criminals of all classes before they have been examined by the Magistrate. The law, justly and properly as Mr. Campbell thinks, and at any rate in accordance with the laws of most other countries, permits, encourages, and enjoins the examination of accused persons to the fullest extent, and it would be defeating the whole object of the law if newly-arrived prisoners were permitted to associate with practised villains before going before the Magistrate.

For several reasons, then, under-trial lock-ups and wards must be sub-divided into several compartments, in which under-trial prisoners may be classed with reference to the nature of the cases on which they are brought up, to the stage of trial in which they are, and to the exigencies of particular cases.

The Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees that it is most convenient that under-trial lock-ups should be placed near the Magistrate's court as in the North-Western Provinces; and it has already been arranged with the Inspector-General to build these wherever the ordinary jail is not close at hand, or does not provide the necessary accommodation.

67. Paragraph 262, regarding the comparative length of time that prisoners are under trial, will be considered in the Judicial Department, together with the first part of paragraph 263.

68. (*Para.* 265.)—The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in Mr. Heeley's view that improved accommodation for civil prisoners must be postponed to more pressing necessities. It is to be observed that the number of these prisoners has much diminished of late years.

69. (*Para.* 268.)—The Inspector-General's views here exhibited regarding non-laboring convicts are correct. They are better classed with convicts than with under-trial prisoners, and the bad characters imprisoned in default of security are perhaps the worst class in the jails.

70. (*Paras.* 269 *to* 280, *Classification of laboring convicts.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor feels much indebted to Mr. Heeley for his carefully thought-out scheme, and considers his proposals very judicious and well-timed. He is authorised to carry them out as far as he can. He will no doubt consider them experimental, and report presently on their working, and on the modifications which practice may suggest. He has treated the subject so clearly and exhaustively that the Lieutenant-Governor has little more to say about it. But His Honor thinks that the suggestion that every prisoner should come to jail with a character, is a most excellent one, and points to a most important change in our whole system of jail management. Mr. Campbell has several times thought of something of the kind, and gladly accepts Mr. Heeley's practical proposal. The Lieutenant Governor utterly repudiates and repels the doctrine sometimes set up, that the jail officer has nothing to do with previous character, and is only to look to good or bad conduct in jail. There is far too great proneness to that view in jail management. In reality, as the Lieutenant-Governor has more than once pointed out, the greatest villains, the leaders of gangs of forgers or dacoits or any other form of crime, are frequently or generally the cleverest prisoners; they most readily understand their position, and often behave the best, tell the most plausible stories of their

virtuous career and unjust condemnation, and make themselves most generally useful. The jail officers, who are either taken in by such men, or who simply utilize them on the principle of looking to jail conduct alone, have the excuse that they generally have little means of learning a man's history and antecedents. In accordance with Mr. Heeley's suggestion, Magistrates will be desired in all cases to attach to a prisoner's warrant when he is sent to jail, a short description showing as far as possible the general character and history or occupation of the man, and the circumstances under which he is imprisoned. These descriptions should be, as above directed, short; but the jail officer should be encouraged to ask for, and should obtain further details when required.

It should be a most particular rule that in all cases of transfer, both this note of previous character and a certificate of jail character to date should be sent with the prisoners.

71. The Lieutenant-Governor will only further say that when this is done, great care will still be necessary to see that jail officers pay attention to previous character. If strict rules lead to evil in one way, on the other hand the discretion now proposed to be given in regard to classification might open the door to much undue favor if jail officers looked to jail convenience and jail conduct only.

72. (*Para.* 281, *Juveniles.*)—The want of arrangements for this class would be intolerable, if it were not happily the case that comparatively few boys come into our Indian jails. The examples given from the Presidency jail in the Inspector-General's 76th paragraph show however that, as civilisation proceeds the class of boy-criminals of a habitual type is growing up. If there is a sufficient supply of such cases, and Mr. Heeley thinks it desirable to come forward with a plan for a regular juvenile reformatory, to which habitual boy-criminals from all parts of the country may be sent, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider it. Meantime there are to be juvenile wards in our central jails, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Inspector-General can suggest arrangements of the same kind for groups of jails not in easy communication with a central jail.

Where there are only two or three boys, they might be put together in a cell or separate compartment, be locked up, and worked there during the term of a short sentence.

73. (*Part VIII, Internal discipline; Establishments.—Para.* 282.)—As regards the relative pay of jailors and naibs, the Lieutenant-Governor had rather the jailor should have a little less and the naib a little more, so that a really good naib might have the prospect of succeeding to be a jailor, than have so wide an interval between their salaries as is here described. Hitherto, with large salaries and *all* the commission, the emoluments of the jailors have been disproportionate to those of the rest of the establishment. A well graduated establishment is much more efficient than a disjointed one. We shall get better jailors if fair promotion is given to men who have served well in the lower grades. The turnkeys, too, should have a place in the gradation, and it should be possible for them to rise. The Lieutenant-Governor heartily concurs in what is said of them in paragraphs 283-85. But two grades of turnkeys and two of head turnkeys will probably be enough. The Lieutenant-Governor is ready to sanction a scheme for giving Rs. 7 and Rs. 9 to the former, and Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 to the latter, as fit men are selected or found.

74. (*Para.* 286.)—The first part of this paragraph, regarding the benefit derived from having a European warder, somewhat conflicts with what the Inspector-General has before said about European candidates for employ, and with the last part of the paragraph. Europeans have certainly some qualities very desirable in jails, and if the class of men obtained were always or generally virtuous and sober (as seems to be sometimes assumed), they would be well worth the expense. But it is very well known that if in this country we pick up and employ under-paid Europeans, they are generally very far from possessing those qualities, as the experience quoted in the report clearly shows. Except for European prisoners, the Lieutenant-Governor has therefore generally declined to sanction European warders; and he adheres to the resolution that

for native jails, unless the charge is so important as to justify not only a European jailor, but also a European deputy under him on some such salary as Rs. 120 or 150, he will not have Europeans under the jailor.

75. (*Paras.* 288 *to* 90.)—The Inspector-General's remarks regarding convict overseers are extremely judicious, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts he will succeed in putting a stop to the breaches of rule and abuses which have prevailed.

76. (*Para.* 291.)—Where a jail writer is really necessary, regular sanction for one should be applied for.

77. (*Paras.* 292 *to* 94.)—The Lieutenant-Governor looks on the revision, consolidation, and abbreviation of jail forms and returns as a work of the very first importance, and he trusts that Mr. Heeley will succeed in carrying it out thoroughly and well. It has always seemed to His Honor that diffuseness of forms is more frequently due to want of care and skill in compressing them, than to the demand for an excessive amount of information. It is much easier to draw out a dozen forms giving little information than one form giving a great deal of information in small compass. With adequate skill what is really wanted may be put into very moderate compass. As regards the social and other statistics which it has been sought to obtain from our jails, the Lieutenant-Governor is unwilling to give up so much of them as is really useful and can be intelligently given, in order to effect a very small saving. The "rigid financial pressure" is not now so severe as to necessitate our giving up anything really wanted. All or most that Dr. Mouat proposed may still be given, if it is borne in mind that for purposes of social statistics we only take a certain number of prisoners as a specimen of the population, and that it is enough if we take the main body who are easily included in such returns. It is not indispensable to have accurate social statistics for every prisoner as it is to have accounts of all expenditure. This may be illustrated by a question which lately occurred. There was great difficulty about getting full social statistics from rural lock-ups. The Lieutenant-Governor ordered that lock-ups should be wholly omitted, thinking that such statistics for 18,000 prisoners would be quite as valuable as those for 18,500. So, as Mr. Heeley suggests, certain facts ascertained regarding the prisoners in jail at the end of each month are just as valuable as if taken regularly for every prisoner each day. For many purposes such information taken once a year would suffice.

By compressing returns, then, and confining ourselves judiciously to the main facts, we may both retain the statistics and avoid undue expenditure.

78. Mr. Heeley's remarks about jail accounts are of very great importance. Here there must be no returns in the rough, no sacrifice of exactness; we must insist upon rigidly accurate and precise accounts, as the very first condition of jail administration. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts with confidence to Mr. Heeley's efforts to secure this result.

79. (296 *to* 307—*Conduct, Offences, and Punishments.*)—The general conduct of the prisoners in the jails seems to have been fairly good in the year nder review, and offences and punishments not more than might be expected. The Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees in what the Inspector-General says in paragraph 299, that it is much better that serious offences should be tried judicially by a Magistrate. He also agrees in most of the remarks in paragraph 302 regarding luxuries. The practice under which the use of tobacco was at one time almost winked at was very injurious.

80. The only part of this chapter in which His Honor cannot fully agree, is Mr. Heeley's strong recommendation as to the very free use of corporal punishment. If we were dealing with brutal and refractory men flogging would be most effective; but most of our prisoners do not present this character. Prisoners are sent to jail for offences of various degrees of turpitude, and a flogging for a breach of jail discipline may be a fearful degradation, and a punishment altogether disproportioned to the original offence. When the law so carefully restricts the use of stripes judicially to certain specified offences, it seems to Mr. Campbell dangerous to suggest to officers in charge of jails, who

are generally quite without judicial experience, the very free use of that punishment for petty jail offences. Such a power is most unequally used, as the figures of the report show; some men will scarcely be driven to use it at all; others, having once taken to it, may use it without sufficient discrimination. The class of offenders in the Presidency jail is probably much more habitual and more fitted for the lash than those in country jails, but still the number of floggings seems very large. And the Lieutenant-Governor can imagine no reason why the lash should be so much more frequently used at Patna, Bhaugulpore, Bheerbhoom, and Sylhet, than at Moorshedabad, Burdwan, Nuddea, and Tipperah. The excessive frequency of this punishment in the small jail of Beerbhoom, not containing a very desperate class of criminals, seems to call for special inquiry. The Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of Mr. Heeley's proposal to draw out some rules showing in what cases corporal punishment may be given, and thinks that, as regards all district jails at any rate, the Magistrate of the district should be called on to exercise a strict supervision over jail punishments, and should be responsible for the general discretion with which such punishments are inflicted. Probably some distinction might be made between men never hitherto flogged and hardened offenders for whom that punishment has become a necessary instrument of discipline.

It is to be hoped that when there are better means of solitary confinement, that punishment combined with low diet and hard work may prove an effectual instrument for keeping order. Shaving of the head may be a good punishment in some cases.

81. (*Paras.* 309 *to* 323, *Rewards.*)—The Lieutenant-Governor feels strongly, as it is now he believes generally felt in England, that remissions of sentence and tickets-of-leave must not be given too freely on mere jail grounds, otherwise judicial objects are apt to be defeated. It does not do that a Judge should sentence for seven years, thinking that his sentence means seven years, when really the executive jail authorities reduce it to four. It seems a better system which is, Mr. Campbell thinks, now adopted in England, that the Judge should sentence to so many years' imprisonment certain, and that there should be a further term on ticket-of-leave and under surveillance to which the prisoner should be entitled, but commutable to imprisonment if he misconducts himself. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore reduced remissions within very narrow limits, as shown by the Inspector-General.

82. The intermediate imprisonment to which a stop has been put, was not really anything to which that term is ordinarily applied. The Lieutenant-Governor's own view is that, whether out by day and in by night, or *vice versa*, a system under which prisoners are constantly passing in and out of jail leads to much abuse, and should not be permitted.

83. (*Para.* 316.)—With reference to the Lahore system of intermediate punishment, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the first stage is practically the same as our prison warder stage. The second stage has admittedly failed. The whole thing resolves itself therefore into the third stage, that is, ticket-of-leave under surveillance. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it an excellent plan that such prisoners should be bound to work under the Department of Public Works or other public department. At Lahore, Mr. Campbell understands that at one time, under a system vigorous somewhat beyond the law, all bad characters and released prisoners were put on the roads as Public Works Department coolies, and the effect is said to have been very good. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad at any time to have proposals for any system of conditional release in accordance with the law, or to which we might obtain sanction of law, provided it be consistent with the principles with which he commenced his remarks on this subject.

84. (*Para.* 318.)—Mr. Heeley will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, introduce the mark system as proposed by him.

85. (*Paras.* 320 & 321.)—As regards gratuities, His Honor quite agrees in what is said, so far as he can at present see. The rules to which allusion is

made were passed in routine course as sent up by the jail department, and the Lieutenant-Governor is quite ready to alter them for sufficient reasons.

86. (*Para.* 324, *Employment.*)—This subject has given occasion to much correspondence and many directions. It is in a transition state, and it is impossible to carry out a very complete and satisfactory system till buildings and instruments are provided. General considerations on the subject have been already dealt with. It is therefore not needful to go into detail here, but only to make a few observations. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully satisfied that Mr. Heeley has done all that he can to carry out that object which was pointed out to him as most necessary, viz. the provision of a certain amount of penal labor for short-term and other prisoners. The details given show as much as could be expected under the circumstances. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor feels that it is very difficult, without scientific instruments, to ensure really penal and uniformly penal labor at oil-presses, brick-pounders, &c. For instance, at Berhampore, Dr. Coates is stated, with much trouble and frequent whippings, to have at last got a full measure of brick-dust; but when Mr. Campbell was there, he found that the prisoners were industriously pounding bricks which were nothing but unburnt mud. He will be glad to see treadmills in some of the jails; and still more glad to have some cranks for single prisoners in many jails and lock-ups. He thinks little of the value of a few prisoners' labor compared to a good *measure* of punishment, and would much like the Inspector-General to get some such instruments for single prisoners by which penal labor can really be exactly measured, especially since such labor may be combined with solitary confinement, to which, so used, the Lieutenant-Governor looks a good deal for relief from the short term difficulty. Cranks might be particularly useful in lock-ups. As regards ordinary intramural labor, the Lieutenant-Governor will only say he thinks jute manufature both the most profitable and the best manufacture we can have. It is heavier and coarser work than most weaving. The cultivation of jute is extending to many districts, and the Inspector-General should extend this industry as much as possible. Complaint is made in some jails that they cannot sell their jute articles. It might be well to have a central depôt for such things in Calcutta, where the demand is almost without limit.

87. (*Paras.* 342 *&* 43.)—As regards classes of labor, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to prefer Mr. Heeley's original classification to any subsequent modification suggested, and does not think too much discretion should be given to jail officers, whose views and habits of mind vary so greatly. While we must not too much relax judicial sentences, we must also not too much modify them in any other way. If a Judge sentence a thief and a rioter to the same rigorous imprisonment, he has probably meted out to each what he considers right according to the same measure, and we can hardly say one imprisonment should be really rigorous, and the other not. It is enough if we say the offence of one prisoner involves turpitude of character, which will be a bar to places of trust, and the other may fairly earn promotion after doing his share of hard work.

88. (*Para.* 348.)—The Lieutenant-Governor also prefers Mr. Heeley's original views regarding garden labor to those developed in him by jail officers. Garden labor may be sometimes (though rarely) hard in some degree, but there is no denying that garden work is generally a pleasant labor which suits prisoners' tastes. Ordinary prisoners in the hard-working stage should *not* have their turn of the garden; that may degenerate into a periodical communication with the outside world. The garden should be reserved as an *indulgent* labor, and for convalescents. The whole number to be so employed, whether in the jail garden, Superintendent's garden, or any such work outside, should be limited to a certain proportion, an exception being allowed after there has been much illness.

89. (*Para.* 353.)—The Lieutenant-Governor is sorry that the convict gang at Dehree did not do more real work for the Irrigation Department. There is, however, reason to believe that they have done much more in the present year,

and have been of great use. Such employment in public works has its advantages and disadvantages. But on the whole, seeing the difficulty we have in usefully employing our prisoners, His Honor is not prepared to object to the system when it can be carried out under favorable circumstances, and especially when the prisoners are far from their homes, which is, he thinks, a great advantage.

90. As regards out-door work generally, most of the Lieutenant-Governor's personal experience has been in days when prisoners worked on the roads, and he has said that they did much useful work; but then they were put in large gangs on considerable works, where the work done could be watched and measured. He entirely agrees with Mr. Heeley in denouncing as most injurious the employment of prisoners, after the fashion mentioned, in such work as cleaning bazaars, weeding and mending roads, and all sorts of little odd jobs. Such works cannot be measured, nor can the prisoners be properly supervised. It is far worse than the old mode of working in large gangs, and should be strictly forbidden. The only possible case where such work might be allowed under judicious restriction would be as an indulgence for the same class of prisoners who are employed in the garden.

At Jessore and Mymensing such a system is quite unnecessary. The Inspector-General must also examine and reform the practice in Assam, as already directed.

91. The remarks regarding the employment of prisoners on odd jobs apply still more forcibly to lock-ups. The Lieutenant-Governor strongly suspects that in some cases prisoners are kept at sub-divisional lock-ups on purpose to use them in this way. At any rate, the practice of keeping them for considerable terms at lock-ups should be put a stop to. It seems quite unnecessary at Begoo Serai. Buxar is on the very line of rail, and prisoners might be sent to Arrah daily, if necessary. Mr. Heeley should look into this matter carefully.

92. The subject of these lock-ups has been several times mentioned in this resolution, and the Lieutenant-Governor will not pursue it further than to say, with reference to paragraph 362, that Government will insist on Magistrates carrying out zealously the important reforms in lock-up management required, and will hold sub-divisional officers strictly responsible for a hearty compliance with orders on this subject.

93. The Inspector-General's definite proposals as regards the establishments for lock-ups are awaited. They should certainly include at least one responsible man in charge *not* liable to be changed.

94. (*Chapters X and XI.—Jail Finance.*)—Most of the branches of expenditure and income have been indirectly or directly treated in remarks on the various departments of jail management, and the Lieutenant-Governor has not much more to say here. Upon the whole, whether taking the past year alone or relatively to its predecessors, he does not think that we can complain that our jail expenditure is excessive. It is, however, considerably in excess, man for man, as compared to the North-Western Provinces; paragraph 409 showing the cost per head for Bengal to be Rs. 56-9 to Rs. 45-10 in the North-Western Provinces; and it is not quite clear why rations in Bengal should cost Rs. 26 to Rs. 19-8 in the North-Western Provinces. But in the present state of our buildings some additional expense for guards, &c., must necessarily be incurred. And the Lieutenant-Governor quite feels that if by attention to details which he is sure will be given, by the reduction of expensive jails, and pruning of unnecessary items, something is saved, a good deal of expense will be involved *per contra* to render our establishments efficient and our system satisfactory. He therefore cannot look to much saving, and will be content if we attain more efficiently the objects for which jails are designed without very material addition to the net cost of our jails.

95. (*Para.* 430.)—The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the Alipore Press work should not include book-work, and consents to the Inspector-General's printing his report in future, as he proposes, at the Secretariat Press.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for his information and guidance.

Statement showing the mortality rates of each Jail for each of the past 15 years.

Jails and years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.		Death-rates.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.		Death-rates.
	Burdwan.				*Bancoorah.*			
1857	523	(5)	36	6 88	369	(2)	25	6·77
1858	585	13	60	10·25	476	2	28	5·88
1859	654	26	110	16 81	443	3	29	6·00
1860	598	8	64	10 73	321	11	31	9·65
1861	594	4	40	6 73	321	2	28	8·72
1862	602	5	35	5·81	382		27	4·19
1863	469		27	5·75	428		16	3·78
1864	438	6	27	6·16	409	16	28	6·84
1865	705		17	3·36	497	8	14	2·81
1866	628	7	53	8·43	650	4	49	7·53
1867	434		18	4·14	557		11	1·67
1868	357		8	2 24	522	2	7	1·34
1869	311		6	1·92	422		3	·71
1870	224		13	5·80	369	...	.....	.....
1871	213		14	6·57	287		4	1·39
Total ...	7,133	(69)	528	7·42	6,493	(50)	500	4·62
	Beerbhoom.				*Midnapore.*			
1857	359	(3)	36	10·02	708	(72)	133	18·78
1858	438		19	4 34	854	43	137	16·04
1859	413		26	6·29	773		43	5 56
1860	365	1	21	5·75	656	91	161	24·84
1861	274	17	31	11·31	530	5	37	6·98
1862	260		9	3·46	446		9	1·93
1863	271	1	14	5·16	592		14	2·36
1864	284		7	2·46	590	8	21	3·55
1865	244		7	2·86	695	7	42	6 04
1866	373	1	7	1·88	892	47	121	13·56
1867	370		11	2·97	563	2	13	2·30
1868	301		15	4·98	530		10	1·88
1869	218		9	5·09	654	4	18	2·75
1870	151	1	4	2·65	1,048	7	30	4 77
1871	198		5	2·53	980	2	22	2 24
Total ...	4,519	(24)	221	4·89	10,531	(291)	883	7·91
	Hooghly.				*Howrah.*			
1857	726	(14)	158	21·76	26		2	7·69
1858	882	84	132	14·96	53		7	13·20
1859	922	16	106	11·49	69		8	11·59
1860	815	84	163	19·87	82	(1)	11	13·41
1861	758	14	106	13 99	98		31	31·63
1862	743	19	79	10·63	130		16	12·30
1863	639	28	93	14·55	116	1	17	14·65
1864	503	7	40	7·95	127	1	6	4 72
1865	626	6	28	4·47	152	1	13	8·55
1866	713	19	63	8·83	190	6	15	6·84
1867	654	5	29	4·43	129	1	13	10·07
1868	591	2	23	3·89	141	1	7	4·96
1869	527	4	22	4·17	133		5	3·76
1870	543	10	39	6·93	103		5	4 85
1871	511	8	40	7·82	71		1	1·09
Total ...	10,173	(279)	1,120	11 01	1,640	(12)	153	9 32
	Presidency, Europeans.				*Presidency, Natives.*			
1857	103	(1)	4	3 88	497	(3)	42	8·45
1858	84	5	7	8·33	474	12	59	12·44
1859	108	1	1	·92	449	1	20	4·09
1860	125	1	1	·80	455	1	17	3·71
1861	134	...		.....	421	4	39	9·26
1862	97	3	4	4·12	465	1	24	5·16
1863	118	..		.....	615		27	4·39
1864	102	3	4	2·46	487		20	4·10
1865	171	1	2	1·16	516	2	30	5·81
1866	161	3	5	4·95	682	9	32	4·69
1867	85		5	5·88	933		29	3 10
1868	89	2	7	7·86	982	1	25	2·74
1869	103	3	3	2 91	846	1	15	1·77
1870	90		2	2·22	795	1	8	1·01
1871	92		2	2·17	709		7	·91
Total ...	1,662	(23)	47	2·82	9,431	(36)	384	4·07
	Alipore.				*Russa Female Prison.*			
1857	1,836	(34)	208	11·05				
1858	2,011	60	440	21·88				
1859	1,856	30	304	16·37				
1860	1,908	41	325	17 03				
1861	1,781	7	157	8·81				
1862	1,872	13	130	6·94	No data available prior to 1867.			
1863	1,880	13	130	6·88				
1864	1,807	19	116	6·41				
1865	1,847	26	131	7·08				
1866	1,972	24	141	7·15				
1867	2,464	20	149	6·04				
1868	2,248	12	184	8·23	252	(1)	18	7·14
1869	2,228	32	155	6 95	223	3	11	4·93
1870	2,230	14	118	5·15	279	3	10	3·58
1871	2,005	10	109	5·44	239	3	16	6·69
Total ...	30,034	(355)	2,789	9·28	996	(4)	55	5·54

The figures within brackets denote the number of deaths from cholera.

Years and Years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death-rates.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death-rates.
	Baraset.			*Nuddea.*		
1857	182	(1) 18	9·85	480	14	3·28
1858	222	9	4·05	534	15	2·81
1859	265	3	1·13	374	(1) 6	1·60
1860	204	25	9·47	388	10	2·57
1861	186	1 16	8·60	393	12	3·05
1862	136	4	2·94	538	(5) 37	6·75
1863	150	1 14	8·97	503	35	9·95
1864	139	9	6·47	402	15	3·73
1865	101	8 8	7·92	363	10	2·75
1866	178	10	5·61	377	10	2·65
1867	165	4	2·42	412	8	1·94
1868	130	4	3·07	397	6	1·51
1869	205	20	10·24	416	8	1·92
1870	305	19	6·23	366	8	2·18
1871	283	22	7·77	306	2	·65
Total	2,917	(6) 185	6·34	6,209	(6) 196	3·15
	Jessore.			*Moorshedabad.*		
1857	583	(1) 18	3·08	97	(1) 14	14·43
1858	519	17 25	4·55	241	6	2·48
1859	503	5	·99	176	12	6·81
1860	486	9	1·85	151	(2) 5	3·31
1861	631	2 24	3·80	179	(2) 13	7·26
1862	718	1 16	2·22	220	(1) 12	5·45
1863	679	18	2·65	163	(1) 11	6·74
1864	563	25 39	6·92	294	19	6·31
1865	559	22	3·93	237	28	11·81
1866	586	20	3·42	310	8 35	11·29
1867	672	2 35	5·20	236	15	6·35
1868	865	29	3·36	178	3 9	5·05
1869	661	16	2·42	186	11	5·91
1870	514	9	1·75	196	17 31	15·81
1871	435	18	4·01	180	5	2·77
Total	9,001	(8) 303	3·36	2,974	(30) 226	7·65
	Dinagepore.			*Maldah.*		
1857						
1858	931	(5) 146	15·68	57	1	1·75
1859	817	8 111	13·95	42	2	4·76
1860	721	4 120	16·62	48	2	4·16
1861	464	34 93	20·01	53	4	7·54
1862	881	22	5·77	39	1	2·56
1863	479	33	6·88	53	(1) 3	5·66
1864	476	58	11·69	69	(1) 5	7·24
1865	466	37 8 78	16·73	72	1	1·38
1866	444	2 72	9·46	55	3	5·45
1867	393	1	2·16	61	1 3	4·91
1868	404	1	2·40	57	5	8·77
1869	403	1 48	11·91	88	(3) 4	4·54
1870	409	1 31	7·58	92	(3) 8	8·70
1871	348	24	6·50	59	1	1·69
Total	549	24	6·01	76	2 7	9·21
	7,499	(74) 904	12·05	921	(13) 50	5·43
	Rajshahye.			*Rungpore.*		
1857	510	(37) 119	23·06	413	(1) 87	21·06
1858	447	31 73	16·33	421	2 44	10·45
1859	534	15 74	13·85	374	9 75	20·05
1860	555	5 10	8·82	316	2 39	12·34
1861	357	5 32	7·00	308	2 30	9·74
1862	453	5 28	6·18	499	95	19·03
1863	428	23	5·37	390	2 50	10·20
1864	414	18 32	7·72	347	1 28	8·06
1865	433	13	3·00	371	33	8·89
1866	452	1 13	2·87	388	3 30	9·39
1867	579	2 82	5·52	337	42	11·76
1868	542	57 50	10·38	121	25	15·43
1869	493	24	4·05	390	9 63	16·15
1870	636	7 49	7·70	283	35	12·12
1871	558	35	6·27	274	18	6·57
Total	7,497	(181) 655	8·73	5,647	(31) 740	13·10
	Bograh.			*Pubna.*		
1857	80			117	11	7·48
1858	117	14	9·65	218	(3) 11	5·04
1859	169	(2) 12	7·10	170	(1) 6	3·52
1860	142	1 8	5·63	195	(6) 13	6·16
1861	180	8	4·44	270	(8) 24	8·24
1862	200	20	10·00	167	(1) 7	4·19
1863	191	1 10	5·23	154	4	2·50
1864	180	1 4	2·23	174	10 16	9·19
1865	120	4	3·10	176	(3) 17	9·65
1866	129	9	6·97	177	(7) 22	12·43
1867	128	5	3·90	142	2	1·40
1868	202	8 25	12·37	169	5	2·95
1869	157	(3) 15	9·55	140	(3) 4	2·86
1870	148	12	8·10	150	7	4·66
1871	89	(2) 10	1·12	140	1	·71
Total	2,269	(18) 156	6·87	2,598	(37) 149	5·69

The figures within brackets denote the number of deaths from cholera.

Jails and years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death-rates.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death rates.
	Darjeeling.			*Julpigoree.*		
1857	44	9	20·45			
1858	41	1	2·43			
1859	45	9	20·00			
1860	43	(1) 2	4·65			
1861	37	1 5	13·51			
1862	32	3	12·50			
1863	38	1 6	15·78	No data available prior to 1869.		
1864	54	2 5	9·25			
1865	72	3	4·16			
1866	72	5	6·94			
1867	60	6	10·00			
1868	53	3	5·66			
1869	51	1	1·96	21	.....	.....
1870	61	1	1·64	118	9	7·62
1871	48	1	2·09	92	17	18·47
Total	751	(5) 60	7·98	231	26	11·25
	Dacca.			*Furreedpore.*		
1857	674	(4) 41	6·08	344	2	·58
1858	665	4 40	6·01	313	(8) 15	4·78
1859	694	5 38	5·47	395	2 16	4·05
1860	520	8 35	6·73	385	2 22	5·71
1861	560	6 32	5·71	404	1 20	4·95
1862	464	2 18	3·87	436	3 17	3·89
1863	514	1 18	3·50	374	14	3·74
1864	490	1 16	3·26	418	1 15	3·58
1865	485	12	2·47	440	15	3·41
1866	474	5 24	5·06	411	16	3·89
1867	462	15	3·24	407	13	3·16
1868	428	5 16	3·73	408	1 13	3·18
1869	438	1 15	3·42	342	10	2·92
1870	537	4 16	2·97	315	9	2·85
1871	631	18	2·85	377	2	·53
Total	8,036	(46) 354	4·45	5,769	(18) 199	3·45
	Backergunge.			*Mymensing.*		
1857	462	(5) 34	5·89	206	(10) 86	41·75
1858	445	10 31	5·60	517	48	9·28
1859	547	9 50	5·70	505	28	5·54
1860	481	18 61	·68	506	2 23	4·55
1861	419	12 64	·38	489	19 67	13·70
1862	301	8 30	6·76	396	28 72	18·18
1863	467	8 83	15·36	455	30	6·59
1864	617	52 148	13·15	584	11 55	9·41
1865	525	18 47	17·02	515	35	6·79
1866	427	1 18	2·67	452	2 30	6·63
1867	420	5 39	4·51	431	18	4·17
1868	447	5 40	5·27	430	18	4·18
1869	523	19 52	4·06	421	16	3·80
1870	331	3 33	9·97	610	23	3·77
1871	380	3 30	7·89	442	12	2·71
Total	6,798	(176) 810	11·91	6,969	(72) 561	8·06
	Sylhet.			*Cachar.*		
1857	554	(2) 22	3·97	36	1	2·78
1858	422	2 16	3·79	77	2	2·59
1859	386	1 26	6·73	78	6 6	7·69
1860	392	19	4·84	94	5	5·31
1861	356	10	2·81	127	2	1·57
1862	435	25 67	15·40	161	7 16	9·93
1863	401	7 23	5·73	189	5 23	12·16
1864	359	7	1·94	210	7 21	10·10
1865	402	3 28	6·96	225	8 53	23·55
1866	392	4 30	7·65	216	6 15	6·94
1867	362	14	3·86	212	10 29	13·67
1868	366	16	4·37	180	2 9	5·00
1869	395	4 15	3·87	124	2	1·61
1870	392	1 4	1·02	122	2	1·64
1871	396	12	3·03	119	2	1·68
Total	6,003	(49) 369	5·14	2,170	(55) 188	8·69
	Chittagong.			*Noakhally.*		
1857	192	(1) 5	2·60	241	6	2·49
1858	184	16	5·43	277	9	3·25
1859	249	28	11·26	319	(2) 8	2·50
1860	462	1 36	7·34	205	4	1·95
1861	388	24	6·18	213	6	2·81
1862	386	15	3·88	257	6	2·33
1863	349	4 13	3·72	203	5	1·80
1864	330	7	1·81	231	2 8	3·46
1865	305	6	1·96	179	3	1·67
1866	254	1 9	3·54	205	2	·98
1867	230	9	3·91	198	1 6	3·03
1868	229	4 11	4·80	256	5	1·95
1869	236	2 9	3·81	249	4	1·61
1870	217	5	2·30	212	4	1·88
1871	230	8	3·47	179	1	·56
Total	4,181	(18) 189	4·52	3,572	(5) 77	2·15

The figures within brackets denote the number of deaths from cholera.

Jails and years.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death rates.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of deaths.	Death rates.
	Tipperah.			*Meetapore.*		
1857	461	21	4·55	929	(46) 151	16·25
1858	521	17	3·26	922	1 71	7·70
1859	445	13	2·72	751	28 68	9·05
1860	380	22	5·78	666	33 57	9·40
1861	379 (1)	27	7·12	630	26 56	8·76
1862	405 1	23	4·64	569	3 21	3·69
1863	466 1	8	1·72	538	21 50	9·29
1864	408 1	19	2·45	473	9 34	7·18
1865	384	6	1·56	472	14 26	5·50
1866	366	6	1·63	655	19 65	9·92
1867	345 1	8	2·31	585	25 56	9·57
1868	324 1	4	1·23	437	6 21	4·80
1869	323 1	6	1·86	439	15 44	10·02
1870	317	8	2·52	447	8 29	6·48
1871	284	3	1·05	453	4 8	1·76
Total	5,898 (7)	182	3·08	8,015	(258) 757	8·49
	Dehree.			*Gya.*		
1857				254	(73	28·74
1858				590	6 121	20·20
1859	No data.			549	1 92	16·75
1860				513	36 117	22·80
1861	213 (13)	28	13·14	374	4 52	13·90
1862	149	5	3·35	448	1 48	10·71
1863	91	5	5·49	406	8 41	8·79
1864	78	5	6·41	336	1 11	3·27
1865	437 15	40	9·15	521	19	3·64
1866	604 28	76	12·58	681	12 71	10·42
1867	696 26	111	15·94	395	14	3·54
1868	628 4	35	5·64	398	17	4·27
1869	776	33	4·25	489	3 70	14·32
1870	543 16	33	6·07	409	1 19	4·64
1871	460	10	2·17	397	14	3·52
Total	4,075 (102)	381	8·14	6,829	(73) 779	11·40
	Shahabad.			*Tirhoot.*		
1857	285	26	9·12	496	(6) 51	10·28
1858	182	16	8·79	429	22	5·12
1859	288	30	10·41	400	5 37	9·25
1860	375 (4) 51	110	29·33	408	19 58	14·21
1861	472 1	65	13·77	398	10 27	6·78
1862	487 2	35	7·18	407	30	7·37
1863	519 12	50	9·63	438	16 81	18·49
1864	524 3	32	6·10	446	1 24	5·38
1865	470	17	3·61	494	1 41	8·29
1866	552 35	53	9·60	474	17 40	8·43
1867	411 3	17	4·13	324	6 21	6·48
1868	378	7	1·85	330	1 30	9·09
1869	398 6	10	2·51	300	5 22	7·33
1870	331	9	2·71	345	20	5·79
1871	343	4	1·16	498	61	12·25
Total	6,015 (117)	498	7·99	6,187	(87) 505	9·13
	Sarun.			*Champarun.*		
1857	485 (10)	59	12·16	293	(16) 35	11·98
1858	374	36	9·62	286	18	6·29
1859	333 11	50	15·01	233	1 28	12·01
1860	397 20	71	17·88	180	16	8·88
1861	337 8	57	16·91	181	13	7·18
1862	341	22	6·45	195	3	1·58
1863	359 13	72	18·04	262	15	5·72
1864	458 1	31	6·76	240	3 14	6·66
1865	496 22	71	14·31	248	12	4·83
1866	528 19	55	10·41	313	14 49	15·65
1867	353 1	20	5·66	212	4	1·88
1868	283	15	5·30	262	1 13	4·96
1869	260 18	25	9·29	261	15 25	9·58
1870	203 1	9	3·07	196	7	3·57
1871	288	5	1·73	240	20	8·08
Total	5,629 (136)	598	10·62	3,581	(50) 272	7·59
	Monghyr.			*Bhaugulpore.*		
1857	626 (3)	89	14·21	424	(20) 120	28·30
1858	748	140	18·71	618	39 119	19·25
1859	456 11	68	14·91	487	39 86	17·65
1860	401 10	68	16·95	299	30 51	17·05
1861	280 8	46	16·42	266	14 32	12·03
1862	269 14	49	18·21	352	11 44	12·50
1863	379 30	171	45·11	398	10 63	15·82
1864	367	16	4·35	302	19 22	6·07
1865	398 6	21	5·34	342	1 12	3·50
1866	483 6	38	7·86	315	10 29	8·40
1867	414 8	25	6·03	328	5 15	4·57
1868	367	11	2·99	310	1 6	1·93
1869	357	14	3·92	300	5 22	7·33
1870	320 1	7	2·18	405	1 7	1·72
1871	278 1	8	2·87	550	2 31	5·63
Total	6,145 (116)	771	12·54	5,786	(213) 659	11·39

The figures within brackets denote the number of deaths from cholera.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.	1872.				
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ..	Nov. 5th*	Nil.	Weather fair and seasonable.	Prospects of crops very good.	
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 2nd	0·90	Cloudy and close during the first six days with occasional drizzling rain. On the last day of the week weather fair and sky clear, accompanied by slight northerly wind.	Harvest prospects continue favorable. Rice on high lands fast ripening.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 2nd	3·47	Rain in the early part of the week. Cold weather coming in.	Good. The late heavy rains have done much good. The Deputy Collector of Dukhin Shahazpore reports that half the paddy that was to have been gathered in the months of Assin and Kartick has been destroyed by a sort of insect called mayoah in the southern part of the sub-division. The rains of the 27th ultimo have been favorable to the amun paddy. Crops in the northern part of the sub-division good In certain churs in the south one-eighth portion of the amun has also been destroyed by the above-mentioned insects.	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 2nd	3·44	Heavy rain on the first two days of the week. The weather now seems to have settled. The days bright and hot, and cool mornings and evenings.	Very favorable The rain has been beneficial.	
22	Sylhet ..	Oct. 26th	·27	Dry and cool. A high wind on Thursday night, accompanied with rain. Last night it blew a gale, probably the tail end of a cyclone further west.	Good.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 26th	1·84	Close during first part of week. Heavy rain on Thursday night, wind on Friday evening from north-west, then north, then north-east.	The aus crops have been almost all cut. It was better than was anticipated. The sail crop promises to be magnificient. Yesterday's rainwas most seasonable. Tea fair.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 26th	·10	Generally dry and very hot. On the 15th there was a heavy shower in the north And from Cox's Bazar rain on the 17th is reported. A few drops of rain fell at head-quarters on night of the 24th.	Prospects of rice crops generally favorable; slight damage by insects reported from Seetacoond, but they are said to have disappeared since last rain. Sugarcane doing well. Some of the cold weather crops are in the ground already.	
25	Noakhally ..	„ 26th	·23	The first half of the week was clear and calm; the latter half cloudy High wind from north-east on 25th.	Amun dhan progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah .	Nov. 2nd	Nil.	Very hot for the time of year. Clouds are still hanging a ut, and rain is not unlikely.	Favorable.	

* Telegram of the 5th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Chittagong Divn. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Oct. 26th	0·32	A slight fall of rain on the 24th. The weather has become generally cool.	The cotton is being gathered here and there in small quantities. The paddy has been harvested.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 26th	0·33	Fine in the beginning of the week, cloudy and showery during the latter portion.	Paddy and cotton doing well. The land is being prepared for the mustard crop under favorable circumstances.	Cholera still prevalent, and dengue has appeared.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	Nov. 5th*	Nil.	The weather during the week has been fine and clear.	The rain of last week did much good, saving a deal of rice and giving moisture on which to sow the spring crops.	The health of the district continues good.
29	Gya ..	„ 2nd	1·73	Fine, but warm with cool mornings.	Rice saved by this rain and sufficient moisture secured for the rubee crops.	
30	Shahabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
31	Tirhoot ...	Nov. 2nd	1·10	Rain general for three days. It has now again cleared up.	The rain has saved the rice crop and is just what was wanted for the rubee, and as moisture for next year's indigo. On the rice-growing high lands a 12-anna crop is anticipated, while a full outturn may be hoped for from low lying lands.	
32	Sarun ..	„ 2nd	Nil.	Weather bright and clear, except on Sunday.	Sugarcane and rahur good. Paddy in the high lands is drying up, but those in the low lands promise well. Rain is much wanted. Rubee is being put in the ground.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 2nd	Nil.	Cool. No rain during the week. Variable winds.	Rain much wanted both for the rice and rubee crops. The prospects continue unfavorable. Paddy in the high lands is drying up for want of moisture.	
Bhaugulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 2nd	0·46	Sudder Station. Seasonable; cold weather set in.	The fall of from 3 to 4 inches of rain, which was general throughout the district at the close of last week to beginning of this, was all that could be desired. A 12-anna rice crop is now generally prophesied, and the rubee should do well. All cause for apprehension is at an end.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 5th	Nil.	.....	The rain reported last week has been of great benefit. Satisfactory reports coming in from all parts of the district both regarding aghani rice and rubee crops.	General health very good.

* Telegram of the 5th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—(*Contd.*) 36	Purneah ..	Nov. 2nd	3·7	Set fair ...	The late rain did damage to the rice which had come into ear; was very favorable for rubee crop.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal	„ 2nd	Nil.	The late heavy rain has filled all tanks and water-courses; weather bright and clear.	The injury to the dhan is even much less than first reported. Prospects fair for dhan, and cold weather crops generally.	Fever still common, but health improving.
	Deoghur ..	„ 2nd	2·96	Stormy and cloudy till the 28th, and fair after that.	A portion of the paddy crops has been destroyed by the wind, but otherwise the crops are doing well.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 2nd	Nil.	Warm for the season with clouds, threatening rain which, however, has kept off.	Last week's rain has done unmitigated good to all crops; in fact, it has saved a great deal, which otherwise would have been lost. The wind which accompanied the rain did not do the expected damage, for the dhan was nowhere tall and heavy with grain. High land dhan will prove a short crop, but low land will give a fair outturn. On the whole from 10 to 12-anna of a full crop is the estimate. All rubee crops very good indeed.	
	Godda ...	„ 2nd	·15	Fairly seasonable. No more rain is required.	Much the same as last week. The most unfavorable reports are from Moncharry Pergunnah. Less rain appears to have fallen there previously than in any other part of the sub-division. A considerable portion of the dhan crops there has been scorched up—the rain last week coming too late.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 5th	Nil.	Weather fine and cool	Prospects generally favorable. Some damage to rubee and rice crops by heavy rain of previous week reported, but loss not great or general.	
39	Poorce ...	Oct. 26th	9·46	On Thursday and Friday a severe tempest of wind and rain.	Reports favorable. No word of damage to the crops by the tempest.	
40	Balasore ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	Return not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	Nov. 2nd	1·34	Seasonable ...	The rain that fell at the end of last week and the beginning of this, has saved much of the rice, which would otherwise have perished. It has also permitted ploughing for the cold weather crops to be resumed with hopes of success.	

No	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	CHOTA NAGPORE — *(Contd.)*					
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)	1872				
42	Lohardaggah	.....	.	.....	.. ..	Return not received.
43	Singbhoom ...	Oct. 26th	3·06	Stormy, with heavy continuous rain since evening of 24th, but now clearing up	Some risk and loss to dhan and mustard, but very favorable to other crops Mustard can again be sown.	
44	Maunbhoom ..	Nov. 2nd	2 11	Fair ..	No change from last week, the cutting of the amun crop on the higher lands has commenced.	
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS					
45	Goalparah ..	Oct 26th	2·65	Weather dry from 20th to 24th, with cold mornings and evenings, and heavy rains with high wind from morning of 25th, which still continues.	Winter crops were promising well, but the high wind has caused some injury, from which however, it is hoped, they will recover.	
46	Kamroop .	Nov. 4th*	Nil.	The weather was exceedingly pleasant; fogs generally in the mornings, and a bright sun during the day.	Mustard seed is being sown; tea, sugarcane, pulses, and shalee dhan promise a fair harvest.	Public health good
47	Durrung	Oct. 26th	0 05	Bright, cool mornings; hot middays; little or no breeze.	All crops doing well. Phonna dhan nearly reaped.	
48	Nowgong .	„ 26th	52	Very close and sultry during first part of week; cloudy, rainy weather since 25th.	Rice crops doing well Tea ditto ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor ..	„ 26th	0·68	Partly fair with foggy mornings and partly cloudy.	The prospects of rice crop continue good, the tea season is drawing to a close.	Cholera has again made its appearance throughout the district.
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 26th	0·85	Fine bright weather until 25th, when light Scotch mist set in, succeeded by continuous rain lasting until noon of the 26th. Weather generally favorable to the staple crops of the district. Similar weather at North Luckimpore. Thermometer Maximum 86° Minimum . 67°	Rice crops doing well, good harvest expected; pulses sown; sugarcane crop is luxuriant; tea gardens generally have done well. Report from subdivision similarly favorable.	Public health generally good, a little fever prevalent.
51	Naga Hills .	„ 19th	0·51	Little rain during the week; mornings and evenings cool and pleasant; sun's rays hot and fierce.	The cutting and storing of the late joom and terrace dhan is progressing rapidly, as also the gathering in of the cotton crop; on the whole the outturn of the several crops is expected to be a good average one	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	„ 26th	1·99	The weather remained fine up to 25th October, since when it has been blowing a gale from the south-west with heavy rains, which still continues.	The paddy and the millet is now being harvested, and it is feared that the heavy rain may cause damage.	
5	Garo Hills	„ 26th	3·	The weather was clear and fine in the beginning of week; heavy storms of wind and rain on Friday and Saturday.	The crops are going on fairly; cotton fields seem likely to give a moderate yield; the rain of the last two days will, it is expected, damage the surresa crops in the plains.	

* Telegram of the 4th November received on the 5th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1872.

J WARE EDGAR,
Offg Junior Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 13th to 19th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 20th to 24th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.			
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	6·81	42·35	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Cutwa	0·69	4·90	53·56	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
		Culna	Not rec.	6·20	43·43	ditto	Not received 6th to 19th Oct.
		Bood-Bood	1·31	6·08	44·73	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	1·49	5·35	48·09	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·70	7·59	54·42	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	1·67	7·84	44·41	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·19	7·18	30·74	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·61	10·38	55·37	ditto.	
		Tumlook	0·78	6·68	48·16	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·22	5·87	45·66	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office	Not rec.	10·15	46·98	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Contai ... Exc. Engr.'s Office	5·50	11·73	50·22	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·64	5·01	50·01	ditto.	
		Serampore	0·37	5·60	55·42	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	0·16	5·25	47·61	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	4·60	10·70	66·82	ditto.	
		Calcutta	0·18	5·35	50·94	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary	0·26	5·44	48·33	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail	0·21	5·36	49·58	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	1·00	4·25	57·10	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Baraset	1·00	5·45	48·68	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Diamond Harbour	Not rec.	5·57	53·59	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Barripore	1·78	3·33	50·59	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Satkherah	0·30	4·37	55·14	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Barrackpore	Not rec.	5·37	57·92	ditto	Not received 6th to 19th Oct.
		Dum-Dum	0·32	5·40	60·55	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	0·67	3·67	40·04	ditto.	
		Bongong	2·30	4·25	46·68	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept.
		Meherpore	0·74	4·18	42·24	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	Not rec.	1·60	38·11	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Kooshtea	0·97	3·05	45·96	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	0·03	4·97	48·63	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	0·33	3·77	69·22	ditto.	
		Nurail	0·21	3·17	58·19	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th Sept.
		Khoolneah	0·70	3·10	55·23	ditto.	
		Jenidah	0·38	3·03	67·52	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	0·45	2·52	55·48	ditto.	
		Magoorah	1·13	3·01	51·63	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	5·99	5·91	66·23	ditto.	
		Jamoosakandi	1·52	6·15	47·68	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
		City Moorshedabad	Not rec.	4·48	54·41	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Jungipore	3·66	5·16	55·76	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	3·53	5·09	48·29	ditto	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	0·14	10·17	75·71	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th Oct.
	Maldah	Maldah	0·13	7·01	51·69	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	4·84	5·13	53·98	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·75	4·39	44·94	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·05	3·34	69·24	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil.	4·23	79·95	ditto.	
		Titalya	ditto	4·48	122·77	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	0·70	3·96	66·84	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	3·67	3·05	58·07	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	Not rec.	3·10	56·26	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept. and 6th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	101·93	15th Sept. 1872.	
		Darjeeling Hospital	Nil.	7·64	103·48	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Rungbee	Not rec.	Not rec.	43·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil.	4·48	123·60	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Fallacotta	ditto	3·30	16·45	ditto	From 12th Aug., and not received 18th Aug. to 28th Sept.
		Boda	ditto	5·13	81·70	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	ditto	4·33	130·94	ditto.	
	Bhutan Doors	Buxa	0·06	3·58	192·05	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca Telegraph Office	1·37	1·11	72·19	ditto.	
		Dacca Hospital	0·80	0·80	66·20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	0·32	1·11	50·43	ditto	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge	Nil.	1·70	23·77	ditto	From 15th July. Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	0·94	2·26	52·92	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Not rec.	2·25	53·47	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	0·35	4·15	81·98	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·57	2·53	62·03	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·40	1·90	74·88	ditto.	
		Patcoakhally	1·97	4·80	86·57	ditto	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	0·10	3·67	79·53	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	Nil.	2·48	85·36	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	ditto	2·35	77·09	ditto.	
		Attoah	0·35	1·54	54·87	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	0·19	1·22	94·29	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil.	1·06	201·83	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	0·19	2·24	120·58	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	0·19	Not rec.	109·84	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Koyah	0·41	0·41	127·99	26th Oct. 1872.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	0·10	0·10	88·90	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	0·10	0·15	86·18	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	1·02	Not rec.	128·31	19th Oct. 1872	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	1·52	0·32	97·64	26th Oct. 1872	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	1·17	0·75	108·40	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·35	0·40	81·18	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	0·02	0·44	60·11	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0·31	0·33	18·71	ditto	From 4th Aug. Not received 29th Sept to 5th Oct.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 13th to 19th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil.	1·00	30·64	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Behar	ditto	2·25	37·21	ditto.	
		Barh	0·16	Not rec.	25·27	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Dinapore—Jail	Nil.	0·78	26·12	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	ditto	Not rec.	32·33	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	1·38	34·97	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Nowadah	ditto	1·22	36·18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	ditto	0·36	37·54	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec	32·58	31st Aug. 1872.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil.	0·44	35·38	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Sasseram	ditto	0·25	30·80	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto	Nil.	33·78	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh	ditto	0·10	38·14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	ditto	1·60	52·47	ditto.	
		Durbhungah	ditto	2·80	41·76	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0·90	1·28	35·85	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	Not rec.	Not rec.	36·34	5th Oct. 1872.	Not received 1st to 7th Sept.
		Seetamaree	Nil.	0·70	54·78	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Tajpore	ditto	2·05	49·81	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th Oct.
	Sarun	Chuprah	ditto	0·17	38·17	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Sewan	0·25	0·50	47·14	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motcheari	Nil.	Nil.	51·10	ditto.	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	50·80	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·19	2·94	40·81	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	Nil.	3·62	40·00	ditto.	
		Jamooie	Not rec.	2·69	31·70	ditto	Not recorded 19th Jan. to 3rd Feb., and not received 6th to 19th Oct.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·12	4·03	33·85	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th October.
		Sonpool	Nil.	4·38	56·92	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
		Mudheypoorah	ditto	Not rec.	40·04	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Banka	ditto	4·30	47·05	26th Oct. 1872.	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Purneah	Purneah	0·11	4·39	59·28	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	Nil.	3·08	80·18	ditto.	
		Arrareah	ditto	5·72	64·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	5·00	4·71	41·40	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·40	6·60	40·32	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th October.
		Rajmehal	Nil.	5·00	35·04	ditto.	
		Pakour	2·58	5·03	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	0·16	4·07	40·13	ditto.	
		Godda	Nil.	4·02	10·80	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	0·50	6·70	56·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	0·79	10·73	68·57	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0·90	8·02	57·14	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	2·40	10·30	61·85	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	3·31	7·80	72·89	ditto.	
		False Point	6·55	8·80	102·41	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	5·58	9·56	67 89	ditto.	
		Khoordah	1·07	9·35	73·71	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	2·71	8·86	60·83	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	0·39	4·99	61·03	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Nil.	0·46	64·40	ditto.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE— SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	0·60	1·76	34·20	ditto.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	0·43	1·85	37·78	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·10	4·00	41·89	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	0·10	2·23	49·15	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil.	0·43	20·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·04	4·11	50·56	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	0·07	5·22	46·80	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Not rec.	5·45	50·08	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	Nil.	2·85	103·75	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	ditto	3·20	100·64	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	ditto	2·95	70·75	ditto.	
		Burpettah	ditto	Not rec.	123.79	19th Oct. 1872.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	0·01	ditto	61·61	ditto.	
		Mungledye	Nil.	ditto	69·59	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	ditto	2·10	131·47	26th Oct. 1872.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·06	Not rec.	101·29	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Golaghat	0·09	ditto	66·30	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	Nil.	ditto	79·82	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	65·23	26th Sept. 1872	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	Nil.	ditto	108·72	19th Oct. 1872.	
		North Luckimpore	ditto	ditto	33·82	ditto	From 21st August.
		Suddya	ditto	ditto	82·11	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	41·07	28th Sept. 1872.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	0·07	ditto	77·07	19th Oct. 1872.	
		Jaowai	0·41	ditto	138·60	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 5th Oct.
		Cherrapoonjee	0·10	ditto	459·45	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	1·03	8·00	108·28	26th Oct. 1872.	
		Benares	Not rec.	Not rec.	99·80	12th Oct. 1872.	
		Akyab	0·70	1·30	164·60	26th Oct. 1872.	

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 27th October to 2nd November 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials
Calcutta.	Oct.											
	27th	10	29·879	29·897	77·5	73·7	82	N N W	..	0·04	CK	
		16	29·782	29·800	82·6	77·5	78	N N W	...	...	C	
	28th	10	29·884	29·902	79·5	76·7	87	N	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·789	29·807	81·7	77·7	82	N W	...	...	C	
	29th	10	29·957	29·975	81·3	77·3	82	N N W	..	...	CS	
		16	29·869	29·887	84·0	77·2	72	W N W	...	...	K	
	30th	10	29·989	30·007	82·5	77·0	76	W S W	...	..	.....	clear.
		16	29·886	29·904	84·5	75·5	64	W by N	...	...	CS	
	31st	10	29·999	30·017	82·0	76·0	74	W N W	...	...	.....	clear.
		16	29·902	29·920	85·0	75·0	60	N W		...	. ...	clear.
	Nov. 1st	10	30·006	30·024	83·0	75·7	69	N E	...	...	... ..	clear.
		16	29·898	29·916	83·0	75·5	69	N N E	.	...	K	
	2nd	10	29·998	30·016	81·5	72·8	61	N W	...	...	K	
		16	29·897	29·915	84·0	72·5	54	N N W	.	...	K	b
Saugor Island.	Oct.											
	27th	10	29·893	29·899	80	73	70	N	13·3	...	N	b, u
		16	29·787	29·793	81	76	78	N N W	8·2	...	N	b, u
	28th	10	29·897	29·903	80	75	78	N	13·3	...	N	b, u, scud.
		16	29·805	29·811	81	77	82	N N W	6·9	...	N	b, u, c
	29th	10	29·984	29·990	82	79	87	W	4·2	..	N	b, scuds
		16	29·884	29·890	83	78	78	W	6·5		KS	b
	30th	10	30·013	30·019	83	79	83	W	4·6	...	K	b
		16	29·901	29·907	84	77	71	S S W	5·1	...	KS	b
	31st	10	30·008	30·014	84	79	79	W N W	3·8	...	K	b
		16	29·910	29·916	84	76	67	W N W	3·5	...	KS	b
	Nov. 1st	10	30·007	30·013	83	75	67	N W	2·6	.	K	b
		16	29·903	29·909	84	75	64	N	5·5	...	KS	
	2nd	10	30·006	30·012	82	73	63	N	3·8	...	K	b
		16	29·922	29·928	83	60	46	N	6·2	...	KS	b
Chittagong.	Oct.											
	27th	10	29·857	29·948	88	78	62	E N E	4·6	...	CK, C	b
		16	29·725	29·818	81	77	82	N	4·2	...	N	d, u, g
	28th	10	29·770	29·863	81	77	82	N	4·0	...	K, KS	
		16	29·665	29·758	82	75	70	N N E	5·7	...	K, KS	u
	29th	10	29·822	29·915	80	78	91	N N W	5·8	0·10	N	d, t, g
		16	29·747	29·860	82	79	87	S W	6·6	...	K, KS, CK	b
	30th	10	29·907	29·999	84	80	83	E S E	2·2	0·50	N	d, p
		16	29·813	29·904	84	78	75	S W	5·9	...	.....	b
	31st	10	29·920	30·013	82	76	74	N W	1·9	...	K	b
		16	29·809	29·901	83	75	67	S W	1·7	...	.....	b
	Nov. 1st	10	29·890	29·983	82	78	82	N W	2·0	...	K	b
		16	29·812	29·905	82	80	91	W S W	2·2	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·892	29·985	81	78	86	N	2·3	...	K	b
		16	29·804	29·897	82	75	70	W	1·6	...	.....	b
Madras.	Oct.											
	26th	10	29·847	29·877	84	73	56	W N W	4	...	.....	m
		16	29·742	29·772	86	76	61	E N E	7	...	.....	m
	27th	10	29·875	29·905	85	76	64	S	6	...	.....	m
		16	29·780	29·810	87	74	51	N E	10	...	.....	c
	28th	10	29·917	29·947	84	73	56	N N E	2	...	.....	c
		16	29·836	29·866	83	73	60	E	7	...	.....	bc
	29th	10	29·983	30·013	84	75	64	S E by E	3	...	.....	c
		16	29·888	29·918	82	74	66	E S E	8	...	.....	c
	30th	10	30·032	30·062	84	77	71	E	2	...	.....	c
		16	29·909	29·939	84	75	64	E N E	9	...	.....	c
	31st	10	30·022	30·052	85	76	64	N E	3	..	.....	fine
	Nov. 1st	16	29·923	29·953	85	75	60	N E by E	9	...	.....	bc
		10	30·025	30·055	85	75	60	N E	3	.	.....	fine
		16	29·895	29·925	86	77	64	N E by E	11	..	... .	
Cuttack.	Oct.											
	26th	10	29·604	29·777	79	74	77	S W	6·5	0·60	C, K	c
		16	29·659	29·742	81	74	70	S W	6·3	..	K, KS	c
	27th	10	29·801	29·884	82	76	74	N N E	2·0	...	C, K	c
		16	29·736	29·818	83	76	71	N E	2·4	...	C, K	c
	28th	10	29·848	29·931	81	75	74	W N W	0·7	...	K	c
		16	29·763	29·845	85	76	64	W	2·7	...	CK	c
	29th	10	29·928	30·011	82	74	66	W	0·4	.	CK	c
		16	29·833	29·915	85	76	64	W	1·6	..	CK	c
	30th	10	29·968	30·051	82	75	70	W	0·9	...	C	fine
		16	29·870	29·952	86	73	61	W	0·8	...	S	fair
	31st	10	29·958	30·041	82	72	59	W	1·5	...	.....	fair
	Nov. 1st	16	29·870	29·953	85	73	60	W	3·3	...	. ...	fine
		10	29·951	30·034	81	72	62	W	1·4	...	.....	clear
		16	29·868	29·946	83	72	56	W	1·9	...	K, C	
Akyab.	Oct.											
	27th	10	29·856	29·877	83	78	78	E S E	1·7	..	.....	g
		16	29·786	29·808	81	76	78	S S E	6·5	1·00	.....	g
	28th	10	29·827	29·847	79	77	90	S	9·4	...	...	o, r
		16	29·733	29·755	79	78	95	S	11·6	3·00	....	o, r
	29th	10	29·907	29·929	77	76	95	N E	8·7	..	.. ..	g
		16	29·879	29·901	81	78	86	S	1·1	4·70	.....	b
	30th	10	29·984	30·006	81	77	82	N E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·881	29·902	84	78	75	W N W	2·6	...	.....	b
	31st	10	29·974	29·996	82	78	82	N N E	0·5	...	... ..	b
		16	29·871	29·892	84	77	71	N	2·8	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st October 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Oct	22nd	29·909	88·9	75·3	143·8	81·6	73·8	68·3	0·65	N E, E N E & N N W	...	123·1	...	...	Clear.
	23rd	·888	88·0	74·9	142·5	81·3	75·0	70·6	·71	N by E & E N E	...	122·5	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	24th	·885	80·0	73·2	...	76·3	74·5	73·2	·91	E N E, S S E & E by S	2·0	115·0	1·18	☾	Cirri and overcast. Brisk wind between 11 and 12 A.M. Thunder at 12 A.M. Rain at 7½, from 11 A.M to 11 P.M.
	25th	·788	76·0	71·5	...	73·0	72·3	71·7	·96	E N E & N E	2·0	261·5	3·90	...	Overcast. Brisk wind from 5 A.M., to 4½ P.M. Rain whole day.
	26th	·712	84·5	70·2	135·0	79·7	77·5	76·0	·89	S E & S	3·8	319·5	0·27	...	Overcast, cumuloni, and clear. Brisk wind from 8½ A.M. to 2½ P.M. Slight rain after intervals.
	27th	·821	83·0	73·0	131·2	77·9	74·7	72·5	·84	S S W & N W	...	108·6	...	...	Clear, cirri, and cirrocumuli.
	28th	·833	83·2	76·0	137·0	78·9	76·4	74·6	·87	N & N N W	...	35·7	...	...	Overcast and cumuli.
	29th	·896	85·0	76·0	140·0	79·8	76·8	74·7	·85	N N W, N W & W N W	...	40·0	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli, and cumuli.
	30th	·931	85·5	75·9	141·0	80·4	76·0	72·9	·79	W by N, W & S W	...	19·7	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	31st	·941	86·0	75·2	138·0	80·1	75·0	71·4	·76	S W & N W	...	22·8	...	...	Clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	○ 17·4
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	88·9
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88·3
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ... by lower rain gauge	...	5·35
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ... by anemometer gauge	...	4·71
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	1·88
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st October	...	50·94
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	69·35

GOPEENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

The 4th November 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 391.—*The 4th November* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872.

DATE.		RIVER GANGES.														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ..	...	Not received.		20-9	186·73	Gauge destroyed.		19-5	121·26	20·58	88·58	20-3	62-25	18-89	27 82	22-1	54·48	21-5⅔	30·26
2nd ..	...			20-4	186 32			19-0	120 85	20-25	88·25	20-0	62-00	18-83	27·77	21-10	54 24	21-2	29·95
3rd ...	...			19-7	185·57			18-5	120 26	19-66	87·66	19-7	61·58	18-83	27·77	21-6	53 90	20-11	29·70
4th ...	...			18 8	184·65			17-11	119 76	19-16	87·16	19-1	61·08	18-83	27·77	21-1⅓	53·52	20-8	29 45
5th ...	...			17-11	183·90			17-5	119·26	18-75	86·75	18-8	60·66	18-83	27 77	20-8½	53·10	20-3½	29·08
6th ...	...			17-3	183·24			16-8	118·51	18-16	86·16	18-2	60·16	18-83	27·77	20-3½	52·68	19-9¼	28·56
7th ...	...			16-8	182 65			16-3	118·10	17-58	85·58	17-8	59 66	18-54	27 48	19 10½	52 28	19-2	27·95
8th ...	...			16-2	182·15			15-8	117·51	17-00	85·00	17-2	59·16	18-33	27·27	19 3	51·64	18-5	27 20
9th ...	...			15-10	181·82			15-1	116 93	16-50	84·50	16-9	58·66	18-16	27 10	18-10	51·24	17-9½	26·58
10th ..	...			15-4	181·32			14-9	116 60	16-00	84·00	16-2	58·16	17-92	26 86	18-2	50·56	17-0	25·79
11th ...	...			14-10	180·82			14-2	116 01	15-50	83·50	15-9	57·75	17-58	26 52	17 7	49·98	16-2¾	25·01
12th ..	...			14-7	180·57			13-9	115 60	15-08	83·08	15-4	57 33	17-33	26 27	17-1	49 48	15-5	24·20
13th ...	...			14-1	180 07			13-5	115·26	14-58	82·58	15-0	57·00	17-00	25·94	16-7½	49·02	14-7¼	23·29
14th ...	...			13-8	179·65			12-11	114·76	14-25	82·25	14-7	56 58	16-75	25·69	16-3	48·64	13-11	22·79
15th ...	...			13-4	179 32			12-8	114 51	13-83	81·83	14 5	56·41	16-50	25·44	16-5	48·82	13-6½	22 33
16th ...	...			13-0	178 98			12-4	114 18	13-25	81 25	14-0	56·00	16-25	25·19	16-0¼	48·40	13-3½	22·06
17th ...	...			12-8	178·65			11-11	113 76	13-08	81·08	13-8	55·66	16-00	24 94	15-7½	48·00	12-10½	21 68
18th ...	...			12-4	178·32			11-8	113 51	12-83	80 83	13-4	55·33	15-67	24·61	15-3	47·64	12 6½	21·33
19th ...	...			12-1	178 07			11-6	113·35	12-41	80 41	13-1	55·08	15-33	24·27	14-11	47·31	12-0	20·79
20th ...	...			11-10	177·82			11 2	113·01	12-00	80·00	12-10	54·83	15-00	23 94	14-6½	46·93	11-3	20·03
21st ...	...			11-7	177·57			11-0	112·85	11-66	79 66	12-6	54 50	14 42	23 36	14-2	46·56	10-7	19·37
22nd ...	...			11-4	177·32			10-9	112·60	11-25	79·25	Gauge destroyed.		14-00	22 94	13-10	46·24	10-0	18·79
23rd ...	...			11-1	177·07			10-5	112 26	11-00	79·00			13-50	22 44	13 6	45 90	9-6	18·29
24th ...	...			10-10	176·82			10-2	112 01	10-66	78·66			13-00	21 94	13-2½	45 60	9-0⅓	17·83
25th ..	...			10-8	176 65			9-11	111 76	10-41	78·41			12-50	21 44	13-0½	45 46	8-7½	17 39
26th ...	...			10-6	176·48			9-9	111 60	10-25	78·25			12-16	21·10	13-8½	46·10	8-11½	17·74
27th ..	...			10-4	176 32			10 0	111·85	10-41	78·41			12-16	21 10	14-9⅔	47·71	10-1½	18·81
28th ...	...			10-2	176 15			9-8	111·51	11-16	79·16			12-16	21·10	15-7	47 98	11-11	19·70
29th ...	...			10-0	175·98			9-4	111·18	11-25	79·25			12-58	21·52	15-10½	48 28	12-6	21 29
30th ...	...			9-10	175·82			9-1	110 93	10-83	78·83			13 00	21·94	15-8½	48·10	12-8	21 45
31st ...	...			9-8	175 65			8-11	110 76	10-50	78·50			13 00	21·94	15-3	47 64	12-7	21·37

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th October 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,451	940 0 0	94 18 0	11,895 0	370 0 0	37 0 0	131 18 0
Or per mile of railway	230	34 0 0	3 8 0	424 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	4 14 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	50,286	8,693 0 0	869 6 0	154,576 0	4,706 0 0	476 12 0	1,345 18 0
Total for 14 weeks ...	56,737	9,642 0 0	964 4 0	166,471 0	5,136 0 0	513 12 0	1,477 16 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,821½	587 15 8	58 15 11	10,123 20	326 5 3	32 12 8	91 8 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	136	20 15 11	2 1 11	361 22	11 10 5	1 3 4	3 5 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	54,219	8,601 0 0	860 2 1	114,608 20	3,685 9 0	363 11 6	1,223 13 7

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,821	1,181 0 0	118 2 0	12,815 0	413 0 0	41 6 0	159 8 0
Or per mile of railway	279	42 0 0	4 4 0	458 0	15 0 0	1 9 0	5 13 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	56,737	9,642 0 0	964 4 0	166,471 0	5,136 0 0	513 12 0	1,477 16 0
Total for 15 weeks	64,558	10,823 0 0	1,082 6 0	179,286 0	5,549 0 0	554 18 0	1,637 4 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,864	669 2 6	66 18 4	14,388 0	439 14 3	43 19 9	110 18 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	138	23 14 5	2 7 10	514 0	15 11 4	1 11 5	3 19 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	58,093	9,270 2 6	927 0 5	129,086 20	4,075 7 3	407 11 3	1,334 11 3

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,428	971 0 0	97 2 0	9,423 0	309 0 0	30 18 0	128 0
Or per mile of railway	229	35 0 0	3 9 0	337 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	4 11 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	64,558	10,823 0 0	1,082 6 0	179,286 0	5,549 0 0	554 18 0	1,637 4 0
Total for 16 weeks	70,986	11,794 0 0	1,179 8 0	188,709 0	5,858 0 0	585 16 0	1,765 4 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,923½	656 10 9	65 13 4	15,462 0	481 11 9	46 3 6	111 16 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	140	23 7 3	2 6 11	552 0	16 7 10	1 13 0	3 19 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	62,006½	9,926 13 3	992 13 9	144,548 20	4,537 3 0	453 14 9	1,446 8 6

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,304	841 0 0	84 2 0	11,426 0	367 0 0	36 14 0	120 16 0
Or per mile of railway	225	30 0 0	3 0 0	408 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	4 6 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	70,986	11,794 0 0	1,179 8 0	188,709 0	5,858 0 0	585 16 0	1,765 4 0
Total for 17 weeks	77,290	12,635 0 0	1,263 10 0	200,135 0	6,225 0 0	622 10 0	1,886 0 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,090	761 10 0	76 3 3	15 889 0	498 2 9	49 16 4	125 19 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	146	27 3 3	2 14 5	567 0	17 12 8	1 15 7	4 10 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	66,096½	10,688 7 3	1,068 17 0	160,437 20	5,035 5 9	503 11 1	1,572 8 1

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th October 1872, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,976	16,626 4 3	1,524 1 6	168,360 22	58,280 0 4	5,343 3 2	6,867 4 8
Or per mile of railway	192	106 3 10	9 14 0	1,076 0	372 7 3	34 2 10	43 17 7
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	426,400	2,39,815 10 7	21,983 1 10	2,069,302 34½	5,90,722 9 10	54,149 11 2	76,132 13 0
Total for 16 weeks	456,376	2,56,441 14 10	23,507 3 4	2,237,672 16½	6,49,011 10 2	59,492 14 4	82,999 17 8
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,898	17,713 13 7	1,623 15 5	4,167 26	1,635 0 5	149 17 6	1,773 12 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	185	113 3 0	10 7 6	27 0	10 7 2	0 19 2	11 6 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	411,501	2,11,183 2 8	19,358 9 1	1,350,457 22	4,18,709 14 4	38,388 4 8	57,745 13 9

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1872, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,378¾	1,035 0 0	103 10 0	1,189 0	149 0 0	14 18 0	118 8 0
Or per mile of railway	51	38 0 0	3 16 0	44 0	5 8 0	0 11 0	4 7 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	14,312½	10,789 0 0	1,078 18 0	50,083 0	4,293 0 0	429 6 0	1,508 4 0
Total for 12 weeks ...	15,691	11,824 0 0	1,182 8 0	51,272 0	4,442 0 0	444 4 0	1,626 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	100,924	1,55,257 5 1	14,231 18 5	495,640 30	2,54,800 7 3	23,356 14 2	37,588 12 7
Or per mile of railway	.....	121 4 9	11 2 5	.....	199 1 0	18 4 11	29 7 4
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	1,527,048	18,83,533 3 6	172,657 4 3	7,050,865 20	37,51,937 12 0	343,927 12 6	516,584 16 9
Total for 17 weeks	1,627,972	20,38,790 8 7	186,889 2 8	7,546,506 10	40,06,738 3 3	367,284 6 8	554,173 9 4
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	90,282	1,70,806 1 9	15,657 4 6	356,285 30	2,04,702 14 0	18,773 13 7	34,429 18 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	133 7 1	12 4 8	.....	159 15 11	14 13 4	26 18 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,566,883	19,57,538 15 3	179,441 1 5	6,970,070 30	40,40,453 7 7	371,193 1 3	550,039 3 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1872 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,881	10,054 11 11	976 13 8	52,347 10	17,454 5 9	1,599 19 8	2,576 13 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	47 10 9	4 7 5	.....	78 1 6	7 3 2	11 10 7
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	71,260	1,46,463 1 6	13,370 15 8	519,088 20	1,52,698 3 6	13,997 6 9	27,368 2 5
Total for 17 weeks...	77,141	1,56,517 13 5	14,347 9 4	571,435 30	1,70,152 9 3	15,597 6 5	29,944 15 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,000	13,601 8 11	1,246 16 2	40,390 10	12,492 10 6	1,145 3 2	2,391 19 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	60 15 11	5 11 10	.....	56 0 4	5 2 8	10 14 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	60,790	1,54,397 4 11	14,153 1 9	574,834 0	1,63,758 12 6	15,010 15 2	29,163 16 11

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—November 6, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 46 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. ...	397—404	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART II.—Advertisements	451—466	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
		SUPPLEMENT No. 48	539—542

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 5th November 1872.—In continuation of previous announcements, it is hereby notified for general information that all communications addressed to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor should be posted in time to reach Hazareebaug not later than the 16th current. After that date all communications must be sent to Calcutta.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2442R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th November 1872.—Mr. John Nugent is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class.

Mr. Frank Robert Stanley Collier is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class.

The 7th November 1872.—Babu Kristopersad Ghose to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-district of Pubna with effect from the date in August last, on which he took charge of the office.

The Tehsildar of Khoordah is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 8th November 1872.—Mr. Hamilton Winkup Gordon, B.A., is appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, with effect from the 21st ultimo.

The District Superintendent of Police, Balasore, is appointed to be an *ex-officio* member of the Road Cess Committee in that district.

The 11th November 1872.—The following gentlemen, who have been recently appointed to be members of the Bengal Civil Service, are appointed to be Assistants to the Magistrates and Collectors of the districts mentioned against their names, and are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class :—

Mr. Herbert John Hamilton Fasson ...	Mymensing.
,, George Stevenson ...	Dacca.
,, John MacCarthy ...	Rungpore.
,, Charles Randall Marindin ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Michael Finncane, B.A. ...	Dinagepore.

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the district of Mymensing under Sections 49 and 51, Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Mymensing ...
„ Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector ...
„ District Superintendent of Police ...
} *Ex-officio.*

Rajah Rajkrishna Sing, Bahadoor.
Babu Dabeedas Newgee.
„ Hara Chundra Chowdry.
„ Harrish Chundra Chowdry.
Mr. T. Kallonas.
Babu Kashi Kishore Roy.
Mr. W. B. Manson.
Babu Mohim Chundra Roy.
„ Ram Kishore Acharjee Chowdry.
Moonshee Saduk Ali Khan.
Babu Shurja Kant Acharjee Chowdry.
Dewan Sobhandad Khan.

Mr. John Foster Stevens to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. George Edward Porter, C.S., on leave, to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to have charge of the Sub-division of Baraset.

Babu Issur Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Buseerhaut in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Babu Lukhikant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Jamooakandi in Moorshedabad. This cancels the orders of the 2nd instant, appointing him to have charge of the Sub-division of Buseerhaut.

Moulvie Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently appointed to the Orissa Division, is posted to Cuttack.

The 12th November 1872.—Mr. Henry Williamson Welbore Ellis is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Thomas Walton, B.A., to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. W. Edgar, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Henry Howard Shortt to be temporarily an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The appointment of Mr. Herbert Hastings to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Second Grade on Rs. 200, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, will have effect from the 17th August 1871.

The appointments of the following officers to be temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 200 per mensem, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th January last, will have effect from the 15th August 1871, viz.—

Mr. Richard Alexander Hewitt Russell.
„ Alexander Courtenay Bryson.

Mr. Francis William Badcock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is transferred to Bhaugulpore.

Mr. Charles Lynch Harrison to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehtah during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. F. Clinton, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th November 1872.—Mr. John Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Chittagong, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 12th November 1872.—Mr. John Ware Edgar, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Alexander Manson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Pooree, is allowed subsidiary leave for any period not exceeding thirty days from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. William Charles Muller, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Julpigoree, is allowed leave of absence from the 19th February to the 11th March 1872, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. John Fynes Clinton, Officiating Sub-puty Opium Agent of Tehtah, for twelve ays, from the 20th ultimo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 6th November 1872.—The leave granted to Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, under orders of the 23rd ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The 11th November 1872.—The following officers of the Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at the Sandheads on their return from furlough on the 8th instant, viz.—

Mr. Robert Douglas Hime.
„ John Foster Stevens.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend Frederick Thomas Stewart Dyer, M.A., Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, three months' privilege leave, from the 24th ultimo, under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Perceval Debnam Dickens, C.S., reported his return to Calcutta from furlough on the 17th ultimo.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 4226.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—*Simla, the 1st November* 1872.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th September 1872, is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	*	*

LOWER PROVINCES.

Furlough.

1	R. Alexander ...	Judge of Cuttack ...	Nov. 8, 1871 ..	Nov. 7, 1873.	
2	H. R. Madocks ...	Judge of Bhaugulpore ...	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1873.	
3	F. J. Cockburn ...	Judge of Sylhet ...	May 22, 1872 ...	May 21, 1874.	
4	R. P. Jenkins ...	Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1874.	
5	G. Bright ...	Judge of Hooghly ...	Nov. 4, 1871 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
6	F. B. Simson ...	Commissioner of the Dacca Division.	April 12, 1872 ...	April 11, 1874.	
7	F. R Cockerell ...	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872 ...	Dec. 7, 1873.	
8	A. R. Thompson ...	Judge of Mymensing ...	March 1, 1872 ..	Feb. 28, 1873.	
9	Sir W. J. Herschel ...	Judge of Nuddea ...	Aug. 1, 1872 ...	Jan. 31, 1874.	
10	S. S. Hogg ...	Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
11	A. J. R. Bainbridge ...	Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.	April 22, 1872 ...	Feb. 21, 1873.	
12	J. B. Worgan ...	Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872 ...	May 5, 1874.	
13	J. D. Maclean ...	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	March 18, 1872 ...	March 17, 1874.	
14	N. S. Alexander ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872 ...	Nov. 25, 1873.	
15	E. H. Whinfield ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Mymensingh.	April 26, 1871 ...	Jan. 25, 1873.	
16	R. D. Hime ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Tipperah.	May 22, 1871 ...	Nov. 9, 1872.	
17	G. Graham ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 11, 1872 ...	Dec. 10, 1873.	
18	W. E. Ward ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Burdwan.	March 1, 1871 ...	Feb. 28, 1873.	
19	J. O'Kinealy ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore.	Sept. 30, 1871 ...	Sept. 29, 1873.	
20	T. H. H. Shortt ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore.	May 2, 1870 ...	Nov. 1, 1872.	
21	P. D. Dickens ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	July 8, 1870 ...	Oct. 7, 1872.	
22	J. J. Livesay ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	Feb. 5, 1870 ...	Feb. 4, 1873.	
23	A. Weekes ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872 ..	Feb. 11, 1874.	
24	R. H. Pawsey ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.	Feb. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. 25, 1873.	
25	C. A. Kelly, M.A. ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Moorshedabad.	April 26, 1871 ...	July 22, 1873.	
26	H. J. Newbery ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 18, 1871 ...	Nov. 17, 1872.	
27	R. Porch ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 15, 1872 ...	July 11, 1873.	
28	C. E. C. Merington ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	.....	.....	On subsidiary leave.
29	T. Norman ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	April 1, 1871 ...	March 31, 1873.	
30	G. E. Porter ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	March 25, 1871 ...	Nov. 24, 1872.	
31	F. W. J. Rees, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 30, 1871 ..	Sept. 29, 1873.	
32	W. M. Clay, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	Nov. 18, 1871 ...	May 17, 1873.	
33	E. J. Barton, M.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
34	E. S. Moseley ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	March 11, 1871 ...	March 10, 1873.	
35	R. M. Towers, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	April 26, 1872 ...	April 25, 1874.	
36	E. V. Westmacott ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore.	.....	.....	On subsidiary leave.
37	G. M. Currie ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	April 2, 1872 ...	April 1, 1874.	
38	F. W. V. Peterson ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet.	Oct. 1, 1872 ...	Sept. 30, 1874	On subsidiary leave.
39	W. H. Grimley, B.A....	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872 ...	Jan. 21, 1874.	

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 48 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Resolution on the working of the Registration Department for 1871-72	539
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th November 1872	546
Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned districts of the Presidency of Bengal on the 31st October 1872	551
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	553
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th November 1872	554
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th November 1872	555
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872	556
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of September 1872 ...	557
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of September 1872	558
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of September ...	559
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of September 1872	560
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	561

RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT FOR 1871-72.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Calcutta, the 25th October 1872.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Registration Department during the year 1871-72.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that his thanks may be conveyed to Mr. Beverley for his able administration of the department, and his full report on the working of it. His Honor considers him worthy of great praise for the way in which he has managed efficiently to supervise the registration work during the year, notwithstanding his arduous labors in connection with the census. Mr. Beverley is now about to leave for England after a long and successful administration of the department, and the Lieutenant-Governor much regrets the loss which his departure will occasion.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that this is not the place, and that the time has yet hardly come, to discuss in detail the results of the new registration law of last year. His Honor, however, rejoices in the abolition of the special registry with effect of a decree of court, which gave to the department functions beyond those properly belonging to it without providing sufficient safeguards. The machinery of registration is well fitted to record the execution of deeds and contracts, but not to ascertain the conditions which are necessary before the law is invoked to put them in execution.

3. As respects the change which renders it no longer obligatory to register decrees of court, whatever the reasons for the course followed, it is certain that

the effect is that we have nowhere a complete register of the obligations and burdens affecting immovable property. As a matter of fact, scarcely any decrees have been registered under the optional provisions.

4. The change which abolishes the central registry office at the Presidency as a depository for copies of all indexes affecting immovable property, throws on the Government a greatly increased responsibility for the safe custody of records in very many offices scattered over the country, these being now the sole depository of registration documents, with no resource in case of fire or other accident. That is a responsibility which, in the present state of our buildings and administrative arrangements, we are hardly prepared to meet, and the burden would be intolerable if the Government had not, going, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, somewhat beyond the law, arranged that the indexes of the registrars and head-quarter sub-registrars of districts should still be sent to Calcutta, while the retention for a time of the indexes of registration at the offices in the interior of districts gives a certain aid in case of accident at the head-quarters occurring before the whole records are centralized.

5. In dealing with the subject of registration buildings during the year, the Lieutenant-Governor has said that with so great a task before us it would be impossible to attempt to provide secure buildings for all the sub-registrars in the interior of the country. His Honor thinks that we must concentrate our efforts on the head-quarters' offices of permanently established districts. As regards the sub-registry offices of the interior, the remedy must rather be sought in sending the copies of documents to head-quarters as soon as possible, retaining the indexes for reference as above stated. For this purpose it would be desirable that the registration books of small offices should not be made too numerous by a too great sub-division of subjects, nor too large, but should be so arranged that they may be quickly filled and quickly sent away. At many sub-divisional stations there are decently secure buildings.

6. As regards the new sub-registrars, distinguished in the report as rural, it must be a condition of their appointment that their records are not exposed in a very inflammable construction, but kept in a building, secure as native buildings go, and that no delay takes place in completing the copies and sending them away for record. The practice of keeping original documents for long periods should be strictly prohibited in all offices. In the case of all sub-registrars' offices, whether sub-divisional or rural, which are thoroughly well established, and where there is an entire absence of any decent covering, some assistance may be at once given towards a small brick-house for the records; but for a regular system of inferior registration offices, we must wait till the head-quarters' necessities are completely met.

7. With respect to these latter, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks the Inspector-General puts his difficulties rather too strongly. Whatever may have been the case when the financial pressure checked everything, His Honor does not think he has rejected many applications for registration rooms where they were shown to be necessary, and the circumstances of the places for which they were proposed were such that they could be prudently built. One difficulty, perhaps, arises from the special use of the expression 'department'. It is hardly desirable, if it were possible, to establish registration offices everywhere as an entirely separate institution. They are under the Head of each district as registrar, and must be treated as part of the general administrative machinery of the country. It is very desirable that they should share the protection afforded to the treasury and stamps and general records, and adequate accommodation should be secured for the registration records in close connection with these latter. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that, where necessary, it is right that the registration records should be secured, even if it involves sending the current office or court of one of the officers of the district establishment into a thatched or otherwise insecure building; and His Honor begs that Magistrates will follow that course if need be, and, at all hazards, secure the registration records so far as security is possible. For the rest the Lieutenant-Governor is quite ready to comply with the demands of the Inspector-General, so far as is consistent with the above explanations. His Honor very recently went over the list of district registration offices. He thinks he did not find extreme deficiency of accommo-

dation to be so very frequent after all, and he gave the necessary orders where required, and promised considerable grants for new buildings; but whatever is still wanting, the Inspector-General should separately represent.

8. In paragraph 41 of the report the Inspector-General quotes a description given by the registrar of Chittagong of the dilapidated state of many of the cazees' records made over to the Registration Department in 1865. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that these records should be examined as far as possible, and desires that accommodation may be found for all of them which are not clearly shown to be absolutely worthless. They should not be rashly destroyed. If, as is asserted, the paper was thin on which these records were kept, it was generally tough, and better than very much of the paper we get now-a-days.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the arrangement, as described in paragraph 6 of the report, by which a special sub-registrar is both a general assistant to the registrar and available for the inspection and supervision of rural registration offices, is a most excellent one, if it can be properly carried out. His Honor's principal fear is with regard to the competency for such duties of some of the officers who fill the post. His Honor recently learnt with some surprise that they were not subjected to any examination, and he had reason to believe that some of them had no sufficient knowledge of the language and character of the documents with which they habitually deal. Indeed, His Honor rather thinks that one or two of them are gentlemen who have failed in, or not passed examinations in other departments. The Lieutenant-Governor has lately insisted on such an examination as shall secure that these registration officers really have the knowledge essential to their functions. That test will be rigorously insisted on, and His Honor trusts that we shall soon feel a well-founded confidence that all these officers are competent for the duties for which they are appointed. It will be necessary to arrange that another officer is to do the duty of registration while the special sub-registrars are absent on inspection duty.

10. What the Lieutenant-Governor has seen, in his tours, of some registration offices, has impressed him with the fear that there is, in some instances, too great a disposition on the part of sub-registrars to consider themselves a sort of "Hakims," whose chief duty it is to sit aloft and preside without doing much in the way of examining documents and performing the actual executive work of their offices, that being left to "*omlah*." His Honor thinks that this is quite a mistake. A sub-registrar's office, conducted on such principles, is next thing to a sinecure, with little real work. His Honor considers that, as a rule, separate registration officers should do all work themselves, except the merest copying, while small registrars with little work may do the copying as well.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Inspector-General has given fair scope to the experiments lately tried in regard to the change in the mode of remunerating registration officers. His Honor cannot see that a man paid wholly or in part by fees is likely to be less zealous and upright than one paid by a fixed salary; and on the other hand, in a department to which the Government desires especially to encourage people to resort, His Honor thinks our officers are much more likely to accommodate themselves to the convenience of the public when they get something by it than when they are mere salaried officers, with nothing but additional trouble to get by civility and nothing to lose by incivility.

12. The above remarks bring the Lieutenant-Governor to the expression of an entire difference from the opinion which some may take to be expressed by the Inspector-General in his 17th paragraph, viz. that registration in Bengal has reached its full development, and is not likely much to exceed in ordinary years about a quarter of a million registrations. It may be that we approach a general registration of all transfers of immovable property under the compulsory conditions of the Act. His Honor is not prepared to give an opinion on that. Leases are certainly not yet universally registered, not even those which are compulsory. And as regards the optional registration of ordinary money and such like obligations and contracts, it seems to His Honor that we have as yet hardly tapped that immense stratum of work. Optional though it be, the

Lieutenant-Governor thinks that our great object should be to give such facilities that people will resort to a public office for the attestation of their agreements, so that regarding the fact of the agreement there may not be future doubt, question, or litigation.

Now His Honor observes that the total number of registrations, other than those of immovable property, was but 31,762 in the past year, and has not averaged more than about that number. Seeing the enormous number of transactions that must necessarily take place in a population of 65 millions, almost every man of whom has independent transactions, as a borrower, a lender, or an obligor or obligee of some sort, it is evident that the number stated is a mere drop in the ocean as compared to the whole transactions of the people. It is only just to the Inspector-General to observe that his expressions regarding the full development of registration in Bengal are qualified by the term "with our existing agency." That is just what it is; our agency does not touch the mass of the transactions of the country, and the Lieutenant-Governor would make the agency sufficient.

13. It was, then, to meet the great absence of popular registration which the figures above quoted show, that His Honor has wished to increase the number of registration officers by the appointment of the registrars called rural, under the system detailed in other papers and generally explained by the Inspector-General. This system has not been very readily accepted by those whose ideas were confined to salaried registrars presiding in a dignified way over their offices, and who think that registration and most other privileges may be properly confined to those who can afford to pay lawyers for drawing long legal documents at the places where men of that craft congregate. But His Honor does not think we need be discouraged by the opinions of some existing sub-registrars, who naturally object to taking grist from their mills, or of some Magistrates who have not tried the system, because they think that one official sub-registrar is quite enough if he is willing to take the fees and do registration in the odds and ends of his time among the many other things he must do for a population of half a million to a million people in a thousand or fifteen hundred square miles of country. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Inspector-General will persevere and try the system fairly. It will take time; but if well worked, His Honor does not see why the objects of such a system should not in the end be worked out, and the number of optional registrations increased from scanty tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Inspector-General has tried this system in the eastern districts where it is certainly much wanted, and hopes he will not forget one object which His Honor has especially impressed upon him, viz. that among the great Mahomedan populations of Central, Northern, and Eastern Bengal, registrars should be appointed who, with the official stamp, may take the place of cazees for purposes of social registration. We may thus surmount the alleged difficulty in the Mahomedan law, which is said to require the appointment of such officers by the ruling powers. With reference to these and other sub-registrars, the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Inspector-General has accepted the necessity of recognizing registration offices where the registers, &c., are not kept in English, and consequently of translating the forms, rules, &c., into the vernacular languages.

15. With respect to leases, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the registration of perpetual leases at the rate of about 50,000 per annum no doubt points to a great system of sub-infeudation. But the great prevalence of small transactions of this kind seems to be peculiar to a particular tract of country, viz. the maritime districts of Central and Eastern Bengal. Taking a portion of the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea, and the whole of Jessore, Backergunge, Furreedpore, Noakhally, and Chittagong, it may be said that about four-fifths of the whole number of perpetual leases are registered in this tract. Chittagong is a country of small landed proprietors, and the return seems to show that these small proprietors sub-infeudate to proprietors smaller still. In this district there seems to be about one such transaction to every 18 or 20 families in each year; but it is a curious

circumstance that in Sylhet, the other eastern district of small proprietors, there are scarcely any such leases. In the other districts just mentioned, where most of the zemindaree rights are in the hands of large proprietors, the frequency of perpetual leases and comparatively small number of temporary leases registered seem to indicate the creation of many ryots' tenures at fixed rates, in addition to the many which already exist; and it is otherwise known that there is much tendency in that direction in those districts. This peculiarity seems to concur with other peculiarities of the population of the same tract of country. The criminal reports speak of the hot temper and somewhat pugnacious courage of the people of those parts, and both in their social relations and in their religious tendencies they seem to show a certain independence of character. It would be very interesting, as well as politically important, if we could trace the sources, limits, and tendencies of these ethnical peculiarities. The Lieutenant-Governor does not know that any explanation has ever been suggested, at least he has never heard of any. It is certain that the people of these districts are in many respects different, more independent, and more difficult to manage than those of other parts of Bengal. Their peculiarities are in no degree shared by the people of the districts north of the lower Ganges, who are still more largely Mahomedan, so their peculiarities cannot be set down to that religion. It is probably a happy circumstance that the more general diffusion of permanent property is gradually bringing to bear that conservative influence on the hitherto turbulent populations of the Bengal littoral.

16. As regards the registration of leases for terms exceeding one year, the considerations set forth in the Inspector-General's 21st and 22nd paragraphs raise a question of much difficulty and importance which cannot be decided in reviewing an annual report. Meantime, the Lieutenant-Governor may say that he would not alter the existing practice without strong ground for doing so. On the one hand, there seems to be no doubt that many leases are given which are not legally valid and not enforceable by process of law; and His Honor believes that, as in the instance quoted by the Inspector-General from Mr. Alexander's report, it is not unfrequent that both parties to farming leases know it to be so, and deliberately abstain from legally binding themselves. On the other hand, many officers seem to apprehend on strong grounds that unregistered leases for terms would be used as instruments of oppression and fraud, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that if they are to be binding they should be registered. The fact is that most ryots, whether they have or have not occupancy rights, hold from year to year as regards the rent, and when the rent is fixed for a term, it is fixed in well administered estates and ought to be so in all for a considerable term. The subject is noted for full consideration.

17. In connection with this subject the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have a fuller report on the peculiarities of the transactions in Chumparun, where there are such enormous oscillations of registration. It was explained last year that the variations occurred in very numerous transactions between indigo planters and ryots, which were in one year registered in many thousands as contracts for delivery of indigo, in another year as leases, while in an intermediate year they dropped to a very small number, and in the last year amount to several thousands under the head of leases. The column for the other form of contract is now almost blank. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to have a special report on this subject. He would like to know the character and term of the bulk of the 12,000 or 14,000 contracts for delivery of indigo executed in 1868-69 in the Chumparun district, and the cause of the subsequent change to rent contracts.

In connection with this subject, His Honor would like to know in what districts indigo contracts are registered in large numbers; under what head they come; what is their general character; and what are the terms for which the obligations usually run. His Honor lately found that in one district ten years' contracts were common, and he would like to know if this is often the case.

18. The facts stated in the 24th paragraph of the report do seem to give strong grounds for consideration in connection with the working of the Stamp

Act, as checking the execution and registration of written documents. An extract will be sent to the Revenue Department, and the observations of the Board of Revenue will be invited.

19. The increasing registration of wills, referred to in the Inspector-General's 22nd and 37th paragraphs, points to a revolution in the ancient property laws of India, which is gradually being introduced by our doctrine of freedom of testamentary disposition. As the law provides for the deposition of such documents in sealed covers, we must do what we can to make them secure, and after the instances of failure recited by the Inspector-General, he should consider and submit the measures he proposes to adopt.

20. With reference to the Registrar-General's 28th paragraph, the Lieutenant-Governor does not wish him to attempt at present to carry forward any surplus to the credit of the Registration Department. The fact is, that while great part of the work is done by officers of the general administration, whose time is *pro tanto* taken from other matters, and the department is to a great degree housed, and otherwise assisted by the general departments, any statement of profit must be very fallacious; and even if it were not so, and it were permitted to carry over profit, he must remember that the department was made over by the Government of India to the provincial services as a minus quantity to the extent of Rs. 60,430 per annum, that sum being docked from our general grant on account of expected registration profits. To claim a credit in the provincial treasury he would have to calculate only annual profit in excess of Rs. 60,430. Still His Honor has said that he does not wish to make a profit of the department, and the successful financial results of the year seem to justify expenditure on any improvements which are found to be necessary. In paragraph 28 the printing and stationery charges are put a Rs. 19,000. In Appendix VIII only Rs. 9,000, the cost of printing, is shewn. It is explained that as the charges on account of stationery are borne by the Government of India, they are not shown in the statement there given.

21. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the moderate increase of charge on documents for large amounts referred to in paragraph 29 of the report has worked fairly and well, while the charges for small transactions are not immoderate, a large proportion being only eight annas. If the rural officers succeed in obtaining a very large number of registrations, we may possibly register cheaper still.

22. The number of searches during the year is stated in paragraph 34 to have been 9,265. The number is not large, but as our registration becomes a more complete record of burdens on immovable property, this use of the records will no doubt increase.

23. Efforts should be made to get the balance due from the civil courts, which the Inspector-General states in paragraph 35 to amount to Rs. 50,668.

24. Referring to the remarks made in paragraph 36, on the subject of the Persianized Oordoo in which documents are written in Behar, His Honor would never wish to interfere in the Registration Department with the language used; it is our duty only to attest documents, not to meddle with their contents. We only fairly charge a copying fee when they are of inordinate length; but if people choose to use technical and foreign law language, that is nothing to the Registration Department. On this subject His Honor has noticed a singular state of things in Behar which he had not met with elsewhere, viz. that many documents registered are in the common Hindee character of the country, and yet just as much in foreign legal language as those in the Persian character.

25. As regards the subordinate establishments of registration offices, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that in this, as in some other departments, there is too great a gulf between the head of the office and the next man, and not a sufficient gradation admitting of promotion. It seems to His Honor that we have sometimes a gentleman on Rs. 200 per mensem who is good enough to preside over the office, and an intelligent clerk and assistant on Rs. 15, who really does the work. If an assistant is really required, the Lieutenant-Governor would rather have a registrar on Rs. 150 and a clerk-assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 60.

The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that copyists paid for work done would be more effective than those paid by salaries and bound to credit the fees to Government.

26. In paragraph 45 the Inspector-General comments on the arrears and mismanagement of the following offices: Burrisal, Perozepore, Dukhin Shabazpore, Jungipore, Jehanabad. The Lieutenant-Governor desires the Inspector-General to report if the faults are not speedily cured, in which case due measures will be taken to provide efficient men.

27. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the praise bestowed by the Inspector-General on the following officers:—

Messrs. Magrath and King, Inspectors of registration offices.

Baboo Chunder Mohun Chatterjee, Registrar of Calcutta.

Messrs. Harvey, Rattray, and Pogson; Baboos Nilmoni Das, Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, and Mohesh Chunder Bose, special Sub-Registrars.

Messrs. E. A. Bradbury, H. W. Gordon, Murray, Needham, Nolan, and Vowell; and Baboos Poorna Chunder Ghose, Tarini Prasad Roy, Sitalnath Bose, and Sitakant Mookerjee, *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th November 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Nov. 12th*	Nil.	Weather fair ..	Burdwan, crops not favorable Cutwa, prospects of amun and sugarcane continue favorable. Raneegunge, crops looking better. Culna, prospects of amun dhan favorable in thannah Montessur; in other two thannahs not good. Bood-Bood, crops tolerably good Rubee crops springing up.	Fever worse and prevailing everywhere.
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Cool and dry	The dhan crop is ripening fast, some of the earlier crop has already been reaped The other crops are excellent.	
3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Dry and tolerably cool	Aus crop, which is very late, is till being cut The amun promises well since the last rain, rubee crops are beginning to be sown.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Fair and getting cold	Good, except in the inundated tract of the district.	
5	Hooghly .	„ 9th	Nil.	Clear and cool; wind from north.	Not more than half a crop of amun can be reaped, other crops are doing well, winter crops are gradually being sown	
	Howrah .	„ 9th	Nil	No rain during the week Weather clear.	State of crops fair.	
	Central Districts					
Presidency Division 6	24-Pergunnahs .	„ 12th	Nil.	Fine, dry but rather sultry in midday	The amun paddy crop and sugarcane are doing well The former in most places is well in ear. The cold weather crops are being sown.	Fever still prevalent in several places of the district, and cholera, though somewhat on the decrease, prevails in parts of the Barripore subdivision
7	Nuddea ..	„ 9th	Nil	Fine and seasonable	Some of the cold weather crops have been re-sown in consequence of excess of wet, but generally the crops are doing well	
8	Jessore .	„ 9th	Nil	Fine and bright, but still very warm	The amun harvest has begun in the northern part of the district The cold weather crops are being re-sown where they were injured by the bad weather a fortnight ago The sankooah poka, which was doing some damage to the crops about Chandkhally, has now disappeared	

* Telegram of the 12th November received on the same day

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Nov. 9th	Nil.	The weather is cooler and more seasonable than during the previous week; no rain.	The amun dhan is in good condition. The cold weather crops have been sown in some places, and the seeds in many instances have already germinated. The prospects of all crops are promising.	
10	Dinagepore ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Clear weather.	Rice and sugarcane looking well; ground being prepared for mustard, &c.	
11	Maldah ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Bright weather throughout the week; hot sun during the day; nights pretty cool; easterly and westerly breeze.	Amun and hymunty dhan promise well; kalai crop looks excellent. Prospects of cold weather crops favorable.	
12	Rajshahye .	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine ..	The crops of amun and ropa paddy are progressing favorably. Indigo and kalai are growing up well. Several rubee crops are still being sown	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Bright and clear ...	Good.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine and clear.	Accounts of main rice crop continue good and very promising. Mustard is being sown: early sowings have suffered somewhat from rain of a fortnight ago.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Weather seasonable and the wind blew from the north-east.	All the crops are in good condition.	
Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Clear ..	Progressing favorably ..	District healthy
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine ..	Hymuntee dhan promises a full harvest Nothing could be more promising than its present state.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Dry and sunny ...	From further enquiry it appears that the damage done by the late stormy weather was not very great, and a very fine rice crop is still anticipated. The transplanting of tobacco is going on.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division 18	Dacca ...	„ 12th*	Nil.	Weather seasonable.	Prospects of crops very good.	Cholera abated, fever reported at Manickgunge
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Weather fair and sky clear, accompanied with slight northerly wind.	The harvest prospects continue favorable.	

* Telegram of the 12th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Dacca Division.—(*Contd.*) 20	Backergunge ...	Nov. 9th	·011	Very hot in the day time, but cool in the mornings and evenings.	Good	There has been a good deal of sickness lately, and the deaths in the town in October were 23 out of a population of 7,684; of these, however, 14 occurred in the jail.
21	Mymensing ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine and bright. No rain anywhere in the district.	Very favorable.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 2nd	2·31	Cool. The cold weather may now be said to have set in.	Good. The kataria crop is being reaped.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 2nd	4·11	Cool at night, but still warm in day time; very heavy rain.	The prospects of the crops are wonderfully good. There was rain just as much as was wanted, and there seems to be a change on the 2nd instant.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 2nd	·62	Light rain fell on Monday night (28th October), and a sharp shower on Tuesday evening, weather otherwise fine at head-quarters; a gale or cyclone with heavy rain (7 inches) reported from Cox's Bazar on Monday night.	Favorable on the whole, though a little more rain would have been acceptable. The gale at Cox's Bazar is said to have done some damage to the ripening crops.	Considerable damage done to bazar and Government buildings at Cox's Bazar. Several country boats sunk.
25	Noakhally ...	„ 2nd	·99	The weather has been for the most part fair.	Amun dhan progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ..	„ 9th	0·10	A slight shower on Thursday. Weather otherwise fine, but close and hot for the season.	Reports favorable from all parts. The crop will be a plentiful one.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 2nd	3·12	Heavy fall of rain on the 29th October, which has ushered in the cold weather.	The heavy rainfall on the 29th has partially injured the cotton crops. The outturn of the paddy crop has been good.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 2nd	3·27	Fair in the beginning of the week; a heavy fall of rain on Tuesday evening, it cleared up the next day and has been bright since.	Cotton slightly damaged by the rain, and paddy crop promises well.	Cholera and dengue still prevalent.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 12th*	Nil.	.....	No change in the prospects of the crops since last report. The rice on high lands has suffered much for want of rain, but that in the low lands and the rubee crops are doing well.	The health of the district continues good.
29	Gya ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine ...	The paddy is very fair.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Bright and clear ..	Prospects not good, worse in fact from want of rain; complaints universal.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Clear ...	Crops promise fairly; indigo lands are being prepared rapidly. The people are satisfied with the result of the last week's rain.	

* Telegram of the 12th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Divn. 32	Sarun ...	Nov. 9th	Nil.	Weather bright and clear; east and west winds.	No changes since the last report. Rubee is being put in the ground; the early sowings have germinated well. Rain is much wanted both for paddy and rubee crops.	
Patna Divn. 33	Chumparun ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Cool. No rain during the week. West winds.	The prospects of the crops continue unfavorable. Rain much wanted both for the dhan and the rubee crops; the former on high lands is drying up for want of water.	
Bhagulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Settled for cold weather.	Satisfactory.	
Bhagulpore Divn. 35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 12th*	Nil.	.....	Aughanee rice crops reported good from all parts of the district. Rubee forwarded.	General health good. Fever exists in some villages in Muddehpoorah sub-division.
Bhagulpore Divn. 36	Purneah ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Set fair ...	Very favorable.	
Bhagulpore Divn. 37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
Bhagulpore Divn.	Rajmehal ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Mornings and evenings very pleasant and cool, but sun still very powerful.	The dhan crop will not be a heavy one; the plants on the higher lands will give little or no return. Rubee crops promise well.	Health of the district much improved.
Bhagulpore Divn.	Deoghur ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine. District healthy	The paddy crops will soon be ready to cut. The outturn is not expected to be more than 10 annas. Sugarcane and other crops are doing well.	
Bhagulpore Divn.	Nya Doomka ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Warm for the season but dry; clouds gather now and then but pass away without rain.	No alteration in prospects since last week; all the high land rice is ripening and being cut.	
Bhagulpore Divn.	Godda ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Seasonable ..	Crops are doing well. From recent reports it appears that in the Mohari pergunnah not more than a 10-anna dhan crop will be reaped. Expected in Perghs. — As. Pasai ... 14 Godda ... 13-14 Putsunda ... 12-13 Barkope ... 12-13 Domin ... 13	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 12th*	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Crops progressing favorably	
Orissa Divn. 39	Pooree ...	„ 2nd	·10	Sunny ..	The crops have not suffered from the late storm. They continue to promise well everywhere.	
Orissa Divn. 40	Balasore ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Very clear and cool ...	Favorable.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Cloudy and warm, but seasonable.	The dhan crop on the high lands is being rapidly matured, and the land is being prepared and sown for the cold weather crops. No change from last report.	

* Telegram of the 12th November received on the same day.

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
42	Lohardugga ...	Nov. 9th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	The reports as to the crops in the Ranchi sub-district are favorable; dhan is being cut in many places, and the sowing of the rubee crops is progressing. The reports from Palamow show that the late rain did much good, but more rain is wanted for the rubee crops	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 2nd	1·06	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Fair	The cutting of amun crop has commenced, and the yield, except in a few places, will be favorable Cold weather crops are doing very well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 2nd	48	The whole week was clear and bright, with occasional fogs in the mornings	The prospect of the late rice crop is favorable; mustard and different sort of pulses are now being sown	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 11th*	Nil.	Heavy fogs every morning The afternoons pleasantly cool.	Mustard seed is still being sown, and the prospects of tea, pulses, and shalee dhan, appear favorable Sugarcane crop has only been partially destroyed by insects in two mouzahs	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 2nd	1·84	Cool mornings; little breeze, chiefly north-east; sky often cloudy; frequent thunder-storms	Sugarcane and the dhan unusually fine this season.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 2nd	2 58	Good; morning cool...	Salee crop promising; mustard being sown. Tea good.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 2nd	0·53	Weather pretty cool, with mornings foggy and evenings fair Rain nothing to speak of.	Prospects of crops satisfactory.	Cholera has decreased since last report
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 2nd	1·97	Weather unusually warm for the season of the year. Most favorable for all the staple crops of the district, especially tea Thermometer. Maximum ... 86° Minimum ... 67°	Crops thriving; prospects good.	Public health good.
51	Naga Hills ...	Oct. 26th	0 28	The weather has been fine up to the 26th October. It has now changed, and a cold fog covers the hills Light rain fell all day (25th October)	The cutting and storing of the late joom and terrace dhan continues Cotton crop continues to be gathered in.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Nov. 2nd	2 18	During the early part of the week the weather was unsettled, but with the new moon it has set fair and promises to continue so.	The harvest continues and is good, and the crops still growing. Potatoes and Job's-tears are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 2nd	2 92	The weather has been generally fine In the beginning of the week there was some rain.	The cotton is the principal Garo crop now cut It is feared that this will have suffered somewhat from the late high winds and heavy rain No complaints have, however, come from the Garos.	

* Telegram of the 11th November received on the 12th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 20th to 26th Oct. 1872.	Rain from 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	1·00	0·53	31·17	2nd Nov.	
		Behar	2·25	0·62	37·83	ditto.	
		Barh	1·96	0·83	28·06	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Jail	0·78	0·23	26·35	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	0·85	0·27	33·45	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	1·38	Nil.	34·97	ditto.	
		Nowadah	1·22	ditto	36·18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·36	0·17	37·71	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	32·53	31st Aug.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·48	0·07	35·45	2nd Nov.	
		Sasseram	0·25	0·20	31·00	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil.	0·05	38·83	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	0·10	Nil.	38·14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	1·60	0·10	52·57	ditto.	
		Durbangah	2·80	Not rec.	47·76	26th Oct.	
		Hajipore	1·28	ditto	33·85	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	Not rec.	ditto	33·34	5th Oct.	Not received 1st to 7th Sept.
		Seetamaree	0·70	ditto	54·78	26th Oct.	
		Tajpore	2·05	0·31	42·81	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 12th Oct.
	Sarun	Chuprah	0·17	Nil.	58·18	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Sewan	0·50	ditto	47·14	2nd Nov.	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Chumparun	Motechari	Nil.	ditto	51·10	ditto.	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	50·80	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	2·94	0·46	41·27	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	3·62	0·82	40·82	ditto.	
		Jamooie	2·60	0·34	32·04	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	4·03	0·13	38·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	4·33	0·44	57·36	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	3·50	Not rec.	43·54	26th Oct.	
		Banka	4·30	0·40	47·70	2nd Nov.	
	Purneah	Purneah	4·39	0·96	60·24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	3·98	0·64	80·82	ditto.	
		Arrareah	5·72	Nil.	64·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Southal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	4·71	ditto	41·46	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·60	ditto	50·52	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	5·60	ditto	35·04	ditto.	
		Pakour	5·03	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	4·67	ditto	40·13	ditto.	
		Godda	4·02	0·15	10·95	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	6·70	Nil.	56·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	10·78	ditto	68·57	ditto.	
		Jajipore	3·02	ditto	57·14	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	10·30	ditto	61·85	ditto.	
		Juzutsingpore	7·80	ditto	72·80	ditto.	
		False Point	8·60	ditto	102·41	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	9·56	ditto	67·20	ditto.	
		Khoordah	9·35	ditto	73·71	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	8·86	ditto	69·89	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	4·99	ditto	61·65	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mohals	Sambalpore	0·46	ditto	64·40	ditto.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE—						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	1·76	0·20	35·10	ditto.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	1·85	0·09	37·87	ditto.	
		Pachumba	4·00	0·24	42·13	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	2·23	0·08	49·21	ditto.	
		Palamow	0·43	Nil.	29·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	4·11	0·01	50·57	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	5·22	Nil.	43·39	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	5·45	ditto	50·08	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	2·05	0·48	104·78	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	3·20	1·80	103·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	2·95	1·00	77·81	ditto.	
		Barpettah	4·10	1·00	129·49	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	1·42	Not rec.	68·03	26th Oct.	
		Mungledye	2·80	ditto	72·29	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	2·10	1·00	102·47	2nd Nov.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·74	Not rec.	102·03	26th Oct.	
		Golaghat	0·35	ditto	66·65	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·36	ditto	70·98	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	0·55	ditto	72·33	ditto	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debroogbur	0·85	ditto	102·57	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	0·02	ditto	84·46	ditto	From 1st August.
		Suddya	2·30	ditto	84·41	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	0·08	41·07	28th Sept.	
	Khasi and Jyntcah Hills.	Shillong	4·09	4·05	81·84	2nd Nov.	
		Jaowai	3·80	5·19	146·45	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 8th Oct.
		Cherrapoonjee	2·80	2·02	467·53	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	3·00	Not rec.	111·20	ditto.	
		Benares	Not rec.	8·70	31·83	12th Oct.	
		Akyab	1·30		178·30	2nd Nov.	

Calcutta,
The 9th November 1872.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th November 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Nov. 3rd	10	30·039	30·057	82·0	73·6	64	E N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·923	29·941	81·2	71·7	54	N	..	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·021	30·039	80·0	74·5	76	N	...	...	CK, CS	
		16	29·927	29·945	83·6	73·3	60	N by W	...	...	.....	b
	5th	10	30·011	30·029	83·3	77·3	75	E N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·897	29·915	84·5	74·5	60	E N E	...	...	K	
	6th	10	30·016	30·034	81·2	76·7	69	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·917	29·935	86·3	77·0	64	N	...	...	.....	b
	7th	10	30·019	30·037	83·4	76·0	69	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·874	29·892	86·0	75·5	59	N	...	...	.....	b
	8th	10	29·990	30·008	84·0	76·0	67	E N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·870	29·888	85·0	74·8	60	N E	...	...	CS	
	9th	10	30·025	30·043	81·2	74·2	66	N	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·927	29·945	84·5	72·8	54	N	..	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	3rd	10	30·038	30·044	82	71	55	N E	5·6	...	C	b
		16	29·936	29·942	83	69	48	N	9·3	...	K	b
	4th	10	30·031	30·037	80	73	70	N	7·8	...	K	b
		16	29·940	29·946	82	73	63	N	7·0	...	KS	b
	5th	10	30·012	30·018	81	75	74	N N W	7·5	...	C	b
		16	29·914	29·920	83	73	60	N N W	8·9	...	KS	b
	6th	10	30·019	30·025	81	75	74	N	4·4	...	C	b
		16	29·924	29·930	84	75	64	N N W	6·3	...	K	b
	7th	10	30·012	30·018	82	75	70	N	5·0	...	K	b
		16	29·894	29·900	84	74	60	N N W	11·4	...	KS	b
	8th	10	29·992	29·998	84	72	53	N E	4·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·891	29·897	84	74	66	N	9·1	...	K	b
	9th	10	30·017	30·023	82	74	66	N N W	5·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·930	29·936	84	73	56	N	12·2	...	.....	b
Chittagong.	3rd	10	29·992	30·015	81	76	78	N	2·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·816	29·908	83	78	78	W S W	4·2	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·912	30·016	81	76	78	N	2·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·824	29·916	85	79	75	W	3·1	...	.....	b
	5th	10	29·887	29·979	83	76	71	N	2·3	...	C, CS	b
		16	29·804	29·896	86	80	75	W S W	4·2	...	C	b
	6th	10	29·902	29·994	84	78	75	E	1·7	...	K, CK	b
		16	29·836	29·928	86	79	72	S W	3·9	...	C, CK	b
	7th	10	29·910	30·003	82	77	78	N N W	2·4	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·792	29·884	83	78	78	W	2·9	...	C, CK	
	8th	10	29·867	29·959	83	77	75	N N W	1·6	...	K	b
		16	29·769	29·861	85	77	68	W S W	4·0	...	...	b
	9th	0	29·900	29·993	82	76	74	N	1·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·809	29·901	85	77	68	W	2·7	...	.....	b
Madras.	2nd	10	30·018	30·048	85	77	69	N by W	7	...	.....	c
		16	29·909	29·939	84	75	64	N by W	4	...	.....	c
	3rd	10	30·021	30·051	83	73	60	N	13	...	.....	c
		16	29·911	29·941	84	71	50	S W by W	2	...	.....	be
	4th	10	30·013	30·043	80	73	70	N by W	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·904	29·934	80	74	74	S W by W	3	0·00	.....	cloudy
	5th	10	29·985	30·015	79	73	73	N by W	10	1·81	.....	cloudy
		16	29·875	29·905	80	74	74	N	8	...	.....	cloudy
	6th	10	30·001	30·031	84	77	71	N E by E	7	0·12	.....	c
		16	29·885	29·915	84	77	71	N E	11	...	.....	c
	7th	10	29·993	30·023								
		16	29·881	29·911	83	76	71	N E by E	8	...	.....	c
	8th	10	29·972	30·002	82	76	74	N	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·868	29·898	83	75	67	N by E	12	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	9th	10										
		16										
	2nd	10	29·951	30·034	81	72	62	W	2·8	...	.....	clear
		16	29·875	29·957	85	71	47	W N W	3·1	...	.....	fine
	3rd	10	29·981	30·064	82	71	55	W	1·0	...	.....	clear
		16	29·885	29·967	84	69	43	N	4·3	...	.....	clear
	4th	10	29·983	30·066	80	70	58	W N W	1·0	...	.....	clear
		16	29·908	29·991	82	70	52	N	4·3	...	C, K	cloudy
	5th	10	29·973	30·056	81	73	62	W	1·0	...	.....	fine
		16	29·878	29·960	85	71	47	E	2·6	...	C	fine
	6th	10	29·981	30·064	82	72	59	W N W	1·0	...	.....	clear
		16	29·883	29·965	85	74	57	N N W	2·0	...	.....	fine
	7th	10	29·908	30·050	83	74	63	W N W	1·1	...	.....	clear
		16	29·853	29·935	87	75	55	W N W	3·2	...	.....	fine
	8th	10	29·935	30·017	83	75	67	W N W	0·9	...	.....	clear
		16	29·830	29·912	86	73	51	N N W	3·7	...	.....	b
	9th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	1st	10	Not recd.									
		16										
	2nd	10	29·934	29·956	80	76	82	E N E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·864	29·886	82	76	74	W N W	1·8	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	29·977	29·999	81	75	74	E N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·868	29·889	86	78	68	N W	1·6	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·972	29·993	83	77	75	N	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·878	29·899	84	78	75	N W	4·0	...	.....	b
	5th	10	29·912	29·934	81	75	74	E N E	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·871	29·893	84	77	71	S	0·5	...	.....	b
	6th	10	29·986	30·007	85	78	71	N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·911	29·933	81	80	83	E	1·8	...	.....	b
	7th	10	29·956	29·977	84	78	75	E N E	0·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·858	29·879	86	76	61	W	2·5	...	.....	b
	8th	10	Not recd.									
		16										
	9th	10	29·939	29·960	83	79	81	E	0·4	...	...	b
		16	29·838	29·859	86	79	72	N W	2·6	..	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th November 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Nov. ..	1st	29·916	84·5	75·5	141·0	79·6	76·0	71·8	0·78	N W & N by E	...	78	...	●	Clear and cumuli.
	2nd	·945	85·0	73·6	137·5	70·0	73·0	68·8	·72	N & N by W	..	105	..	...	Chiefly clear.
	3rd	·973	85·2	73·2	142·1	78·1	72·0	67·5	·70	N by W	...	32·9	...	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	4th	·970	84·3	72·0	135·0	77·8	73·0	69·6	·77	N by W, & N N W	...	54·8	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	5th	·947	85·6	73·3	143·5	79·0	71·2	70·8	·77	N N W & E, E N E	...	102·2	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	6th	·969	88·0	74·5	...	80·6	75·3	71·6	·75	E N E & N N W	...	70·3	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati.
	7th	·911	87·5	74·5	...	80·8	75·1	71·1	·73	N & N by E	..	105·1	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	16·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	88·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	86·9
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th — by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th — by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	0·86
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th November	...	50·94
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	69·70

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 11th November 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 391.—*The 4th November* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872.

Date.	Miles	River Ganges.														River Bhagirutty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
				90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	Not received.		20·9	186·73	Gauge destroyed.		19·5	121·26	20·58	88·58	20·3	62·25	18·88	27 82	22·1	54·48	21·5¼	30·26
2nd	...			20·4	186·32			19·0	120 85	20·25	88·25	20·0	62·00	18·83	27 77	21·10	64 24	21·2	29·95
3rd	...			19·7	185·57			18·5	120 26	19·66	87 66	19·7	61·58	18·83	27·77	21·6	53 90	20·11	29·70
4th	...			18 8	184·65			17·11	119·76	19·16	87·16	19·1	61·08	18·83	27·77	21·1½	53·52	20·8	29·45
5th	...			17·11	183·90			17·5	119·26	18·75	86·75	18·8	60·66	18·83	27·77	20·8½	53 10	20·3½	29·08
6th	...			17·3	183·24			16·8	118·51	18·16	86·16	18·2	60·16	18·83	27·77	20·3¼	52·68	19·9½	28·56
7th	...			16·8	182·65			16·3	118·10	17·58	85·58	17·8	59 66	18·54	27 48	19·10½	52 28	19·2	27·95
8th	...			16·2	182·15			15·8	117·51	17·00	85·00	17·2	59 16	18·33	27·27	19·3	51·64	18·5	27 20
9th	...			15·10	181·82			15·1	116 93	16·50	84·50	16·8	58·66	18·16	27 10	18·10	51·24	17·9½	26 58
10th	...			15·4	181·32			14·9	116·60	16·00	84·00	16·2	58·16	17·92	26·86	18·2	50·56	17·0	25·79
11th	...			14·10	180·82			14·2	116 01	15·50	83·50	15·9	57·75	17·58	26 52	17·7	49·98	16·2¾	25·01
12th	...			14·7	180·57			13·9	115·60	15·08	83·08	15·4	57 33	17·33	26 27	17·1	49·48	15·5	24 20
13th	...			14·1	180 07			13·5	115·26	14·58	82·58	15·0	57·00	17·00	25·94	16·7½	49·02	14·7¼	23·39
14th	...			13·8	179·65			12·11	114·76	14·25	82·25	14·7	56 58	16·75	25·69	16·3	48·64	13·11	22·70
15th	...			13·4	179·32			12·8	114 51	13·83	81·83	14 5	56·41	16·50	25·44	16·5	48·82	13·6½	22 33
16th	...			13·0	178·98			12·4	114 18	13·25	81 25	14·0	56·0	16·25	25·19	16·0½	48·40	13·3¼	22·06
17th	...			12·8	178·65			11·11	113·76	13·08	81·08	13·8	55·66	16·00	24·94	15·7¼	48·00	12·10½	21·68
18th	...			12·4	178·32			11·8	113 51	12·83	80 83	13·4	55·33	15·67	24·61	15·3	47·64	12·6½	21·33
19th	...			12·1	178·07			11·6	113·35	12·41	80·41	13·1	55·08	15·33	24·27	14·11	47·31	12·0	20·79
20th	...			11·10	177·82			11 2	113·01	12·00	80·00	12·10	54·83	15·00	23·94	14·6½	46·93	11·3	20·03
21st	...			11·7	177·57			11·0	112 85	11·66	79 66	12·6	54 50	14·42	23·36	14·2	46·56	10·7	19·37
22nd	...			11·4	177·32			10·9	112 60	11·25	79·25	Gauge destroyed.		14·00	22·94	13·10	46·24	10·0	18·79
23rd	...			11·1	177·07			10·5	112 26	11·00	79·0			13·50	22·44	13·6	45 90	9·6	18·29
24th	...			10·10	176·82			10·2	112 01	10·66	78·66			13·00	21·94	13·2½	45 60	9·0½	17 83
25th	...			10·8	176 65			9·11	111 76	10·41	78·41¼			12·50	21·44	13·0½	45·46	8·7¼	17 39
26th	...			10·6	176·48			9·9	111·60	10·25	78·25			12·16	21·10	13·8½	46·10	8·11½	17·74
27th	...			10·4	176 32			10·0	111·85	10·41	78·41			12·16	21·10	14·9¼	47·21	10·1½	18·81
28th	...			10·2	176·15			9·8	111·51	11·16	79·16			12·16	21·10	15·7	47·98	11·11	19·70
29th	...			10·0	175·98			9·4	111·18	11·25	79·25			12·58	21·52	15·10½	48 28	12·6	21·29
30th	...			9·10	175·82			9·1	110 93	10·83	78·88			13·00	21·94	15·8½	48·10	12·8	21·45
31st	...			9·8	175·65			8·11	110·76	10·50	78·50			13·00	21·94	15·3	47·64	12·7	21·37

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Secretary Board of Revenue.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of September 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
95	Coal ...	41.395	14,506	73.225	...	...	284 2 6
10	Cotton ...	1,475	23,400	3,250	...	...	15 4 6
9	Firewood ...	765	3,709	1,875	...	...	10 13 0
86	Grains ...	10,630	18,440	21,325	...	...	97 4 6
26	Hides and horns	2,619	54,210	5,675	...	...	31 6 0
88	Jaggery and sugar.	9,690	38,123	24,025	...	...	96 8 0
23	Metal ...	2,570	96,175	6,925	...	...	26 13 6
200	Miscellaneous ...	10,185	27,557	36,050	...	...	148 4 6
86	Oil and oil seeds	15,645	65,590	29,925	...	...	114 10 0
243	Paddy and rice	33,645	45,065	69,575	...	...	266 2 0
147	Piece goods ...	10,507	3,54,174	30,150	...	...	120 15 6
29	Garden produce	2,691	4,842	6,950	...	...	26 4 6
54	Pottery ...	2,313	812	10,400	...	...	39 10 6
87	Salt ...	20,045	70,582	41,875	...	...	194 8 0
31	Silk and indigo	430	1,07,185	4,175	...	...	17 11 6
3	Jute ...	590	1,960	1,500	...	...	8 0 0
19	Straw ...	3,220	1,608	9,400	...	...	35 4 0
34	Tobacco ...	4,826	30,031	10,550	...	...	58 13 6
10	Tiles ...	1,305	525	3,525	...	...	23 14 0
1	Stamps ...	4	10,000	75	...	...	1 2 0
39	Sand ...	13,641	678	23,350	...	...	87 9 0
2	Rafts of timber	...	197	logs 8	...	...	2 12 0
473	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	168 7 6
1,185	Passengers ...	...	...	no.11,333	...	...	105 11 9
	Ditto ...	...	...	no.71,800	...	...	386 9 0
...	Mis. revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12 3
24	Police boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,004		188,101	9,69,369	413,400	14,764	124,032	2,387 3 6

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
3	Irons ...	200	800	425	...	...	6 6 0
...	Passengers ...	...	...	No. 2	...	...	0 0 9
3	Empty boats ..	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 6
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		200	800	425	15	364	7 2 3

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.			Rs. As. P.
3,004	Local ...	188,101	9,69,369	14,764	124,032	2,387 3 6
6	Irrn. works ...	200	800	15	364	7 2 3
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
3,010		188,301	9,70,169	14,779	124,396	2,394 5 9

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of September 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
							Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
2	Timber Logs No.	138	530	80	..	...	17 13 3	1,085	Local	59,664	1,26,162	3,039	102,421	1,367 7 9
14	Pottery ,,	3,663	183	1,675	...	...	10 13 9	..	...	...	...	...		
1	Box ,,	...	100	70	..	...	1 2 3	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
1	Rosin ..	..	50	90	...	..	0 7 3	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
10	Straw Kans	210	287	2,675	...	...	13 6 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gourd No.	60	2	175	...	..	0 14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Water	...	...	450	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
317	Paddy Mds.	38,734	38,057	59,255	...	...	677 7 0	...	...	...		...	...	...
29	Rice ..	3,765	6 965	7 115	...	...	43 1 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
25	Salt ..	4,747	19,193	8,725	...	...	50 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9	Betel ...	176	230	495	...	...	3 1 0		...	...	...	.	...	...
3	Thread	16	725	110	...	...	1 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Jute	30	60	60	...	..	0 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaggery .	205	970	495	...	...	2 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Vegetables ...	19	32	105	...	...	0 8 6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Tobacco ...	5,529	33 910	13,945	...	...	108 1 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Grains .	1,146	6,210	2,650	...	...	13 9 6	...	...			...	...	..
1	Spices ..	150	1,000	325	...	...	1 10 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Nuts ...	10	50	115	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Oil cake	166	170	350	...	...	1 12 3		...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Firewood ...	825	108	1,595	...	...	7 15 6	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
1	Ghooting ...	300	45	450	..	...	2 4 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
2	Stone lime ..	1,000	1,000	1,650	...	...	8 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton ..	75	1,500	275	...	..	1 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1	Cloth ...	30	1,500	80	.	...	0 6 6		...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Mats ..	1,300	7,250	2,700	...	...	13 8 0	..	...	...		...	...	...
2	Sugar ...	166	425	525	...	..	2 10 0	..	...	...	..	.	...	...
3	Sugarcandy .	295	4,000	1 100	..		5 8 0	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
3	Hurritoke .	900	2,100	1,625	...	..	8 2 0	...	...	...	.		...	...
1	Koarcha seeds ...	80	50	300	...	...	1 8 0	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
18	Passengers ..	...	...	1,040	...	...	16 11 0	...	...	...	...	.		...
498	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	..	340 4 9	...	...	...	...		...	...
1,085		59,664	126,162	110,300	3,039	102,421	1,367 7 9	1,085	...	59,664	1,26,162	3,039	1,02,421	1,367 7 9

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of September 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.
11	Empty ...	...	...	648	23	619	7 4 0
5	Passengers ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 1
1	Straw ...	100	15	123	4	53	0 8 0
2	Paddy ...	100	110	168	6	49	0 12 9
1	Brass pots ...	50	180	77	3	94	1 3 10
1	Rice ...	10	25	37	1	9	0 2 4
2	Jaggery ...	370	680	437	16	337	4 14 0
2	Salt ...	295	700	405	15	439	5 10 0
1	Firewood ...	70	10	85	3	33	0 6 4
1	Dall ...	...	25	24	1	1	0 4 6
1	Black gram ...	100	225	135	5	93	1 14 0
1	Gunny bags ...	100	20	125	4	152	1 14 0
1	Furniture ...	...	...	142	5	96	1 4 0
1	Cocoanuts ...	300	600	360	13	244	3 8 0
2	Grain ...	14	60	52	1	63	0 9 0
33		1,509	2,650	2,818	100	2,314	33 5 10

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

No. of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.
12	Empty ...	...	...	2,310	84	2,559	29 8 0
2	Timber ...	400	200	535	19	649	7 14 0
1	Iron, &c. ...	...	...	448	16	544	6 6 0
3	Naraji stones ...	...	..	1,118	40	1,357	16 2 0
2	Firewood ...	1,100	110	2,112	75	905	10 4 0
1	Iron blocks, &c. ...	...	...	380	13	163	1 14 0
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
21		1,500	310	6,933	247	6,177	72 0 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
			Rs. As.			Rs. As. P.
33	Private Merchandise ...	1,509	2,650 0	100	2,314	33 5 10
21	Govt stores, &c.	1,500	310 0	247	6,177	72 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
54		3,009	2,960 0	347	8,491	105 5 10

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal during the month of September 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
5	Jaggery ...	4,930	986	...	...	5 14 0
7	Passengers, 16 in No. ...	...	538	...	...	5 10 0
7	Salt ...	7,090	1,418	...	...	6 14 0
16	Paddy ...	4,248	4,248	...	...	25 0 0
2	Spices ...	10,460	523	...	...	2 8 0
4	Gram ...	1,168	584	...	...	5 8 0
1	Rice ...	504	252	...	...	2 8 0
24	Empty ...	...	1,549	...	...	10 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65		28,400	10,098	360	7,491	64 4 0

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
2	Jaggery ...	560	112	...	...	1 8 0
9	Passengers, 12 in No. ...	...	2,815	...	...	41 4 8
14	Gram ...	4,250	2,125	...	...	26 12 0
10	Rice ...	3,744	1,872	...	...	24 14 0
5	Hides ...	55,140	5,514	...	...	80 15 0
1	Firewood ...	66	792	...	...	11 10 0
62	Paddy ...	12,589	12,589	...	...	172 0 0
21	Spices ...	19,904	9,997	...	...	142 10 0
3	Empty ...	...	3,802	...	...	49 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156		97,953	39,940	1,426	59,934	555 11 8

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
		THROUGH TRAFFIC.				
1	Firewood ...	50	600	...	...	9 0 0
3	Passengers, 8 in No. ...	...	2,075	...	...	30 12 0
4	...	50	2,675	95	3,990	39 12 0
		LOCAL TRAFFIC.				
1	Earthen Pipes ...	150	450	...	...	2 4 0
19	Stone ...	3,273	12,891	...	...	82 6 0
17	Empty ...	..	5,573	...	...	27 2 0
37	...	3,423	16,914	675	16,352	111 12 0
41		3,473	21,589	770	20,342	151 8 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.			Rs. As. P.
66	Local traffic.	28,400	360	7,491	64 4 0
156	Through traffic ...	97,953	1,426	59,934	555 11 8
41	Irrigation works ...	3,473	770	20,342	151 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
263		1,29,826	2,556	87,767	770 7 8

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,673	1,021 0 0	102 2 6	10,683 0	336 0 0	33 12 0	135 14 0
Or per mile of railway	274	36 0 0	3 13 0	381 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	4 17 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	77,290	12,635 0 0	1,268 10 0	200,135 0	6,225 0 0	622 10 0	1,886 0 0
Total for 18 weeks ...	84,963	13,656 0 0	1,365 12 0	210,817 0	6,561 0 0	656 2 0	2,021 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,620	476 7 6	47 12 11	6,981 6	256 7 9	25 13 0	73 5 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	94	17 0 5	1 14 0	249 0	9 2 7	0 18 4	2 12 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	68,716½	11,164 14 9	1,116 9 11	167,418 20	5,291 13 6	529 4 1	1,646 14 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th October 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	25,567½	17,478 8 6	1,602 3 11	140,967 27	47,042 12 0	4,312 5 0	5,914 9 11
Or per mile of railway	163	111 10 11	10 4 9	901 0	300 9 6	27 11 1	37 15 10
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	456,876	2,56,461 14 10	23,507 3 4	2,237,672 16½	6,49,911 10 2	59,492 14 4	83,399 17 8
Total for 17 weeks	481,913½	2,73,920 7 4	25,109 7 3	2,378,640 3½	6,96,954 6 2	63,804 19 4	89,314 6 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,604	13,670 12 8	1,247 13 2	3,097 9	399 1 2	36 11 7	1,284 4 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	196	86 15 6	7 19 5	20 0	2 8 10	0 4 8	8 4 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	441,105	2,24,793 15 4	20,606 2 3	1,353,554 31	4,19,168 15 6	38,424 16 3	59,029 18 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1872 on 223½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,038	10,032 8 2	919 12 11	40,446 0	13,577 13 9	1,244 12 9	2,164 5 8
Or per mile of railway	.....	44 14 3	4 2 4	.....	60 12 0	5 11 4	9 16 8
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	77,141	1,56,517 13 5	14,347 9 4	571,435 30	1,70,152 9 3	15,597 6 5	29,944 15 9
Total for 18 weeks...	83,179	1,66,550 5 7	15,267 2 3	611,881 30	1,83,730 7 0	16,841 19 2	32,109 1 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,432	12,520 5 0	1,147 13 11	60,944 20	17,252 13 2	1,581 10 2	2,729 4 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ...	56 2 4	5 2 11	.....	77 5 10	7 1 10	12 4 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	65,222	1,66,917 9 11	15,300 15 8	635,778 20	1,81,006 9 8	16,592 5 4	31,893 1 0

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1872, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,315½	923 0 0	92 6 0	1,883 0	240 0 0	24 0 0	116 6 0
Or per mile of railway	48	34 0 0	3 8 0	68 0	9 0 0	0 18 0	4 6 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	15,691	11,824 0 0	1,182 8 0	51,272 0	4,443 0 0	444 4 0	1,626-12 0
Total for 13 weeks ...	17,006½	12,747 0 0	1,274 14 0	53,134 0	4,683 0 0	468 4 0	1,742 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs As P.	£ s. d	Mds. Srs	Rs As P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	97,519	1 63,709 14 7	15,000 3 10	496,918 10	2,58,258 6 6*	25,675 16 5	88,679 17 7
Or per mile of railway		127 11 3	11 14 5		201 12 5	18 0 11	30 4 4
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	1,627,972	20,38 700 8 7	186,889 2 8	7,340,506 10	40,00,738 3 3	367,284 6 8	554,173 9 4
Total for 18 weeks	1,725 491	22,02,404 7 2	201,895 6 6	7 045,424 20	42 64,996 9 9	390,958 6 5	592,853 6 11
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	98 758	1,87,653 3 11	17,199 14 2	450,165 10	2 94,840 1 7	26,036 7 4	44,186 17 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		146 9 5	13 8 9		229 9 1	21 0 10	34 9 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,665,051	21,45,172 2 2	196,840 15 7	7,120,236 0	43,13 282 9 2	398,134 1 7	604,775 0 2

* Rs 21 881-13-9 deducted on account of overcharge on state canal materials

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—November 13, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 47 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	565—419
PART II.—Advertisements	567—588
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
PART VI. Bills of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
SUPPLEMENT No. 49	593—597

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1872.

No. 11.—The following Statute applies to British India, and is hereby published for general information:—

35 & 36 VICTORIA, CAP. 73.

An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts and the Passenger Acts.

[10th August 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts and the Passengers Acts;

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1872.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Measurement of Ships.

Transfer to Board of Trade of duties of Commissioners of Customs with respect to measurement of ships.

3. The twenty-third, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth sections of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, the fourteenth section of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, and the fourth section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1871, shall be read and construed as if the Board of Trade were therein named instead of the Commissioners of Customs.

Registry.

Transfer to Registrar-General of Seamen of duties of Commissioners of Customs with respect to registry of ships.

4. The forty-sixth, fifty-fourth, ninety-second and ninety-fourth sections of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, shall be read and construed as if the Registrar-General of Seamen were therein named instead of the Commissioners of Customs, and the returns required to be transmitted by the said ninety-fourth section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, shall be transmitted to the Registrar-General of Seamen, and not to the Custom House in London, and the Registrar-General of Seamen shall be called the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.

Passenger Ships.

Transfer to Board of Trade of powers and duties of Emigration Commissioners.

5. The sixth and seventh sections of the Passengers Act, 1855, except so much of the latter section as provides for the immunity of emigration officers, shall be repealed, and all powers and duties vested in, or imposed on, the Emigration Commissioners by the Passengers Act, 1855, and the Passengers Act Amendment Act, 1863, shall be transferred to, and imposed on, the Board of Trade.

In the construction and for the purposes of the said Acts, the name of the Board of Trade shall be deemed to be substituted for the name of the Emigration Commissioners, and anything which might, if this Act had not passed, have been done by the Emigration Commissioners, whether acting independently or under the sanction or authority of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may be done by the Board of Trade independently of such sanction or authority.

Extension of penalties for offences connected with applications for assistance in emigration.

6. The provisions contained in the eighty-third section of the Passengers Act, 1855, shall extend to any forms of application or other papers issued by, or under the authority of, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the use of persons desirous of emigrating by his assistance, and to any certificate, document, or statement adduced in support of any application to such Secretary for such assistance.

Transfer to Board of Trade of certain powers of Secretary of State under Passengers Act.

7. The powers conferred by the thirteenth section of the Passengers Act Amendment Act, 1863, on one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall be transferred to the Board of Trade.

Annual Survey of Passenger Steamers.

Passenger steamers to be surveyed once in every year, according to 17 & 18 Vict., c. 104.

8. The three hundred and fourth section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, shall be repealed, and every passenger steamer shall be surveyed once at the least in every year in the manner mentioned in the fourth part of that Act. The fees to be charged for certificates issued in respect of such survey shall not exceed for a yearly certificate twice the sum named in the table marked T in the schedule to the said Act as chargeable for a six months certificate.

Pilotage.

Trinity House may modify rule as to pilotage rates.

9. Notwithstanding anything in the three hundred andfifty-eighth section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, the Trinity House may, by bye-law made with the sanction of Her Majesty in Council, repeal or relax the provisions of that section within the whole or any part of their district so far as to allow any pilot or class of pilots under their jurisdiction to demand or receive, and any master to offer or pay, any rate less than the rate for the time being demandable by law.

Alteration of payments made to Trinity House Pilotage Fund by Cinque Port Pilots.

10. Whereas in pursuance of the Pilotage Law Amendment Act, 1853, the several funds then belonging to the Cinque Ports pilots were merged into the common fund called the Trinity House Pilotage Fund, and by the same Act power was given to the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, with the approval of the Board of Trade, from time to time to make regulations for altering and determining the payments and contributions to be made to the said Pilotage Fund by Cinque Ports pilots licensed before the said Act came into operation: And whereas by one of the regulations made under the authority of the said Act it was provided that each of the said Cinque Ports pilots should pay towards the said fund eleven shillings for each turn: And whereas it has proved that the turns have been more numerous than was expected, and that the sums paid to the Trinity House and carried to the credit of the said fund in respect of the said turns have been larger than was assumed in making the calculations upon which the said regulation was based: And whereas it is expedient that in lieu of the said sum of eleven shillings per turn the fixed annual sum of thirteen pounds four shillings should for the future be paid by, or in respect of, each of the said pilots so long as he remains unsuperannuated, and that the excess of the sum heretofore paid in each year by each pilot over the sum of thirteen pounds four shillings should be returned: And whereas doubts have been entertained whether the purposes aforesaid can be effected without the authority of Parliament: Be it enacted that the Trinity House of Deptford Strond shall, out of the Trinity House Pilotage Fund, repay to each of the Cinque Ports pilots licensed before the Pilotage Law Amendment Act, 1853, came into operation, or if he be deceased, to his executors or administrators, the aggregate sum by which the sum of eleven shillings per turn heretofore paid by him exceeds the sum which he would have paid if he had paid thirteen pounds four shillings per annum: and that each of the said pilots shall, while he continues to act as a pilot, pay to the said Trinity House the sum of eleven shillings per turn as heretofore, from the first day of January in each year, until the sums contributed in the same year amount to an aggregate sum equal to the product of thirteen pounds four shillings multiplied by the number of pilots licensed as above who are then surviving and unsuperannuated, and that when such aggregate sum is made up no further contributions shall be required from the said pilots until after the thirty-first day of December in the same year; and if the said contributions during any one year fall short of the said aggregate sum, the said pilots then surviving and unsuperannuated shall, at such time and in such manner as the Trinity House may direct, make good such deficiency by payment of an additional contribution per man, to be calculated *pro rata* upon the number of turns which each may have carried during the said year, and any such pilot failing to pay such additional contribution shall, in default of such payment, become liable to immediate removal from active service and superannuation upon such proportion of the full pension payable to such pilot as the Trinity House may see fit.

Pilotage authority may grant special sea licenses.

11. Any pilotage authority may, if authorized in that behalf by order in Council, grant special licenses qualifying the persons to whom they are granted to act as pilots for any part of the sea or channels beyond the limits of any pilotage authority, so however, that no pilot so licensed be entitled to supersede an unlicensed pilot outside the limits of the authority by which he is licensed.

Chain Cables.

Fees and expenses in relation to testing of chain cables and anchors by Trinity House to be paid to, and charged on, mercantile marine fund.

12. In the event of a license for the testing of chain cables and anchors being granted to the Trinity House under the Chain Cable and Anchor Act, 1871, all fees and other sums received by the Trinity House in respect of such testing shall be carried to the mercantile marine fund, and all expenses incurred by the Trinity House in respect of such testing shall be chargeable on the mercantile marine fund.

General.

Duties of surveyors.

13. All duties in relation to the survey and measurement of ships under this Act or the Acts amended hereby shall be performed by the surveyors appointed under the fourth part of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, in accordance with such regulations as may be from time to time made by the Board of Trade.

Fees and salaries of surveyors and emigration officers.

14. All fees payable in respect of the survey or measurement of ships under this Act or the Acts amended hereby, or in respect of any services performed by any person employed under the authority of the Passengers Act, 1855, shall be paid to the Superintendent of a mercantile marine office at such times and in such manner as the Board of Trade may from time to time direct, and shall be carried to the mercantile marine fund; and the salaries of surveyors, and other expenses connected with the survey and measurement of ships under this Act or the Acts amended hereby, and also so much of the salaries and expenses of persons employed under the authority of the Passengers Act, 1855, as has heretofore been paid by fees, shall be paid out of the mercantile marine fund.

Penalty on surveyor, &c., receiving gratuity, &c., for duties performed under this Act.

15. If any surveyor, or any person employed under the authority of the Passengers Act, 1855, demands or receives directly or indirectly, otherwise than by the direction of the Board of Trade, any fee, remuneration, or gratuity whatever in respect of any of the duties performed by him under this Act or the Acts amended hereby, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Owner or agent of home trade ships may enter into time agreements which need not expire half-yearly.

16. The owner of home trade ships or his agent may enter into time agreements, in forms to be sanctioned by the Board of Trade, with individual seamen to serve in any one or more ships belonging to him, which agreements need not expire on either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December, any thing in the Merchant Shipping Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always that a duplicate of each agreement entered into under the provisions of the section be forwarded to the Registrar-General of Shipping whithin forty-eight hours after it has been entered into.

Her Majesty may accept offers of persons recommended by the Admiralty to serve as officers of the Royal Naval Reserve.

17. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to accept from time to time the offers of any person whom the Lord High Admiral or the Commissioners for executing his office may recommend to serve as officers of reserve in the Royal Navy upon such terms and conditions as to Her Majesty may from time to time seem fit, and the "Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1863," shall be read and construed as if this clause formed part of the said Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2556R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th November 1872.—Mr. Edmond Elliot Lowis to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah.

The 15th November 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Road Cess Committees in the districts mentioned under Section 49, Act X (B. C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, in addition to the Members whose appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th September last:—

Rajshahye.

Rajah Promothonath Roy, Bahadoor.
Moulvi Mahomed Russid Khan Chowdry.

Moorshedabad.

Gobindo Soonder Tribedi.
Raham Biswas.
Shoriut Sircar.
Wazir Mundul.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committee in the Dinagepore district, in addition to the Members whose appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th September last:—

Mr. Guybon Henry Damant, C.S.
Chemroo Mundol.
Golam Mahomed Shah
Maugun Sirkar Mundul.
Sherazdee Mundul.
Babu Tarinee Persad Roy.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committee in the Maldah district, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Maldah. ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant, or Deputy Magistrate under the Magistrate and Collector. ... } *Ex-officio.*
Mr. Thomas Brown.
„ James Burrell.
„ William Cumming.
Babu Debee Persad Tewaree.
„ Domun Chunder Chowdry.
„ Goluck Chunder Roy.
Mr. Douglas James Gordon.
Gossain Hungsogeer Mohunto.
Babu Juggeshur Chatterjee
Mr. George Andrew Landale.
„ John Masters.
„ Herbert R. Reily.
Babu Sitakant Mookerjee.
Mr. George Frederick Gow Smith.

Surgeon Henry Cayley, Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, to have temporary charge of the current duties of the office of Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Horatio Blair to officiate until further orders as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with effect from the date on which he joined that Agency.

The 16th November 1872.—Mr. Robert Douglas Hime, M.A., a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, is posted temporarily to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 18th November 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas William Gribble to be a Member of the Road Cess Committee in the district of 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Henry James Newbery, B.A., to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally.

The 19th November 1872.—Lieutenant Malcolm Ogilvie Boyd to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Durrung during the absence on special deputation of Major John Moore Graham, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Williamson Welbore Ellis, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Kamroop.

Babu Rutton Chand Doongurwall to be a member of the District Road Committee in Rungpore, *vice* Babu Bhyrubdan Doogur, who has left the district.

The Reverend William John Hunt to officiate as Junior Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, and of the Medical College Hospital, during the absence on furlough of the Reverend J. Stephenson, or until further orders. This appointment will have effect from the 22nd ultimo.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 15th November 1872.—The Revd. Frederic Walter Robberds, B.A., Chaplain of Cuttack, is allowed two years' furlough under Section 5 (*a*), Clause Second, of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st December next, or any other date on which he may take it.

The 18th November 1872.—Babu Dwarkanath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, for two months under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th November 1872.—Mr. Richard Pereira, of the Subordinate Executive Service, having reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 5th instant, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

The 15th November 1872.—Mr. H. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bustee, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 25th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 4th September last, is cancelled.

The 16th November 1872.—Mr. Edmund Weldon Molony, Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, having returned to India on the 31st October last, the unexpired portion of his special leave is cancelled.

The Revd. John Stephenson, Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 22nd ultimo.

The 18th November 1872.—The leave granted to Mr. Richardson Walter Nicholson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Gondah, under orders of the 11th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

ERRATUM.

The 16th November 1872.—In the orders of the 11th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem—

For

Mr. Michael Finncane,

Read

Mr. Michael Finucane.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 2325.—*Simla, the 9th November* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. F. F. Handley, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 7th ultimo.

No. 2327.—Mr. C. W. Bolton, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 7th ultimo.

No. 4323.—The services of Mr. H. L. Dampier, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 1335.—*Forests.—Simla, the 6th November* 1872.—The services of Dr. W. Schlich, Officiating Conservator of Forests in Sindh, having been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, the President in Council is pleased to appoint him to be a Conservator of Forests of the 4th Class, and to post him to Bengal, *vice* Mr. H. Leeds, who is transferred to the Central Provinces as a Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade.

Mr. A. L Home, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal.

These changes will have effect from the date of this notification.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

MINT AND CURRENCY.

No. 4107.—*Simla, the 9th November* 1872.—In exercise of the power conferred by the eighth clause of the twenty-fifth Section of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, the President in Council is pleased to revoke the notification in this Department, No. 891, dated 3rd July 1872.

And in exercise of the power conferred by the third Section of the said Act, the President in Council directs that Promissory Notes of the Government of India, payable to bearer on demand, shall be issued by the Department of Issue for the following sums:—

Five Government Rupees.
Ten Government Rupees.
Twenty Government Rupees.
Fifty Government Rupees.
One hundred Government Rupees.
Five hundred Government Rupees.
One thousand Government Rupees.
Ten thousand Government Rupees.

And in exercise of the power conferred by the third clause of the twenty-fifth Section of the said Act, the President in Council declares that Notes for Rupees ten thousand shall be issued at Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras only, but that all other notes shall be issued at every other place of issue appointed under the said Act, Section five.

This notification shall come into force on the eighteenth day of November 1872.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

No. 4116.—*Simla, the 9th November* 1872.—Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1872-73.

Presidency.	Latest Month.			Eight sales of Bengal Opium and seven months' duty on Malwa Opium.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	£	£*	£	£	£	£
Bengal .	444,015*	482,158	38,143	3,552,120*	4,046,627	494,507
Bombay ...	216,568	332,665	116,097	1,256,640	1,524,505	267,865
Total ...	660,583	814,823	154,240	4,808,760	5,571,132	762,372

* Instead of 44,175 chests, as originally estimated, the quantity sold in 1872-73 will be (as already advertised), in consequence of the failure of the crop, only 42,675 chests. The average price of a chest was estimated originally at Rs. 1,200.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 4108.—*Fort William, the 15th November* 1872.—*Leave and Allowances.*—In supersession of the Notification of this Department, No. 3507 dated the 17th May, and No. 1063, dated the 12th July 1872, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to rule that accommodation on the following scale shall be provided for Government servants travelling on duty on a railway with passes granted to them by the Railway Company in accordance with the terms of its contract with the Government :—

Servants whose monthly salaries are—

Not less than Rs. 350—First class accommodation.
Less than Rs. 350, but

Not less than Rs. 25—Second class accommodation.

Less than Rs. 25, but not

Less than Rs. 15—Intermediate class accommodation it available, other wise Third class accommodation.

Less than Rs 15—Third class accommodation.

2. This Notification does not apply to Military Officers or Soldiers travelling on military duty.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1148.—*Simla, the 6th November* 1872.—The grant of furlough to Europe on medical certificate by the Government of Fort St. George to the under-mentioned officer is confirmed :

Dated 16th August 1872.—Assistant Surgeon George King, M.B., of the Medical Department, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868, from the 19th August 1872, the date of his departure from Madras on board the *Khedive*.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 18th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Bungalow sites of the East Indian Railway, with a view to preventing the growth of a native bazaar near the European quarters in the village of Boodah, Pergunnah Sherghar, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 beegahs 8 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Grand Trunk Road; south by Chuckerbariah and Kumerburitollah, (proprietor Nuffer Hazra); east by Chollahbariah-danga (proprietor Mungaram Roy); and west by Khajasikhakerdanga (proprietors Narain Roy and Ramissur Chatterjee), is required within the aforesaid village of Boodah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in the district of Purneah, comprising Thanuah Kaliaganj. The Thannahs at present comprising the sub-district of Kishenganj will be distributed as follows:—

Sub-Districts.	*Thannahs.*
Kishenganj	Bahadurganj. Kishenganj.
Kaliaganj	Kaliaganj.

Munshi Mohammad Halim will be Sub-Registrar of the new sub-district of Kaliaganj.

This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st December next.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Notification by the Government of India is republished for general information:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th October 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th September 1872.

No. 10 *of* 1872.—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Government of Fort St. George, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of Section 2, Act I of 1870:—

Rules relating to quarantine for the ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.

The following rules, made by His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information:

I.—The master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A, annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day time a yellow flag at the fore and in the night time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such master, or other person as aforesaid, shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant, or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by the Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Surgeon or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid, and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the diseases then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communicating with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly

authorized by the Government of Madras in that behalf shall have been previously obtained, and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly authorized by the Government of Madras in that behalf, to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the master or other person in charge of such vessels shall pay the subordinates so appointed, and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees, to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the master or other person in charge of such vessel. No persons shall be permitted to leave the places so appointed within ten days from the date of the last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him to a prosecution under Section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Rule I.*)

Madras.	Tranquebar.
Ganjam.	Negapatam.
Gopalpore.	Nagore.
Calingapatam.	Paumben.
Bimlipatam.	Tuticorin.
Vizagapatam.	Cochin.
Coconada.	Beypore.
Coringa.	Calicut.
Masulipatam.	Tellicherry.
Cuddalore.	Cannanore.
Porto-Novo.	Mangalore.

H. K. BURNE, COL.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 3252.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 8th October 1872.

READ again—

This Department's order No. 3100, dated the 15th November 1871, directing the Comptroller General to request each local Accountant-General to instruct Heads of Departments or Offices in his Presidency or Province countersigning contingent bills, to discontinue from January 1871 the transmission to him of sub-vouchers for contingent charges not exceeding Rs. 100 each in amount, and to inform them that what was necessary for such charges was, that each countersigning authority should certify at foot of the contingent bill that he had personally ascertained that the sub-vouchers were duly signed and in order, and that they were so cancelled that they could not again be used.

RESOLUTION.—Circumstances have occurred which show that the certificate prescribed by these orders is insufficient.

2. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council therefore directs the substitution of the following certificate:

"I hereby certify that every charge made in this bill has been actually paid, and that for each item a receipt (duly stamped, if a stamp was necessary,) has been given to me, and is now in my possession. The receipts for items in excess of Rs. 100 are attached to this bill. I have personally ascertained that the receipts for all other items are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government."

3. An Accountant-General has full power to call for any receipts for sums less than Rs. 100 whenever he thinks fit, and he *should* occasionally require the submission of such receipts for items selected at random.

4. Officers who submit monthly contingent bills, and who have not a permanent advance, will be allowed one on application through the proper Accountant-General, to enable them to comply implicitly with this order.

5. If any expense be incurred exceeding the amount of permanent advance, a special advance may be taken from the treasury for payment of the expense, preparatory to its inclusion in the next contingent bill, from the amount of which bill any such advance must be adjusted.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments and Local Governments, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1275J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th November 1872.—The following Officers are appointed to be ex-officio Visitors of the Insane Asylum at Patna, viz.—

The District and Sessions Judge of Patna.

The Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector

The Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent.

The 13th November 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Dinapore :—

Ally Ahsun.

Babu Dabee Lall.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Doorga Das Sen to have charge of the Endemic Dispensary at Shor, in Burdwan.

The 15th November 1872.—Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt to officiate as Inspecting Medical Officer of the Bood-Bood Circle, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Kalipada Gupta, M.B.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ramlall Ghose to have temporary charge of the Burdwan Dispensary.

The above two appointments will have effect from the 23rd ultimo.

The Station Staff Surgeons at Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, and Dinapore, are appointed to have civil medical charge of those Sub-divisions.

The 16th November 1872.—Babu Nobocoomar Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Beerbhoom, is promoted to the Second Grade of Subordinate Judges, *vice* Babu Baneymadhub Shome, retired.

Babu Brojomohun Dutt, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges.

The 18th November 1872.—Babu Brojendra Kumar Sil, B.L., to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad, and Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Moorshedabad and the Cantonment of Berhampore, during the absence on leave of Babu Noruttum Mullick, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Raigunge, in Dinagepore, viz.—

The Munsif of Raigunge ...	*Members.*
,, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Raigunge Circle ...	
,, Head Master of the Raigunge English School ...	
,, Tehsildar of Ranee Sham Mohinee, of Pergunnah Sujanugur ...	
Babu Gungadhur Nundee ...	
,, Sris Chunder Mookerjee...	
,, Okhoy Coomar Mookerjee	
,, Janoki Geer ...	
,, Gooroo Gobind Sircar	

The Munsif of Raigunge to be also Secretary to the Committee.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th November 1872.—Dr. Kristodhun Ghose, Officiating Medical Officer of Rungpore, for three weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date about the end of November or the beginning of December next on which he may take the leave.

ERRATUM.

The 18th November 1872.—In the orders of the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem—

For

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nedhee Lall Haldar,

Read

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nidhu Lall Haldar.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2081.—*Simla, the 9th November* 1872.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, reported his return from the leave granted him in the Notification of this Department, No. 522, dated 15th March 1872, on the 18th ultimo.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 247.—*Emigration.*—*Simla, the 4th November* 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII., 1871 (The Indian Emigration Act), the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Netherlands Colony of Dutch Guiana. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the President in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Dutch Guiana has made such laws and other provisions as the President in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to the said Colony.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1176.—*Fort William, the 15th November* 1872.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the late specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G. G. O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeons Edmund John Hoskins, M.D., John Cardy Shaw, John Gay French, M.D.—1st October 1872.

* * * * *

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him for that purpose by Section 35 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, subject to the limitations therein contained, a tax shall be levied under Section 37 of the said Act upon carriages, horses, ponies and mules kept within the limits of Darjeeling within which the said Act is in operation.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of Sections 44 and 45 of the aforementioned Act, and subject to the limitation therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept and used within or plying for hire within the municipal limits of Darjeeling shall be registered by the Municipal Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1872.—With reference to Rule 6 of the Rules for the Examination of Candidates for Civil Appointments, which requires candidates for appointments to produce a certificate from a Medical Officer as to their physical fitness for the public service, it is hereby notified for general information that the Medical Officers at the following stations have been selected to make the medical examination required by the rules :—

Dr. C. Palmer, Marine Surgeon ...	For Calcutta and the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.
The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs ...	
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Nuddea and Jessore ...	For the rest of the Presidency Division.
Ditto of Burdwan, Hooghly, and Midnapore ...	For the Burdwan Division.
Ditto of Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, and Rungpore ...	For the Rajshahye Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Julpigoree ...	For the Cooch Behar Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Dacca, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Backergunge ...	For the Dacca Division.
Ditto of Chittagong and Tipperah	For the Chittagong Division.
Ditto of Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Tirhoot, and Sarun ...	For the Patna Division.
Ditto of Bhaugulpore and Purneah ...	For the Bhaugulpore Division.
The Civil Surgeon of Cuttack	For the Orissa Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Gowhatty, Tezpore and Debrooghur	For the Assam Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ranchee ...	For the Chota Nagpore Division.

2. When the examination is made at the hospital or other place appointed by the Medical Officer, candidates for the first class appointments, or for those over Rs. 100 a month, will be charged a fee of Rs. 4 each, and candidates for the second class appointments will be charged a fee of Rs. 2 each. These fees will be collected by Government and paid over to the examining officers if they desire to accept them.

3. If any candidate wishes to be examined either at the private house of the Medical Officer or at his own house, he must arrange about the amount of fee as any private patient would.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

Circular No. 67.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JAILS.

To—All Officers in charge of Jails,—(dated Calcutta, the 5th November 1872.)

I AM directed to inform you that in compliance with the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Jails, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that you shall in future be designated as Superintendent of the Jail in your charge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd November 1872.—Mr. W. Pritchard, late Jailor of the Midnapore Central Jail, is dismissed from the Service for gross irregularities which he committed or allowed to be committed in the Jessore Jail while he was Jailor of that prison. He should not again be employed by any Department under this Government.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Police Reserve Barracks and Hospital at Chuprah, Sarun, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring 2 beegahs and 14 dhoons, more or less, the property of Sewgobind Shah, situated within the Mouzah of Salempore, bounded on the north by the Government Distillery ; on the south by fields, the property of Sewgobind Shah, rented at present by Halkhoree Dhanook, Dhookhit Hajam, and Kasee Koince, having a line of palm trees between the land to be taken up and the fields above mentioned ; on the east by a ditch and bund and bamboo clumps, the property of Bahadoor Khan and Ashraf Meah ; and on the west by fields, the property of Sewgobind Shah, at present rented by Mussamut Bandi, and by two palm trees and one date tree ; is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 30th October 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for improving the new road leading from Malitollah to Raiesahib's Bazar, in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that a piece of land, the area of which is about 119 square yards and 4 square feet, bounded on the north by the wall of the Malitollah bridge ; south by the road leading to Gowalnugger ; east by that portion of the Dholai Khal running between Raiesahib's Bazar and Malitollah ; and west by the road leading from Tatcebazar to the Malitollah bridge in Dacca, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 400.

The 12th November 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Bose, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Dacca Division to the Midnapore District

No. 401.

The 16th November 1872.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Jessore District to the Northern Circle.

No. 402.

Posting.—Serjeant A. Freeman, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Presidency Circle.

No. 403.

Transfers.—Mr. T. G. Moreton, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Moorshedabad to the Rajshahye and Pubna Districts.

Mr. J. Bradshaw, Overseer, First Grade, from the Rajshahye and Pubna to the Moorshedabad District.

No. 404.

Notification.—Baboo Nitrogopaul Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Sylhet Division on the 28th October 1872, before noon.

No. 405.

Appointment.—Mr. A. R. Kalberer, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, is permanently appointed to that grade, with effect from the 1st November 1872.

No. 406.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Shosheedhur Borooah, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Assam Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 407.

The 18th November 1872.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 607, dated 6th November 1872.—The following transfers of Accountants are ordered :—

Mr. G. A. James, Accountant, First Grade, from the Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, to that of the Deputy Controller of Accounts Indus Valley (State) Railway.

Mr. G. Prussia, Accountant, First Grade, from the latter to the former office, *vice* James.

No. 408.

Appointment.—Mr. G. Miller is appointed as a Temporary Accountant, Fourth Grade, as a temporary measure, and posted to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 409.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Fort William, the 18th November 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a distillery building in the village of Pooteahbaree, Pergunnah Burbajoo, Zillah Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beegahs and 18 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Jadoo Nauth Shaha Chowdhoory; on the south by a deserted house formerly occupied by Ananto Gossami and others; on the east by the land of Jadoo Nauth Shaha Chowdhoory; and on the west by the Pubna Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Pooteahbaree.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 410.

In supersession of Declaration No. 285 of 29th August 1871, *published at page* 1645 *of the Calcutta Gazette of 30th idem.*

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for new cutcherry buildings at Dinagepore, in the village of Prannathpore, Pergunnah Bijanagur, Zillah Dinagepore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 104 beegahs 4 cottahs and 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land occupied by the Government English School; on the south by Native Doctor Ata Husen's house; on the east by the Station Road; and on the west by the Bargatchi Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Prannathpore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 318.

The 13th November 1872.

Notification.—The following order of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 605, dated the 5th November 1872.—The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments of the Public Works Department with effect from 1st September 1872 :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Executive Engineer.—Mr C. L. Davies, since transferred to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

* * * * *

No. 319.

The 14th November 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. Burgess, Supervisor, First Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, is allowed preparatory leave for a week to enable him to appear before the Inspector-General of Hospitals at Calcutta prior to proceeding on sick leave.

No. 320.

The 18th November 1872.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave from the afternoon of the 5th ultimo to the forenoon of the 5th instant.

No. 321.

Baboo Opendro Lall Goopto, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted on the 8th instant.

No. 294, dated 21st October 1872.

No. 322.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself of the privilage leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the forenoon of the 5th ultimo, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

No. 264, dated 23rd September 1872.

No. 323.

Notification.—Mr. T. R. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Brahminee Division, availed himself of the examination leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 19th October 1872.

No. 164 of 1st July 1872.

No. 324.

Appointment.—Baboo W. Vencatareddy Naidoo has been appointed a Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, and posted to the Eastern Soane Survey Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Treasury Notices.

MR. J. R. HAND, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Rajmehal, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. J. R. WALKER has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MOHINI MOHUN CHUCKERBUTTY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury from the 5th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN.,
Calcutta, the 28th October 1872.

MR. EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER J. B. SHADWELL has been placed in charge of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills Treasury at Shillong, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. N. E. F. and Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 12th November 1872.

MR. R. H. BODDAM, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Deoghur, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,
S. P. CHATTERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to the Commr.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 2nd November 1872.

BABOO KALLY PROSUNNO ROY CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

2. This arrangement took effect from the 21st of the current month.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN.,
The 30th October 1872.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM JOHN HUNT, of Pembroke College, Cambridge, B.A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

CHARLES SANDERSON,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 29th October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the second day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ২৯ অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ২৯ অক্টোবর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Notice.

AN examination of candidates for Vernacular and Minor Scholarships in the districts of Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs will be held on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th December next, at the undermentioned places:—

Calcutta Normal School.
Barrackpúr Government School.
Baraset Government School.
Kishnagár College.
Barripúr School.
Takee School.
Kumarkhally School.
Purulea.

2. The examination will be conducted by means of printed papers, and will be held from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 1½ to 4½ P.M., each day.

3. Candidates from schools will be required to apply to the Deputy Inspectors of their respective districts through the head masters of the schools to which they belong, and at the same time to pay the admission fee of Rs. 2 for the Minor Scholarship examination, and of one rupee for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and to supply the following information:—

(1.) Candidate's name.
(2.) The name of his father.
(3.) His place of residence.
(4.) His age.
(5.) His religion, and if a Hindu, his caste.
(6.) His place of education.
(7.) The school in which he wishes to hold his scholarship, if he gets one.
(8.) The place at which he will be examined.
(9.) Change of school, if any, during the last nine months, and the authority for the transfer.

4. Candidates not belonging to any school must apply, in due form, with their fees, to the Deputy Inspector direct, and submit at the same time a certificate of good moral character from some known party. They will merely get certificates of qualification if passed, but cannot compete for scholarships.

H. WOODROW, M.A.,
Insptr. of Schools, Presidency Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 663C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last Sale of Opium, the provisions of 1870-71 and 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th December 1872, and will comprize 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Total.
Patna Opium	1,326	674	2,000
Benares Opium	1,298	277	1,575
	2,624	951	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th December 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th December 1872.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall; on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset

price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention beween Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar	25,500
Benares	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. "The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette.*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 669C.

IRREGULARITIES having lately, on more than one occasion, occurred in the payment of the deposit alluded to in clause 5, and the full payment alluded to in clause 8, of the Opium Sale Rules, on lots of Provision Opium purchased at the Government sales, attention is hereby drawn to those clauses the conditions of which will in future be strictly enforced.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1872.

***STATEMENT** showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st October 1872	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizamputam ..	42,000	
Chingleput ..	Madras ..	214,634	
	Ennore ...	171,306	
	Covelong ...	..	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ..	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ..	8,400	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin .	.....	
	Total ..	616,340	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. Stokes,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office.
Madras, the 25th October 1872.

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. Lane,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue, L. P.,
Fort William, the 15th November 1872

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 7.

Mr. Edwin James Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Grade, to do duty in the Head Quarters' Office at the Presidency, from the 11th instant, as a temporary arrangement only.

D. C. Vanrenen, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 12th November 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 9.

The following transfers are made with effect from the 1st December 1872:—

Mr. Edwin James Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Grade, from the Head Quarter's Office, Calcutta, to the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

Lieutenant Gerald Ware Martin, 88th Foot, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, from the Second Division, Lower Provinces, to the Head Quarter's Office, at the Presidency, to do duty.

D. C. Vanrenen, *Coll., R.A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys,
Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 18th November 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	47 2 0	700 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th September 1872.

H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
27	2891	Khursee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ...	23 Poles ...	3 Rs.	.....

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under mentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put of for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	1075	Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha ,, ...	1 1 36	5 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Jeynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 5th October 1872.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سپتمبر ۲۸ ماہ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجویہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا مانطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع دسمبر ۱۶ ماہ تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر دکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع اکتوبر ۵ ماہ تاریخ

تفصیل ۔

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہے بانہہ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بھگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و برج نندن راي و رام اوتار راي نہورن پانڈہ و ٹہاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۱۴۸-۴-۳ جمع مندرجہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت السالہ مبلغ ۱-۱۲ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

تحریر تاریخ مندرجہ سنہ مندرجہ ۔

ایچ : ڈبلیو : الکجانڈر کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 9th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Mehal Goordaspore, Pergunnah Mulkee, Towjee No. 1405, and bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 2,575-8; recorded proprietors, Meer Muzhurally and others. 12 annas 2 pie of this mehal will be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 78) due from it, with the exception of 3 annas 4 pie share of Hunooman Sing and others, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, and ½ anna share of Chumroo Singh which is under butwarrah.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd October 1872.

G. N. BARLOW, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۹ ماہ ڈسمبر تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ ۳ ماہ اکتوبر ۔

تفصیل ۔

نمبر شماري	نام محال بقید	نمبر توزیع	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقي	کیفیت
نمبر ۴	پرگنہ گورداس پور پرگنہ ملکے	نمبر ۱۴۰۵	۲۵۷۵۰۸	میر مظہر علی و سید واجد علی و چنڈي سنگھہ و گلبر سنگھہ و چترہوج سنگھہ و سجمن سنگھہ و چنڈو سنگھہ و مسماۃ سورجا کنوري و چہوٹي سنگھہ و رنگو سنگھہ و بہرو سنگھہ و اگہوري سنگھہ و جیرام سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و متے سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و کالي سنگھہ و نکہوري سنگھہ و چمرو سنگھہ عرف چمن سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و گہسے سنگھہ و شام سنگھہ و ہراو سنگھہ و سرداري سنگھہ و میٹو سنگھہ و گردھاري سنگھہ و امرت سنگھہ و دونڈ سنگھہ و سطم سنگھہ و ہردیال سنگھہ و بہجہک سنگھہ و میٹون سنگھہ و پرناگ سنگھہ و دیالے سنگھہ و لقب سنگھہ و کہماجت سنگھہ و مانجہے سنگھہ و طوطا سنگھہ و دنسے سنگھہ و گوبند سنگھہ و رنجیت سنگھہ و درباو سنگھہ و سوبہراج سنگھہ و جہوٹے سنگھہ و گوپال سنگھہ و پرونت سنگھہ و چٹہو سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و جي پرکاش سنگھہ و نتہولے سنگھہ و رام علام سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و ملک سنگھہ و گیدہ سنگھہ و ستوکہي سنگھہ و دیپن سنگھہ و کاشے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہکو کنوري و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و سکھہ لعل سنگھہ و چنڈو سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و بہوگہلو سنگھہ و ہیرا سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہولا کنوري و دیگمبر سنگھہ و منشا سنگھہ و دیب نراین سنگھہ و موکہن سنگھہ و کوتوہل سنگھہ و مسماۃ جہانو کنوري و مسماۃ مونگا کنوري و میرجت سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و فقیر سنگھہ و منوہر لعل و گوبند سنگھہ و کچبہاري سنگھہ و تلک دہاري سنگھہ و رام چرن سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و لون کرن سنگھہ و بینے سنگھہ و پتمبر سنگھہ و چنتامن سنگھہ ۔	۷۸	محال ہذا بندوبست دایمي فقط سنہ انگریزي ہے شہشماي موازي ۳ آنہ ۴ پاي حصہ میٹون سنگھہ وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ بکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کہ طفریق لاٹ ہی وہی موازي نیم آنہ حصہ چمرو سنگھہ عرف جمین سنگھہ جو حسب منشاے قانون نوزدہم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع زیر بٹوارہ کیا گیا جملہ ۳ آنہ ۱۰ پاي کے سیواي بقیہ موازي ۱۲ آنہ ۲ پاي حصہ میر مظہر علی و غیرہ غیر سا- بلان نیلام ہوگا ۔

جي: ان: بارلو کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 30th day of November 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

No. in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
227	1st Class.	Kismut Mouzah Pakoorihass, Pergunnah Barbuck Singh.	Radhabullub, Juggurnath, and Ramtonoo Sing.	739 0 11	These three mehals will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and the auction purchasers will obtain the proprietary rights in full.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Kristo Soondery Debbia	795 5 5	
271	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Girish Naraun, Eshan Naraun, Essur Naraun, and Bykuntnath Roy.	2,246 5 8	
436	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Shajahapore, Pergunnah Shajahapore.	Binode Ram Sen, Gopall Chand Setia, Bood Sing, Doodhooriah, Patoo Beebee, wife of Nehal Chand Setia, Baboo Dhun Put Sing Doogur, Beharee Lall Seel, Dole Gobindmony Debbia, Gunesh Chunder Sen, son of Brojomohun Sen, deceased, Gunga Narain Sen, Kooloda Proshad, Nolit Madhub, and Gopessur Sen, Nittea-nund and Bhogoba-d Chunder Sen, himself and as guardian of minor Deenobundhoo Sen, Bunwaree Loll and Bydonath Sen, himself and as guardian of Mookoond Loll Sen minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, and Beepeen Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Behari Sen, minor, and of Murmoshukhee Dossee.	Sudder Jumma 3,365 8 7, exclusive of the shares of Murmoshukhee Dossee. Sudder Jumma 895 13 6 and of Dole Gobindmony Debbya, Sudder Jumma 226 0 0	The rights and interests of all the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, viz. Murmoshukhee Dossee and Dole Gobindmony Debbya, will be sold.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Mahadeo Bharti; Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th October 1872.

W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع محال بندوبست مدامي مفصلہ الذیل بعلت بقاے باقي مالگذاري سرکار لغایت قسط اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۱ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا یہہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ۲۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ روز منیجر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبست مدامے ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالکان	جمع صدر
۳۰۰	موضع دھگواں پرگنہ فتحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و بشارتعلے و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بہارتے	۸۲۵۰۰۴

ڈبلیو: کیمبل
وفیسہالینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore: recorded proprietors, Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf, Hossenie Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, and Ully Ahmud Khan, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 2,024-7-10 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubnassee Suhoy Oorf Rughoonath Pershad Sing and Gobindharree Sing, Ullukhdharee Sing, Tookun Sing, Bhojoo Sing, Juggernath Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, and Shamkishwur Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 31-13-6 on account of the jumma of the share of Mahomed Ibrahim Hosein Khan, with whom separate account has been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Rs. 2,154-12-8 on account of the jumma of the share of Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hoseni Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, Ali Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Allee Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Kbdool Mujeed Khan for self and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Massamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Goorpertap Sing, Takoor Pershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmee Pershad Sing, Rung, Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopal Nurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonarin Sing, Massamut Soondor Kooer, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing Oorf Ramjee, Massamut Khoshhal Kour; Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Puhulwan Sing, Shunker Sing, Gujjoo Sing, and Khirbaun Sing, non-applicants, both these shares will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

BANKIPORE. H. A. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

The 5th November 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعۂ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۷ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي ۔

نمبر ۱۰۱۶ توزیع محال دیارۂ موراسدآباد و موز منورتہہ و موز گوبردہن پرگنہ غیاس‌پور تعلقہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علي احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے ۲۰۲۴-۷-۱۰ منہاي ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ ابیناے سہاي عرف رگہو ناتہہ پرشاد سنگہہ و گوبند دہاري سنگہہ و الکہہ دہاري سنگہہ و لوکہن سنگہہ و بہوجو سنگہہ و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاپ سنگہہ و شام کیشور سنگہہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۳۱-۱۳-۶ بابت جمع حصہ محمد ابراہم حسین خان جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع ۲۱۵۴-۱۲-۸ بابت جمع حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولي احمد خان و عنایت اللہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و گور پرتاپ سنگہہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہہ و ہرپرشاد سنگہہ و لچہمي پرشاد سنگہ و رنگلعل سنگہہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہہ و گوپال نراین سنگہہ و نرسنگہ نراین سنگہہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہہ و دیونراین سنگہہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعلبہاري سنگہہ و کنچہبہاري سنگہہ و رام نراین سنگہہ عرف رامچي و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہہ و کنچل سنگہہ و پہلوان سنگہہ و شنکر سنگہہ و کنچو سنگہہ و کرنان سنگہہ عبر سایلان ہر دو حصہ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

اي : سي : منگلس

ارفیسیائینگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of December 1872, corresponding with 5th Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

For arrears of revenue, Rs. 213-12-10½.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

6a. 3g. 7k. share of Roghoonath Roy, &c., in Pergunnah Cularoa, Kismut Cularoa, Hossenpore, No. 2006, total revenue of the share, including police charges, is Rs. 2,333-8-5. Of the remaining share of the estate 9a. 16g. 9k. separate account under Section X, Act XI of 1859, has been opened and it is not in arrear.

ALIPORE COLLECTORATE, A. B. FALCON, *Offg. Collector.*

The 7th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of East Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenues.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
158	First Class permanently-settled	Shoomuddrogori, Pergunnah Shatsoika.	Rohmunnessa Bibi, Kylash Chundra Dey Chowdhury, Gobindchand Nundy, and Nilkumal Dey Chowdhry.	2,710 8 11	The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only, which became due on the 28th September 1872.

E. H. RUDDOCK, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 758.—Mouzah Pojha Busunta Jehanabad, Pergunah Bissarah, Chukla Gurjowl, sudder jummah Rs. 1,693-10-7; recorded proprietors, Tirhami Pershad Singh, uncle and guardian of Ramsurun Purshaud, Bhugwothe Surun Purshaud, and Sadh Sarun Purshaud, minors, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28 14-3.

No. 1106.—Mouzah Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gudh Chownd, sudder jummah Rs. 1,014-3 1; recorded proprietors Maharajah Koomar Babu Nitrasur Singh, Anunda Gopal Sahai, Karri Thakoor, Shunker Sahai, Mussamut Shewranee Koour, Mussamut Dhurshun Koour, Rughoo Nath Singh, Joodoo Nath Singh, Ajadhia Singh, Ramdharee Singh, Biccoo Singh, and Achaibur Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 134-6-10.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Futtahpore Suhbazpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore, sudder jummah Rs. 645-10-8; recorded proprietors, Babu Muni Loll self and guardian of Kallee Sahai, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 176-11-10.

No. 1692.—Taloogah Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah, sudder jummah Rs. 1,382-10-4; recorded proprietors, Doond Bahadur Singh, Brij Lall Singh, Gour Purshaud Singh, Joy Narain Singh, Soonphool Roy, Bharasee Choudhry, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Aimi Singh, Ram Rajit Singh, Chedi Purshaud Singh, Kishoon Purshad Singh, Hurihur Purshaud Singh, Punchum Lall Muhatha, Hunoomun Dutt Thakoor, Suntokhe Thakoor, Sham Shoondur Thakooram, Nursing Thakoor, Lalljee Thakoor, Keal Singh, Hunooman Singh, Raneshur Dutt, Purmeshur Dutt, Hurkh Narain Singh, *alias* Gokhool Pershad Ram Narain Sing, Shunker Dutt Thakoor, Burmh Dutt Thakoor, Imrit Thakoor, Bahorun Jha, Arjoon Thakoor, Bikoo Thakoor, Birja Thakoor, Jittoo Kooar, Jankee Kooar, Jhanjhoon Lall, Karee Lall, Muhatha *alias* Kashee Purshad, Shemsahai Roy, Mussammut Tharagun Thakooram, Boola Thakoorain, Shemsahai Singh, Kooldeep Narain Singh, Karee Jha, Fakeer Singh, and Bhugwan Dutt Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 83-7-5.

No. 3004.—Mouzah Hossampore Payumberpore, Pergunah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 545-1-1; recorded proprietors, Puhaloo Chowdhery, Bidhata Chowdhery, Munoo Chowdhery, Birjee Chowdhery, Udhum Chowdhery, Mohun Chowdhery, Syud Kefait Hoossain, Hunsraj Singh Jujaman Singh, Bahorun Singh, Rutto Singh, Ruchhai Singh, Mussummat Pairee, Aomrao Bahadoor Singh, Doomi Ram Purshad Singh, Mussammut Bunsee Kooar, Goomaun Bibi, Peerbuxsh, Mussammut Unoop Kooar, Nagbunse Kooar, guardian of Shewraj Kooar, minor, Mussammut Urj Kooar, Ram Churn Missor, Butititour Singh, Lalla Barattee Lall, and Ram Ugrah Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-7-1.

No. 3049.—Mouzah Sulkhunee and Poormariputtee Kumraon, appertaining to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 4,449-14-8; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Noor Ally, Kurm Ally, Amjud Ally, Purbha Singh, Burstee Lall, Kunjah Lall, Mohur Singh Shunker Dutt, Bholla Nath, Shib Lall, Bharassee Lall, Purtab Narain Chowdhry, Bibi Zahida, Adhar Muhato, Ujnass Kooar, Syud Ally Ushruf, Mussamut Bibi Buhimun, *alias* Imani Sahaba, Buchun Koour, Ghunsham Koour, Bhoobnasur Koour, Chatoori Jha, Kodai Jha, Dhoorp Jha, Shaik Ukhur Ally, Doolar Jha, Biccoo Muhato, Joorawon Muhato, Domun Muhato, Jeetun Muhato, Goolam Mohomud, Azeerun, Kullarun, Kalee Purshad, guardian of Hunsraj Sahi, Modun Chowdhery, Mussamut Zainub, Choi Lall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Pairee, Bholla Nath Chowdhery, Ram Nath Chowdhery, Lakraj Chowdhery, Hurrihur Chowdhery, Birj Beharee Chowdhery, minors under guardianship of Mussamut Chamella Chowdharani, Hookoomut Lall, Bissasur Dail, Gonesh Dutt, themselves, and guardian of Jugdes Sahai, and Boodhmul Purshad, minors, Nirunjun Chowdhery, Sham Lall Chowdhery, Shitah Lall Chowdhery, Narain Jha, Pall Chowdhery, Ram Lall Chowdhery, Mussamut Bachun, Fuzullan, Bibi Jan, Bibi Raizun *alias* Bibi Sarajur, Bibi Noorun, Bibi Russoohu *alias* Bibi Khadarun, Bibi Mossusilla, Bibi Azeerun, Nawab Chund, Gopal Chund, Dhurm Chund, Goshain Soordass, Bicho Chowdhery, Choi Lall Muhato, Dabi Jha, Ragani Jha, themselves and guardian of Rajbunsi Jha, minor, Ram Sahai Jha, Noonu Jha, Mussamut Suromon Koour, Hurri

Saho, Lall Bahadoor Chowdhery, Mohur Chowdhery, themselves and guardian of Sham Narain Chowdhery, Indur Chowdhery, Aghori Chowdhery, Semtokhi Chowdhery, Manik Chowdery, Juga Chowdhery, Bikun Chowdhery, Medni Chowdhery, Bunsi Chowdhery, Tala Chowdhery, sons of Nuthor Chowdhery, Nunkoo Chowdhery, and Purusmon Chowdhery, deceased, Tiluk Chowdhery, Situl Chowdhery, Juggoo Chowdhery, Rubee Nath Chowdhery, Nund Kishor Purshaud, and Ram Dhun Lall, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 112-11-5.

No. 3096.—Mouzah Mushour, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 2,894-13-6; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Singh, Dena Chowdhery, Kumul Singh, Hurlall Singh, Bahadur Singh, Doslar Singh, Bhatoo Singh, Mohun Chowdhery, Shewbuxsh Chowdhery, Shebnath Chowdhery, Bahorun Singh, Durshun Singh, Moorat Singh, Bunmaree Singh, Gomani Singh, Mahesh Singh, Aodit Singh, Bujrungi Sahai, Ajaib Chowdhery, Chooni Chowdhery, Chunchul Chowdhery, Ramhit Chowdhery, Achambhit Chowdhery, Rajbunsee Chowdhery, Tilukdhary Chowdhery, Chattee Chowdhery *alias* Ram Surn Dass, Setaram Sing, themselves, and guardians of Ramjeon Sing, Rushun Singh, Jugunath Chowdhery, Bunmaree Chowdhery, minors. Hirda Narain Singh, Shunker Purshad Singh themselves, and guardians of Gowri Purshad, minor, Hurungi Chowdhery, Bitburn Chowdhery, Dabi Singh, Ramjian Singh, Bahore Singh, Ramjee Singh, Roshun Singh, Humraj Singh, Issur Singh, Bessasur Singh, Gerdhari Singh, Bhichoo Sing, Shemsahai Singh, Berja Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Rung Lall Singh, Surub Narain Singh, Mussamut Nowl, and Mussamut Kunyah Koour, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 216-4-1

H. W. GORDON,
Dy. Collector, for Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 8th November 1872.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبه جنکو قوانین اوریکٹون مستمبته کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کوتا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبرسنه ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ غایت ادای مالگذاري سرکار ادای کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ۱۸ ماہ دسمبرسنه ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق جنري ماہ پوس سنه ۱۲۷۰ فصلے روز چهارشنبه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا *

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۷۵۸	پوجهیا بسنتا جهان‌اباد چکله گرجول پرگنه بسارہ که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو ترپني پرشاد سنگهه عم حقیقي و والے رام شرن پرشاد و بهگولے شرن پرشاد سنگهه و بابو شاد شرن پرشاد سنگهه نابالغان سایلان تفریق رول کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۶۹۳-۱۰-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه سایلان و مدعاعلهم که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۱۵۸۷-۱۲-۴ علحده هو چکا هی باقي حصه که جسکا جمع ۱۰۵-۱۴-۳ هی نیلام هوگا *	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۱۴-۳
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۱۰۶	شیو داس‌پورپرگنه گدچهاونڈ جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مهاراج کمار بابو بیدرشور سنگهه و انند گوپال سهاي و کاري ٹهاکر و شنکر سهاي و مسماۃ شیو رانے کنور و مسماۃ درسن کنور و رگهوناتهه سنگهه و جدو ناتهه سنگهه و اجودهیا سنگهه و رامدهاري سنگهه و بهکو سنگهه و اچهیبر سنگهه مدعاعلهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۱۰۴۴-۳-۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه سایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۲۸۳-۱۰-۳ علحده هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلهم که جسکا جمع ۹۶۰-۸-۱۰ هی نیلام هوگا *	محال باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۳۴-۶-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتهپور شهباز پور پرگنه حاجي‌پور که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو مورے لعل اصل بدفسه و والے بابرکالي سهاي کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ هی نیلام هوگا *	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۷۶-۱۱-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۶۹۲	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسبه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام دوند بهادر سنگهه و برجلعل سنگهه و گرپرشاد سنگهه و جیلراین سنگهه و سونپول راے و	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي

			نروے چودھرے و مہادیو دت جہا و امي سنگھہ و رامراجیت سنگھہ و چیدي درتاپ سنگھہ وکشن پرشاد سنگھہ و ہریہر پرشاد سنگھہ و نچھم لعل مہتہ و ہنومان دت ٹھاکر و سنتوکھہ ٹھاکرشام سندر ٹھکورائن و نرسنگھہ ٹھاکرو لعلجي ٹھاکر وکیول سنگھہ و ہنومان سنگھہ و رامیشر دت و پرمیشر دت و ہیمداتھہ نرائن عرف گوکول پرشاد دت و رام نرائن سنگھہ و شنکر دت ٹھاکر و نرہم دت ٹھاکر و امرت ٹھاکر و ٹھوان جہا و ارجن ٹھاکرو ٹھکوٹھاکرو نرہا ٹھاکرو جیتو کور جانکي کنور جہانجو لعل و کاري لعل مہتہ عرف کاشي پرشاد و شیو سہاے راے و مسماۃ تري گہن ٹھکورائن و ٹھولا ٹھکورائن و شیو سہاے سنگھہ و نانو اودیت نرائن سنگھہ و نانو ہیت نرائن سنگھہ و بانو کلدیپ نرائن سنگھہ و کاري جہا و فقیر سنگھہ و ٹھگوان دت سنگھہ مدعاعلہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۳۸۲-۱۰-۴ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري نمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۵۸۱-۲-۱۱ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۱-۷-۵ ہی نیلام ہوگا *	۸۳-۷-۵
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۰۰۴	حسینپور پیعمبرپور پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ٹھلو چودھرے و بیدھاتا چودھرے و جبون چودھرے و نرجي چودھرے و ادھم چودھرے و موھن چودھرے و سید کفایت حسین و ہنسراج سنگھہ و جدمان سنگھہ و ٹھورن سنگھہ و رتو سنگھہ و رجا سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہاري و امراو بہادر سنگھہ و دومي پرشاد سنگھہ و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و مسماۃ نسے کنور و گماني بے بے و پیر بخش و مسماۃ انوپ کنور و ناگ نسے کنور والیہ شیوراج کنور نابالغہ و مسماۃ عرض کنور و رام چرن سصر و لچھو سنگھہ و لالہ نراني لعل و لالہ رام انوگرہ سنگھہ کا مندرج ہے وجمع صدر اوسکا ۵۴۵-۱-۱ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاي حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري نمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۵۱-۰-۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۹۳-۷-۱ ہی نیلام ہوگا *	نعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۷-۱
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۰۴۹	سلکنے و پورمارے پٹي کمرایون مدنل پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شاہ حسین علے و مواراد علے و شیخ نور علے و شیخ کرم علے و شیخ امجد علے و پرٹھو سنگھہ و نسے لعل و کنھیا لعل و موھر سنگھہ و شنکر دت و ٹھولا ناتھہ و شیب لعل و ہراسي لعل و پرتاپ نرائن چودھرے و بے بے زاھدہ و ادھار مہتون و اجداس کنور و سید علے اشرف و مسماۃ بے بے رحیمن عرف امانے صاحبہ بچن کنور و گہنشام کنور و ٹھوندیشر کنور و چتورے جہا و کودے جہا و دھورپ جہا و شیخ اکبر علے و دولار جہا و ٹھیکو مہتون و جوزاون مہتون و ڈومن مہتون و جیتن مہتون و شیخ غلام محمد و وزیرن و کلرن و کالي پرشاد والي ہنسراج سہاے و مودن چودھري و مسماۃ زیدب و چوا لعل و منون لعل و مسماۃ بے بے پیارے و ٹھولا ناتھہ چودھرے و رام ناتھہ چودھرے و لکھراج چودھرے و ہریہر چودھرے و نرحدہارے چودھرے نابالغ بولایت مسماۃ چملا چودھرائن و حکومت لعل و نسیسر دیال و گدیشدت اصلان نفسہا والیان جگدیو سہاے و نودیہ مل پرشاد نابالغان و نرنجن چودھرے و شام لعل چودھرے و شیتاب لعل چودھرے و نرائن جہا و پال چودھرے و رام لعل چودھرے و مسماۃ بچن و فضلن و مسماۃ بے بے جان و مسماۃ رباجن عرف بے بے سراجن و مسماۃ بے بے نورن و مسماۃ بے بے رسولن عرف بے بے کیدرن و مسماۃ	نعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادے ۱۱۲-۱۱-۵

بے بے مفصلہ و مسماۃ وزیرن و نواب چند و گوپال چند و دھرم چند و گوساین سور داس و ریچا چودھرے و چوا لعل مہتون و دیبی جہا و رگیے جہا اصل بنفسہ والیان راج بنسے جہا نابالغان و رام سہاے جہا و نونو جہا و مسماۃ شروشن کاور و ھري شاھو و لعل بہادر چودھرے و موھر چودھرے اصل بنفسہ والي شام نراین چودھرے و اندر چودھرے و اگھورے چودھرے سمٹوکھي چودھرے و مالک چو- دھري و جگا چودھري و لہکن چودھري و میدنی چودھري و بنسے چود- ھري و طالع چودھرے خلفان منو چودھرے و نیکو چودھرے و پرسمن چودھرے متوني و تیلک چودھرے و سیتل چودھرے و جگو چودر— و رے ناتھ جہا و نند کشور پرشاد و رام دھن لعل کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۸-۱۴-۴۴۴۹ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے نمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۳-۰-۱۹-۳۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳-۱۴-۳۴۵ ھی نیلام ہوگا ۰

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۹۶ مہسودیہ پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو بیجے ناتھ سنگھ دینا چودھرے و کمل سنگھ و ھرلعل سنگھ و بہادر سنگھ و دولار سنگھ نہاتو سنگھ و موھن چودھرے و شیو بخش چودھرے و شیب ناتھ چودھرے و بھورن سنگھ و درسن سنگھ و مورت سنگھ و بدوارے سنگھ و گماے سنگھ و مہیش سنگھ و اودیت سنگھ و لچرنگے سہاے و عجایب چودھرے و چرکے چودھرے و چانچل چود- ھرے و رام ھیت چودھرے و اچمبت چودھرے و راج بنسے چودھرے و تلکدھارے چودھرے و چنّي چودھرے عرف رام شرن داس و سیتا رام سنگھ اصل بنفسہ والے رام جیاون سنگھ نابالغ و روشن سنگھ و جگرناتھ سنگھ چودھرے و بنواري چودھري نابالغ و ھردہ نراین سنگھ و شنکر پرشاد سنگھ اصلان بنفسا والیان گوري پرشاد نابالغ و ھرنگي چودھرے و دبرن چودھرے و دیبي سنگھ و رام جیاون سنگھ و بہادر سنگھ و رام جي سنگھ و لچھت سنگھ و روشن سنگھ و ھمراز سنگھ و ایسر سنگھ و بسیسر سنگھ و گردھاري سنگھ و لچکی سنگھ شیو سہاے و نرجا سنگھ و جگموھن سنگھ و رنگلعل سنگھ و شرب نراین سنگھ و مسماۃ لعل وکہیا کنور مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۷-۱۳-۲۸۹۴ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداری نمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۰-۱۰۷۹ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱-۱۳-۱۲۱۰ ھی نیلام ہوگا ۰ — بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد ۱-۴-۲۱۶

المرقوم چہارم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈیپوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th December 1872 (Thursday), corresponding with 6th Pous 1279, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1872, or 2nd quarter of 1872-73.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of the Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears due for which the Estate will be sold.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
No. 26 ...	Malikapoor Pergunnah Baleegoree.	Rama Nundo Banerjee of Allah. Pergunnah Haveelee; Saruth Chunder Roy, minor's guardian and father, Kally Doss Roy. Gyannundronath Roy, Opendro Nauth Roy, Soodangsoo Sekur Roy, and Kissoree Mohun Roy minor's guardian, and mother, Tilotoma Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan Poornoo Chunder Banerjee, himself and guardian and manager of minor nephew, Promoth Nauth, and Hyrenauth Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee, Sree Sree Issur Modonsoodun, Sreedhur, Risto, and Sree Sree Mohessur and Mirtoonjoy, Sib Thakoor's Sabaet. Nobongo Monjory Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee. Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan.	10,595 3 8	41 14 11	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
Included in the above Mehal No. 2151.	Chackran Malikapoor, Pergunna Baleegoree.	Proprietors Ditto Ditto	114 0 3	30 10 1	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
			10,709 3 11	72 9 0	
No. 3944 ...	Koolgachee and Malimpore, Pergunnah Khalore.	Ranee Moha Moya and Prankisto Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kesaub Roy, Bahadoor, of Andool, Pergunnah Mozfurpore. Shamasoondory Dabee of Serampore, Pergunna Boro. Brindabun Chunder Roy of Serampore, Pergunna Boro	8,268 5 3		
		Deduct— Brindabun Chunder Roy's five annas share, for which, under Act II of 1859, separate accounts has been opened—Sudder jumma ...	1,021 5 9		
		Remaining— Ranee Moha Moya, Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kesaub Roy Bahadoor, and 8h anna Soondory Dabee's share—Sudder jumma	2,246 15 6	79 4 9	Ditto Ditto.

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 29th October 1872.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of December 1872, corresponding with 28th of Aghan 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No 1; *Towjee No.* 340—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahan Sahi and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 255-10-4¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 2; *Towjee No.* 2493.—Mehal Rampur Jaiti, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietor Joberaaj Sing and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-12-3¼.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 28th October 1872.

C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ ذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوے جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریا موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ١٣ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ٢٨ اگہن سنہ ١٢٨٠ فصلے کچہرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جاویگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ٣٤٠	محال پیٹہورے پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ٦٣٩-١٢-٠٩ ہی بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ سترہن ساہے وغیرہ جمعي مبلغ ٢٥٥-١٠-٠٤ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بتعداد مبلغ ١٢-١٠-١٠ نیلام ہوگا •	باقي مالگذاري رے سرکار	
نمبر ٣٤٣	محال رام پور چیني پرگنہ گوہ جسکي جمعصدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ١٨١٥-١٣-٠٩ ہی بعد منہائي جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ جوبراج سنگھہ وغیرہ جمعي ٣٥٥-١٢-٠٣ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ٣٢-٥-٠٤ کے نیلام ہوگا •	ایضا	

و: ٹي : کاولے
قایم مقام کلکٹر ضلع سارن

تحریر فتاریخ بست دہم اکتوبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shufer Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Joygopal Datta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoontally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kali Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shebak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosun, Degamber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Besheshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Persad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annoda Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Choitanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohant, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali, Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takuranee, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act X of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 20th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No 173.—Tara Bagdángá, Pergunnah Anupsinpore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Manodamae Debi; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,185-3-4 This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 768 4-3½ on account of arrears of Government revenue

Class II.—Temporarily settled Estate.

No. 195.—Ten annas share of the abadkari right of Pergunnah Mahamudabad, in Soonderbuns; recorded proprietor Uma Nath Chowdhury; farming engagement runs from 1267 to 1286, *B.S*; sudder jumma, Rs. 3,794-14-2. This estate will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2,539-14-2 of arrears of Government revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, A. SMITH, *Offg. Collector.*
The 14th November 1872.

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 27th November 1872, *after the business of the adjourned Special Meeting appointed to be held on that day at* 11 *o'clock* A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to move "that Licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Ware-houses on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved."

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rupees.
4, Old China Bazaar Lane ..	Shamachurn Mookeerjee	250
17, Sookea's Lane ...	Norrendrokomar Dutt	250
62, Chunam Gully ...	Premnauth Mullick	250
6, Hurrochunder Mullick's Lane .	Joggeshur Haldar	250
27, Ditto ditto ...	Radhanauth Lolljee Mohun Shaw ...	250
172, Aheereetollah Street ..	Shristydhur Dey	250
93, Sobha Bazaar Street ...	Sombhoonauth Chowdhry and Gobindonauth Chowdhry.	250
94, Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto	250
71-1, Ditto ditto ...	Denonauth Shaw	250

G. W. BARTLETT,
The 13th November 1872. *Offg. Secy. to the Justices.*
(1423—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 12th November 1872.

LIABILITIES		Rs. As P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20 00 000 0 0
Reserve Fund . .		15 09,923 0 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs.	84,45,798 13 1	2,71,57,967 7 11
General Treasury Balance at Branches Rs	1,85,12,168 10 10	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,59,90,847 12 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,18,015 9 8
Sundries		6,81,059 7 11
		8,76,57,813 6 5

ASSETS.		Rs. As P.
Government Securities		1,52,96,722 10 11
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		49,15,764 5 4
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .		14,81,413 10 11
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches . . .		1,26,59,767 2 6
Dead Stock		11,67,169 1 6
Stamps		15,528 8 0
Balances with other Banks		10,33,180 1 3
Sundries		94,793 6 1
Bullion		17,27,803 12 10
		3,83 92,121 11 4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs.	1,02,35,444 9 3	4,92,65,691 11 1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs.	3,00,30,247 1 10	
		8,76,57,813 6 5

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, F. A. GILLAM, R. HARDIE,
Calcutta, 14th November 1872. *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.* *Secretary and Treasurer*
(1420—1)

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	7th	...	1 Case, broken, containing 18 packets of candles O S C	... Singapore.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, I R [G], G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Vixen.
„	7th	...	3 Iron Pipes broken, no mark; supposed to be P R	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Case, S K G G, S Kilburn & Co.	... Henry the IV.
„	7th	...	1 Rice Bowl, no mark	... British King.
„	7th	...	2 Bundles Iron, ditto	... Strathclyde.
„	7th	...	1 Keg, ditto	... Unknown.
„	7th	...	1 Keg, ditto	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Empty Jar, ditto	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Bundle, ditto	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Case broken, [X]	... Ditto.
„	7th	..	1 Ditto, N D P	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	A Broken Box containing 11 packets, of candles, no mark	.. Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, [S T C] G	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, S. S. Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Cake Spelter, S. M.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	2 Cakes of Spelter, S. Verein	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	3 Broken Pipes, no mark	.. Ditto.
Nov.	30th	...	5 Iron Rails [arrow head]	... British Envoy.
„	30th	...	1 Keg, [R 30]	... Winestead.
„	30th	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
„	30th	...	1 Parcel, H. S. Rentiers & Co.	... Ditto.
Dec.	7th	...	3 Cases, [N L N]	... Asiatic.
„	7th	...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Case, [M 39 D C]	... Ditto
„	7th	..	1 Parcel, S. & Co.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, D N S	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, N S W G	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, [E L] G C	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, D [B] A S	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, J S E [T] G, Messrs. Gisborne & Co.	... China.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel, [M R] C, P. K. Law & Co.	.. Ditto.
„	7th	...	2 Cases, [M R] C	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	3 Cases, N. N. C.	... Bertha.
„	7th	...	2 Cakes Spelter, Crown W.	... Saltwell.
„	7th	...	1 Cake Spelter, [cross]	... Ditto.
„	7th	..	1 Case, [NK] T. Y. E., Calcutta	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	2 Cakes Spelter, T. D.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Box. S. K. G. G., Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Cask, [P & Co.] A	... Satara.
„	7th	...	100 Cases, F C C	... Innocenta.
„	7th	...	1 Case, [A]	... China.
„	7th	...	1 Parcel [D C], Dossabhoy Carpull, Esq.	... Ditto.
„	7th	...	1 Chair, no mark	... Historian.
„	14th	...	1 Parcel, W T R E D	... Elgin.
„	14th	...	1 Parcel, G S L R	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Parcel, [H] Hoare, Miller & Co.	... City of Oxford.
„	14th	...	1 Parcel, [N] Carlisle Nephew & Co.	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Case, (empty) A S]	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	3 Cases, A B [F E]	... Carrisbrook Castle.
„	14th	...	4 Cases, A [M H M I] B	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	2 Casks, (broken) G M C	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be F C	Ditto.
„	14th	...	2 Cases, [58] E D J	... Crossby.
„	14th	...	50 Kegs, J G C S	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	14 Cases, [J B]	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
„	14th	...	4 Cases, [H H]	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	14th	...	2 Cases, [B N] A. B. &. Co.	... City of Corinth.
,,	14th	...	4 Cases, [D] S S S & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	..	16 Cases, [36] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	4 Packages, [305] D. S & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	11 Cakes of Spelter 1 Cake broken Spelter } Newdeck	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cakes broken Spelter, B & A	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	10 Cases, 'S] E R B & Co., P	... Virago.
,,	14th	...	8 Packages, O N B	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	10 Drums 40 Kegs } G J C S	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Case, G N M	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	25 Cases, [P] E R B & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Case, [R & Co.]	. Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [D] E D	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor] O	... Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 16th November 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships, under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R E D]	... Golden Fleece.
,,	24th	...	1 Cask, G D S	.. Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 16th November 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 8th November 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	8	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	2	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	2	6	
From Teakatta to Nuddea	7	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	5	0	
Tatarparah ...	4	3	
From Tatarparah to Hat Bohah ..	6	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	4	6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree .	6	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	6	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengungo ...	6	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 10th November 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 15th November 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &C.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ...	4	0	
Thence to lower entrance above Gureah, 12 miles...	6	0	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	4	0	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	5	0	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	4	6	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	8	9	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 18th November 1872, above zero, 8 feet 9½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 18th November 1872.

Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Nov. 8th ...	4 Cases, [95] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Windsor Castle.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [30] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	4 Packages, [C] G M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	5 Cases, [D & D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Bale, [N D F]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [G C C]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	3 Cases, T C S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	4 Casks, [K]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, P	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	8 Case, [M. S. U. H. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... M. Mackenzie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Truss, [M]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Peel, Jacob & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Sample Case, [S] P J	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, addressed	... President of the Band Committee 10th Regiment.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	12 Casks, [B N]	Order ...	Yeddo.
„ 11th ...	2 Casks, [B]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, D V J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, E F I, or addressed	... Major Faurlaugh, 48th Regiment.	Ditto. Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, F N B, Rangoon	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	32 Cases, G. W & Co., Maulmain	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Sample Case, G & B F	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [H C H]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	15 Cases, H S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [181] J. O. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	5 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, J S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, K G	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [60] M C C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Cases, R J B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, R K M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [R R]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [S R C] C & B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, S Rangoon	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Crate, [S] A R, or no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Lieutenant Morton Thrupp, H. M.'s 45th Regiment, Rangoon.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	6 Cases, T. H. & Co., or	... Officers, 45th Regiment	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Package, [X]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	20 Kegs, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Peel, Ross & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... To the Surgeon, Mysore Commission, Bangalore.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [S]	... Order ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import. Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Nov. 11th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Captain John Biddulph, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Viceroy of India.	Yeddo.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [A B M B] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... City of Lahore.
„ 11th ...	10 Kegs, [257 A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	5 Cases, [258A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Casks, I C S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [M B] U H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, M L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	9 Casks, [P] S. C. D. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	8 Casks, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	5 Casks, [P] S. C. D. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [M L D]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, U & S D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	7 Cases, [728] A & N	... „	... Coromandel.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [31] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, [B. N. D. & Co.] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, B C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [C M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, C W S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Packages, [D. M. & Co.] M C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, [D. J. & Co.] J B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [49] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, G & H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [G. & Co.] M E, Colombo	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Bale, [4, H D B I] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Bale, [T, H D B I] E, Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Higginbotham, Madras	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... J. F. Hewith	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	599 Bales, Hoop Iron, S. K. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Packages, J C C, or no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	13 Kegs, J C C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, G K M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, K M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Keg, [80] K. S. B. E. & Co., Colombo.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Bales, [M C L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, M S S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [N ¾] L. H. & Co., Colombo.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, N N C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	462 Cakes spelter, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	10 Pieces of spelter, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	142 Cakes and 2 pieces of spelter, P A T.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	20 Cakes of spelter and 10 pieces, D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	34 Cases, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [S D] Colombo	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Keg, [S] B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Keg, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, T O X	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, W. N. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, [M A S M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, [F G H]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Schoene Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample Case, [M. & Co.]	... Order	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1421—1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of October 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Rice.			Paddy			Betelnut.			Potatoes.			Jute.			Salt.			Lime.			Mustard seed.			Chilly.			Pulse.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	444	284,213	135,775	47	37,232	17,725	20	13,274	4,725	86	31,792	18,950	141	12,322	47,375	3	2,017	300	20	19,217	9,500	39	23,250	11,600	2	463	150	8	3,294	1,700
Perozepore	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	58,417	21,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankhaly	114	112,154	82,490	7	4,231	2,550	2	997	600	...	...	...	166	209,104	142,975	...	...	...	39	108,686	90,230	6	4,824	3,125	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandariah	65	62,493	32,103	1	1,101	500	4	3,078	1,400	...	...	...	12	24,253	13,400	7	5,262	2,100	19	40,747	21,700	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,392	800

Names of Toll Stations.	Coriander seed.			Tobacco.			Molasses.			Coal.			Liquor.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	2	1,616	600	2	1,503	500	1	120	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,774	500
Perozepore	..	.	...	...	...	...	7	6,970	1,950	2	724	600	1	4.9	200	3	2,220	700
Kankhaly		...	...	2	2,784	1,600	24	7,182	4,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,428	1,450
Bhandariah ...	..	..	...	1	1,393	600	2	643	300	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	182	100

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 12th November 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5119	A/66 60539	10	The Asst. Engr., Central India Admn.
5128	A/76 23348	1,000	Oomesh Chunder Biswas.
5129	A/43 86175	500	Nundololl Auddy.
	A/81 14782	100	
	,, 28358	100	
5131	A/51 21061	100	J. H. Gomez.
5132	A/71 05732	100	Locknath, Brojogobind Shaw.
5133	A/55 73731	100	Bulldoo Parah.
5134	A/61 33572	50	Ahseeonje Chinaman.
5135	A/81 23685	100	Capt. H. S. Jarrett.
	L/8 43846	10	
	,, 43845	10	
	,, 43849	10	
	,, 43848	10	
	A/68 16127	10	
	,, 16129	10	
	L/8 01537	10	
	,, 08121	10	
	,, 03495	10	
	,, 16697	10	
5136	A/61 35075	50	Heraloll Seal and the Insptr. of Kooshtea Divn.
5137	A/81 17726	1,000	Hurry Doss Ghose.
	A/85 96094	500	
	A/90 88658	100	
5138	A/55 85985	500	Mehtab Singh.
	,, 80375	500	
	,, 86044	500	
5141	A/91 29615	100	Nundololl Doss.
	,, 29616	100	
	,, 29617	100	
	,, 29618	100	
5142	A/03 08273	50	A. Chamarett.
5147	A/21 15501	100	Major Blunt.
5152	A/01 34726	100	E. Tindall.
5156	A/62 01123	50	Prosono Coomar Mookerjee.
5164	A/13 25182	50	Doololl Kurr.
5167	A/06 31351	10	The Asst. Overseer, Dewpary Dâk Line.
	,, 31352	10	
	,, 31356	10	
5175	A/76 54639	50	E. Palmer.
5176	A/81 28895	1,000	The Inspector in charge, Section 4, Coolootolah Thannah.
5177	A/91 41896	100	Gopeenath Nithoohurry.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5181	A/81 20271	1,000	Nurmall Bhaneeram and J. McCulloch, Inspr., Jorabagan Thannah.
	,, 21177	1,000	
	,, 21178	1,000	
	,, 17604	1,000	
	,, 24912	1,000	
	A/60 75723	100	
	,, 30080	100	
	,, 82288	100	
	,, 83948	100	
5183	A/68 43084	50	A. Strand.
5190	A/91 35312	100	Shermull Bhudram.
	A/83 43958	50	
	,, 38655	50	
5193	A/83 84016	50	Smith, Stanistreet and Co.
5194	A/85 95577	500	Moonsoop Doss Sodasook.
	,, 96254	500	
5195	A/87 09892	1,000	
5196	A/90 34080	100	J. McCulloch.
5202	A/04 25772	20	Syud Ibrahim.
	A/81 44266	20	
	A/85 91949	20	
	A/84 40847	20	
	A/00 86823	100	
5203	A/41 13820	1,000	A. Younan.
	,, 25926	1,000	
5204	A/01 39008	100	Soddoy Chunder.
5205	/7 40357	20	The Manager, Borakar Tea Co., Limited.
5207	A/85 96620	50	Brojonath Sen.
5208	A/81 17306	1,000	Golam Hussein.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5123	A/90 90747	100	Shaikh Mohamed Ali Ooddeen.
5125	A/46 57477	20	Annodapersaud Mookerjee.
5126	A/09 06359	10	Joydeb Dobey.
5140	A/98 21163	50	J. B. Roberts.
	L/1 76358	10	
5143	A/65 17770	10	H. Macdonald.
5144	A/92 09225	50	H. Bicknell.
5148	A/68 91648	100	Shaikh Thabibus Rohemun.
	A/00 42773	100	
5150	A/50 56405	100	Lolljeemull.
5151	A/81 76028	500	Siddhy Gopaul Dutt.
	A/90 95983	100	
	,, 94122	100	
	,, 01628	100	
	A/91 26735	100	
	A/88 27823	50	
	A/90 38148	100	
	,, 59516	100	
	,, 91792	100	
	,, 24015	100	
	,, 14363	100	
	,, 77455	100	
	,, 70764	100	
	A/01 09214	100	
	,, 09215	100	
	,, 09209	100	
	A/88 27830	50	
5153	A/90 15108	100	Manic Chunder Shaha.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5154	A/01 08217	100	Kishna Lall.
5157	A/83 23301	20	The Manager, Agra Bank, "Limited."
	A/07 92214	10	
	A/06 89790	10	
	A/81 10916	10	
5059	L/18 37498	10	The Offg. Inspg. Post-Master, Deig Divn.
5158	A/05 53828	100	Sookmoy Chatterjee.
5159	A/00 90784	100	Nowrojee and Co.
	A/05 14033	20	
5161	A/76 64348	10	Bany Madhub Mitter.
	,, 64347	10	
5162	A/05 56442	20	Goluck Chunder Shah and Dhony Ram Shah.
	A/33 00901	20	
	A/63 27022	50	
	,, 27023	50	
	,, 27024	50	
	,, 27025	50	
	,, 27026	50	
	L/8 69030	5 each.	
	,, 69029		
5163	A/03 69210	20	Shuriff Khan.
	A/08 68044	10	
5166	A/00 62258	100	W Parry Davis.
5169	A/63 58429	20	Grish Chunder Chukrovoiti.
5170	A/18 46841	50	Gomanee Takoor.
5173	A/00 70628	100	Luchman Doss Gosie.
5174	A/18 82586	50	Syed Khadeen Hossein.
5178	A/07 27152	1,000	W. B. Chardon.
5179	A/01 35387	100	Jogernath Surder Mull.
	L/8 71502	10	
	,, 15349	10	
5180	L/1 71254	10	Mrs. M. J. Sherman.
5185	L/3 26992	10	C. F. Adames.
5186	L/1 91694	10	Lt. F. Spratt.
4960	A/08 60125	10	Mohamed Wujhoollah Khan.
5059	L/1 37498	10	The Offg. Inspg. Post Master, Deig Divn.
5188	L/1 81617	20	J. J. Cassedy.
5189	A/67 64682	50	H. Glass Smith.
	,, 64679	50	
5192	A/00 97099	100	Kally Kishore Chuckerbutty.
5197	A/18 82213	20	Kadernath Neogy.
5199	L/9 43575	5	Sreesh Chunder Roy.
5200	A/04 84758	20	Prem Chand Mitter.
	A/06 45452	20	
	A/08 79207	10	
5201	A/00 21741	100	W. Broad
5206	A/02 10269	10	John Falkiner.
	A/10 49204	10	
	L/4 98342	10	
	L/1 92270	10	

Wrongly joined.

5121	A/47 47906	20	Shama Churn Dey.
	,, 47907		
5122	A/06 28817	10	R. G. Mookerjee.
	,, 28815		
5124	A/00 95661	100	Bhuggobutty Churn Haldar.
	,, 95662		

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5139	A/02 83456	10	Lt.-Col. G. B. Mainwaring.
	,, 83465		
5145	A/07 22354	10	E. Pigot.
	,, 22355		
5149	A/7 87290	10	Gooroodoss Goopto.
	,, 25560		
5160	L/7 06101	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.
	,, 06402		
5171	A/81 24796	20	Gungadhur Ghosaul.
	,, 24797		
5172	A/06 30845	10	Khettromohun Ghose.
	,, 30846		
5184	A/08 90126	10	G. F. Kellner & Co.
	,, 90129		
5187	A/08 75517	10	H. G. A. Heath
	,, 75518		
5198	A/02 51192	10	Tin Cory Roy.
	,, 23648		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th November 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

THE Singbhoom Annual Fair will be held as usual at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1872.

W. H. HAYES,
Dy. Commr., Singbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 28th October 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Head Mohurirship of this Office—salary Rs. 50, rising up to Rs. 70 by a biennial increase of Rs. 2 per mensem—will be filled up on the 5th December 1872. Candidates are required to submit their applications, with testimonials, on or before the 1st idem, at the Magistrate's office. A thorough knowledge of English is indispensably necessary, and a fair amount of experience in the work of a vernacular office is also desired. No candidates not possessing these qualifications need apply who are not University Graduates, or who have not studied in a Government College for at least three years.

A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magistrate.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY,
The 6th November 1872.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS having now been completed for opening the new Branch of this Fund for securing Deferred Annuities not exceeding Rs. 300 per month on any one life, and Insurances not exceeding Rs. 5,000 on any single Policy, forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

The Branch Fund is open to Bachelors as well as married men in the Uncovenanted Service.

All communications relating to the new Branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch.*

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE, No. 14, KYD ST.,
The 2nd November 1872. (1422—3)

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund,

Result of Votes received on the questions submitted in Circular No. 2, dated 8th July 1872.

Subject.	For.	Against.
1.—Whether second class risks shall be accepted with an addition not exceeding 50 per cent, upon the existing rates of subscription, and Rule 15 be modified as proposed in paragraph 5 .	427	90
2.—Whether the limit of subscriptions for children shall be raised to Rs. 400, and a separate rule be made as proposed in paragraph 9 ...	498	26
3.—Whether Rule 16 shall be altered as proposed in paragraph 10 ...	504	12

By order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

The 8th November 1872. (1417—1)

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 29th January 1873, at 11 A.M., to elect Managers for the ensuing year, to pass the Accounts of the past year, and to transact such business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Managers,

W. H. VERNER,
Offg. Secretary.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE;
The 15th November 1872. (1424—1)

R Scott Thomson and Co, "Limited."

THE Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Government Place, on Friday, the 22nd November 1872, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year ended 30th September last.

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1872. (1411—3)

Notice under Section XLII of the Indian Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866.

Estate of GRAHAM FENNESSY LORD, late a contractor, residing at Raneegunge.

All creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the deceased abovenamed are required to send in such claims with vouchers to THOMAS MALTBY ROBINSON, ESQUIRE, of Calcutta, gentleman, and one of the Executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 15th day of December now next immediately, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets according to law, and will not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of November 1872.

(1419—2)

Notice.

IT is requested that all claims against the firm of Schilizzi and Company of this city, must be sent in to their office for settlement prior to the 14th December next, from which date the business of the firm will cease.

SCHILIZZI AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1872. (1418—4)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine & General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th of November 1872, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and an *ad interim* statement of account for the half-year ending 31st August last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be placed before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,

JON. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1872. (1406—5)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs. 5; and 2 annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to
MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0 0
Do. with postage ..	,,	20	0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 16th November 1872.

Anderson, D.	Lyne. Dr.
Angus, R. C.	Litster, W. and Co.
Browne, J. W	Mason, R. H. M.
Browne, Mrs. B.	Mitchell D. L.
Chunder Nath Dey.	Manning J.
Clarke, Miss.	Mutty Chand Chatterjee.
Clarke, T. A.	Maharajah Holkar.
Daniel, Mrs. M.	Marshal, C. H.
Dutt Brothers.	Propous Coomy Paul & Co.
Eastwood, Mrs.	Reed. E.
Emmer, C. W.	Rogers, C. J
Froude, R. H.	Smith, James.
Grey, R. E.	Shortt, T. H. H.
Harriss, Lt.-Col. Lloyd.	Speed, A. C.
Harris, C. Hane.	Shepherd, H. H.
Ker. Capt. W.	Whybhy and Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bond, Mr.	Mackenzie, Mrs.
Bland, Horatio.	Magree, Charles.
Bowye, Captain.	Schmidt, Francis.
Day, Mrs. J. Junior.	Simson, Mrs. W.
Faraw, J. B.	Smith Arthur, A.
Froster, Captain C.	Talbot, H. B.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MUDDENJEE DHURMSEE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of October last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debts of Modoosoodun Dey, for Rs. 2, and Hurdoo Nauth Daw, for Rs. 2, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MOTHOORMOHUN GHOSE, carrying on business as cloth merchant at No. 3, Durmahattah Street, in Burrabazar, in the Town of Calcutta, under the style and firm of Mothoormohun Ghose and Hurrymohun Bundyopadhya, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 8th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WALTER CHARLES CHILD, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 1st day of October last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 18th day of January 1872 to the 30th day of September last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend an "be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th November 1872.

[REGISTERED No 50] No. 49 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Statistics of Ganges borne Trade	563
Jail Discipline in Chittagong .	575
Khaja Abdool Gunny, C S I 's and Khaja Ahsanoollah's gift for permanently benefiting the Town of Dacca	578
Statement showing Rainfall Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th November 1872 ...	583
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office ...	586
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th November 1872	590
Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of August 1872	591
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with mean Anemometric results and observations of Sky serenity .. .	592
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th November 1872	593
Statement showing heights over mean Sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872 . .	594
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1872 . .	595
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	596

STATISTICS OF GANGES-BORNE TRADE.

(RESOLUTION.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1872.

THE desirability of obtaining some statistics of the Ganges-borne trade was forced upon the Lieutenant-Governor's notice last year when he was inquiring into the Bengal salt revenue and the sources from which the provinces of Behar and Bengal draw their salt supplies. The toll-collecting station at Jungypore at the head of the Bhagirutty, and the toll stations on the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, register a great deal of the river traffic of Bengal; but comparatively little is known of the traffic between Eastern or Northern Bengal and the districts of Behar or the North-Western Provinces. In August 1871 the Supreme Government asked the Lieutenant-Governor to consider whether the Ganges trade could not be registered at some central station, and after consulting the Commissioners of the Gangetic divisions, it was decided that Sahebgunge on the Ganges would be the best place for such registration. Sahebgunge is situate below the point where the last or nearly the last of all the great affluents have joined the Ganges, and it is above the point where the most westerly of the Gangetic channels parts from the main stream and starts for the sea. The whole of the North-Western Provinces and Oude river traffic, the traffic of the two Gunduks, the Ghogra, the Soane, and the Kosee, must all pass Sahebgunge. The Mahanuddee, the Atrai, and the other rivers of Dinagepore, Maldah, and Rajshahye, do indeed join the Ganges below Sahebgunge, but then their mouths are below the opening of the Bhagirutty channel, and any

registering station that would catch their traffic must miss all the traffic which goes down the Bhagirutty to Calcutta. Sahebgunge, again, has special local advantages; the channel narrows at the Sahebgunge headland, and the deep stream of the Ganges is, and has for some time been, close under the town and station of Sahebgunge. It was very undesirable to have more registering stations than were absolutely necessary that the trade might not be put to inconvenience. Accordingly, Sahebgunge was chosen as the only place for registering the Ganges traffic, and a small establishment* costing Rs. 150 per mensem was sanctioned and placed under the orders of Mr. Willmot, Assistant Commissioner of the Rajmehal Subdivision of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Monthly statements of the cargo carried up and down stream were sent in, and the results of the statements for the first six months of 1872 are abstracted in the appended statements. It must be understood, however, that as no inquisitorial proceedings were adopted, and the returns were only made up from the general statements of persons in charge of each boat, they had no pretence to exact accuracy; and even their rough accuracy is doubtful. Probably the quantities given are all much below the truth, but they have a great deal of comparative value.

		Rs
* Registering officer	..	80
2 Boats, at Rs. 30 each	..	60
2 Peons, „ „ 5 „		10
Total ...		150

2. The first or dry half of the year is the least favorable for river traffic. The water is much lower and the winds are much less favorable; many or most of the affluents of the Ganges are too low for navigation. Moreover, many of the chief river marts are separated from the deep channel by many hundred yards of sandbank. These sandbanks often disappear as fast as they form, but still they do very materially affect the river traffic: for instance, the Railway Company constructed a siding down to the river-side in the mercantile quarter of Patna city; for some time this siding was successful, and attracted a good deal of trade; but now during the dry weather there is more than a quarter of a mile of sandbank between the river-side railway station and the nearest point to which cargo boats can come. During the rains, when the river is full, all the marts and landing-places are accessible. Scores or even hundreds of streams from both sides of the Ganges become navigable and send their produce on to the river, and there is a nearly uniform south-east wind blowing up the river and enabling sailing boats to make head against the strong freshes. During the months of August and September 1872, when the Lieutenant-Governor's yacht was steaming up-stream, it frequently happened that the large Dacca boats (of 2,000 or 2,500 maunds burthen) with their three huge square sails almost kept pace with the yacht by dint of keeping to the slack water and making the most of the favorable breeze. In this respect the Ganges is a great contrast to the upper Brahmapootra, where the Lieutenant-Governor's yacht after passing the Garrow Hills sometimes steamed on day after day without passing a single native cargo boat. The figures of the Ganges trade for the first half of the year therefore give no fair criterion of what the whole year's traffic may turn out to be; but the results of the first half-year's returns are published to draw attention to the matter, and in the hope that further information regarding the river trade may be furnished by persons interested, or by officers who serve in river-side districts.

3. Regarding the Ganges-borne traffic and Ganges boats, there are at present available the annual reports of the officer in charge of the toll-collecting station of Jungypore at the head of the Bhagirutty. Mr. A. R. Stewart, the present Collector of tolls, has been for many years at Jungypore, and is thoroughly conversant with the river trade and its changes; but his recent reports do not give much information of a general kind about the Ganges trade. Colonel G. A. Searle, in his report upon the Sahebgunge canal project, gives the following particulars of the Ganges trade :—

6. There are two classes of boats plying on the rivers between Calcutta and Sahebgunge,—flat-bottomed boats from the Upper Provinces, such as *cathras*, *mulnees*, and *oolacks*, constructed specially for the navigation of shallow rivers; and round-bottomed boats, chiefly from the Dacca district, adapted only for deep rivers. The finest of these are the Dacca *pulwars*. These boats are sometimes 100 tons burthen and draw 6 feet of water.

The largest boats are from 60 to 75 feet long and 15 to 25 feet broad.

The rivers are also navigated by steamers, the largest of which are 260 feet over all in length, 68 feet broad over the paddle boxes, with a minimum draught of 5 feet.

A Dacca *pulwar* costs, when new, about Rs. 1-8 per maund burthen for the hull alone, and about 8 annas per maund for sails, thatching, spars, ropes, &c.

The average value of boats on the river is not, perhaps, more than from 8 to 12 annas per maund for the hull and about 2½ annas for fittings.

7. These boats are generally laden on the voyage down with country produce, and on the return trip with salt, iron, coal, &c. Under ordinary circumstances, the crew of a large boat consists of one man per 100 maunds burthen up to 1,000 maunds, and after that one man for every 200 maunds. On long voyages extra men are sometimes carried to provide against the contingencies of sickness, &c., and most large boats carry one or two cooks.

There are several ways of paying the crew; the most common is by shares. Of the total earnings, after deducting all expenses, the cost of feeding the crew, and the like, the boat owner gets one-third of the balance, the remaining two-thirds are divided among the crew in the following manner:—

Each manjee gets one share, the head manjee gets a share and a half, one share goes to the owner of the brass utensils, and one share to the owner of the *dinghy*.

Under this arrangement the boat owner repairs all damages. In some cases the head manjee pays the boatmen a monthly sum, usually from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2 per hundred maunds burthen, when he makes his own arrangements with the crew. It sometimes happens that the boat owner is the trader as well, and he appoints a superior kind of manjee a supercargo. This man takes over the goods at a fixed rate and sells them in the best market he can.

After deducting all expenses the merchant gets five-sixteenths of the profit, and also one share per 100 maunds burthen for the boat. Each boatman gets a share, and the head manjee two and a half shares.

4. During the last few months there has been some correspondence regarding the causes which have during the last two years induced the goods traffic of the Gangetic country to desert the East Indian Railway line and take to the river; and it has been stated that the boat traffic is brisker than it used to be, partly* because the channel at the head of the Bhagirutty has during the last two years been much deeper than it had formerly been, and partly because the great havoc caused to the river shipping by the cyclone of 1864 has now been nearly made good by the activity of boat-builders during the last five or six years.

* NOTE.—Other and perhaps more effectual causes have been mentioned, but they do not bear upon the present subject.

5. The total number of boats which passed Sahebgunge during the first six months of 1872 were—

Up traffic.

Month.	Loaded boats	Empty boats.	Total
January 1872	1,116	553	1,669
February „	1,339	444	1,783
March „	1,452	426	1,878
April „	783	496	1,279
May „	1,491	513	2,004
June „	1,512	339	1,851
Total ..	7,693	2,771	10,464

Down traffic.

January 1872	1,304	260	1,564
February „	1,181	407	1,588
March „	1,216	346	1,562
April „	1,056	220	1,276
May „	761	172	933
June „	762	239	1,001
Total ..	6,280	1,644	7,924

so that more than 18,000 boats, or about 100 per diem, passed Sahebgunge during the half-year. No record was kept to show how often the same boat passed during the season; possibly some of the boats which take short trips passed Sahebgunge several times. No detailed information regarding the ownership of

these boats was asked for; but it is believed that cargo boats are built more or less all along the Ganges and on most of its navigable affluents. The largest boats are built in the rivers near, below, and opposite to Dacca and Naraingunge. Ten steamers passed Sahebgunge during the half-year—five each way. The ten trips past Sahebgunge were made by steamers, all of which belonged to the India General Steam Navigation Company. So far as is known, there is not a native-owned steamer on the river.

6. The total weight of the cargoes passing Sahebgunge during the half-year is shown to have been—

		Total cargo carried in maunds.
Up-stream traffic—		
Country boats	1,320,886	
Steamers	35,738	
		1,356,624
Down stream traffic—		
Country boats	2,366,359	
Steamers	86,446	
		2,452,805
Grand Total		3,809,429

7. The steam boat cargo traffic is shown in a separate statement* which has been furnished by the Company. The country boat traffic is shown in four statements;† statement No. 1 shows the quantities of each class despatched up-stream from marts below Sahebgunge; statement No. 2 shows the marts to which the down stream goods were consigned; statements Nos. 3 and 4 give the same details for the up-stream traffic. The despatches from each considerable‡ mart are shown separately; despatches from the smaller marts of each tract are shown together. The maundage was entered by the registering officer at the figure given by the boatmen. There seems to be some discrepancy between the totals of goods despatched and received; so far as this is not accounted for by shipments from and to Sahebgunge itself, the discrepancy must point to some error. Goods that are usually measured by the tale have been reduced to maunds, according to a table given in appendix No. 6.

* Appendix No. 5.

† Appendices Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.

‡ Each mart which has received or sent more than 10,000 maunds of goods during the half-year is classed as a considerable mart.

8. The total of goods shipped at places above Sahebgunge during the year was, it has been seen, 1,320,886 maunds, while the up-stream traffic passing Sahebgunge amounted to 2,366,359 maunds. The chief staples of the down stream river traffic are—

	Maunds.
Wheat	97,000
Pulse and gram	74,000
Oil-seeds	470,000
Sugar	163,000
Tobacco	49,000
Saltpetre	86,000

The bulk of the wheat and pulse exports is shipped at marts in the Monghyr and Bhaugulpore districts; very little wheat appears to come down the river from Patna or the North-Western Provinces. The largest shipment of wheat was made from Colgong. Upwards of half the oil-seeds come from places in the Purneah, Monghyr, and Bhaugulpore districts; about one-third comes from places in the Patna division, and less than one-sixth from places in the North-Western Provinces. The mart of Revelgunge, in the Sarun district, at the meeting of the Ghogra and the Ganges, is by far the largest place of export for oil-seeds. Jute comes in quantity only from Purneah and the eastern parts of Bhaugulpore; but the total bulk of jute passing Sahebgunge is very trifling. Three-quarters of the sugar trade of the Ganges come from the Benares province of North-Western Provinces; the rest comes from Patna and Tirhoot.

Tobacco is exported mainly from Tirhoot and Purneah, the sub-Himalayan tracts of these districts being, like the northern tracts of Rungpore and the Cooch Behar country, specially suited for the growth of tobacco. Saltpetre comes chiefly from the Patna division.

The marts to which the greater part of the down stream traffic is consigned, are Calcutta, Maldah, Jeeagunge and Moorshedabad, Bhadesur in the Hooghly district, Rampore Beauleah, and Dacca. Calcutta receives almost half of the whole down stream traffic, comprising nearly all the wheat, saltpetre, other cereals, and timber; Calcutta receives also much more than half the oil-seeds passing Sahebgunge, and most of the remainder of this traffic being consigned to places on the Bhagiruttee probably reaches Calcutta eventually. Nearly all the hides, horns, and gunny bags, brought down the river are landed at Sahebgunge; thence most of the hides and horns must be carried to Calcutta by rail. The only considerable up-country produce which comes down the Ganges for the use of people in Lower Bengal, and not for export by sea, are sugar and perhaps tobacco. Up-country sugar is largely consigned to Maldah (for Dinagepore), to Moorshedabad and Rajshahye.

If the Ganges traffic, as shown in these tables, be compared with the East Indian Railway goods traffic on the main and loop line from places between Allahabad and Sahebgunge, the result is as follows:—

	Maunds.
Total down traffic by East Indian Railway despatched from stations between Allahabad and Sahebgunge during the first six months of 1871	3,968,264
Total down river traffic, as per these tables, for corresponding half of 1872	1,320 986

These figures for the railway comprise the local traffic as well as that which goes down country. The only item of down railway traffic for which figures are at present available is saltpetre, and we find that there came—

	Maunds.
By East Indian Railway in the first six months of 1871 ...	87,472
By river in first six months of 1872	86,812

We know that the total annual export of saltpetre from Calcutta is about 600,000 maunds, every pound of which comes from above Sahebgunge; so that when we have a full year's figures of the Ganges traffic, we shall be able to form some idea of the probable correctness of the statistics collected at Sahebgunge.

9. Turning now to the tables of up-stream traffic (tables 1, 3, and 4,) we find that by far the largest item of up-stream traffic is rice. 1,593,284 maunds of rice were carried during the half-year from the districts of Maldah, Dinagepore, Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, and Dacca, up the Ganges to Patna, Revelgunge, Tirhoot, Ghazeepore, Benares, and Mirzapore. These figures of the rice traffic are so interesting that some of them are worth reproducing here; thus the chief despatches of rice were—

	Maunds.
From places in the Maldah district, whence much of the Dinagepore rice is shipped, about	630,000
From places in Dinagepore, about	138,000
„ „ Moorshedabad „	48,000
„ „ Rajshahye „	90,000
„ „ Dacca „	185,000

The chief arrivals of rice were—

At Allahabad and Mirzapore, about	106,000
„ Benares, about	242,000
„ places in the Jounpore and Ghazeepore districts, about ...	440,000
„ Revelgunge, about	162,000
„ Patna and Dinapore, about	286,000

Thus Lower Bengal sends considerable quantities of food-grains up to Behar and still more to the Benares division of the North-Western Provinces, and helps those thickly peopled tracts to devote large areas to the production of indigo, opium, and oil-seeds. The quantity of pulse and grain which moves up the river is in bulk about the same as moves down the river. Oil-seeds, sugar,

and tobacco, do not appear in the up-stream traffic. Nearly the whole of the up traffic in metals is from Calcutta, and more than half the metals is consigned to Patna. The total trade in metals of the half-year past Sahebgunge was only 27,000 maunds in country boats and 38,600 maunds in steamers.

10. Next to rice, salt is the most bulky article of up-country traffic; 428,000 maunds of salt passed up the river, nearly all of which was shipped from Calcutta and its neighbourhood. Barely 20,000 maunds of Calcutta salt reaches the North-Western Provinces, and about 340,000 maunds are consigned to places in the Patna division. The despatches of salt from Calcutta and its neighbourhood by railway for places above Sahebgunge and below Benares during the first half of 1871 were about 303,000 maunds. The river traffic in cotton goods and gunnies is very trifling. The East Indian Railway up traffic compares with the river trade thus—

	Maunds.
Railway upward despatches of goods from stations below Sahebgunge on the loop line	4 450,372
Total up-stream traffic passing Sahebgunge	2,452,805

11. The steam boat traffic for the half-year came to—

35,758 maunds of down traffic.
86,446 „ „ up traffic.

Seeds and cotton form more than three-quarters of the downward steam freight, while salt and metals make up three-quarters of the upward steamer traffic. Nearly all the steamer freight is through traffic from Calcutta to Mirzapore, or from Mirzapore and Revelgunge to Calcutta; steamers seem to do little trade between intermediate river stations, and they do not secure any of the large up-country rice trade.

12. While thus reviewing some of the principal features in these returns, the Lieutenant-Governor must reserve all opinion as to their accuracy or otherwise until he shall be in possession of the figures for the second half of the year, during which season the river trade is so much more brisk. There are some features in these returns which throw some doubt on their general accuracy; for instance, the total maundage shown in the returns as passing Sahebgunge gives very little more than 200 maunds for each boat passing Sahebgunge, or 270 maunds for each laden boat. It seems hardly possible that so small an average freight could repay fleets of boats of the size which usually ply upon the Ganges. Again, the difference between the weight of upward and downward freight is much greater than it is on the railway line, or than the difference in the number of laden boats each way would lead us to expect. The steam boat upward freight, however, is more than double the downward freight; and this circumstance would help to confirm the general accuracy of the proportion between the up and down boat traffic registered at Sahebgunge.

13. This Government has also sources of information regarding the river trade of Calcutta and Central Bengal in the returns of the Toll Collectors of the Calcutta and Eastern canals and of the Nuddea rivers. Arrangements will be made for putting the statistics collected on these waterways into a useful shape. The East Indian Railway traffic returns were furnished by the courtesy of the Agent; but they are by no means so perfect or complete as could be desired. There seems no reason why the railways on this side of India should not tabulate and print their traffic statistics in as clear and interesting a shape as the G. I. P. Railway traffic tables, which are usually available a few weeks after the end of each half year.

14. When the returns for the whole year are complete, they will be reviewed, and it will then be considered whether the registering establishment at Sahebgunge can be usefully maintained any longer. Meanwhile, a copy of these remarks and of the appended statements will be forwarded to all Commissioners, Collectors, Canal and River Toll Officers, Sub-divisional Officers along the line of the Ganges navigation, and remarks, criticism, or information, will be invited. A copy will also be furnished to the East Indian Railway and Eastern Bengal Railway agencies, in case the Traffic Department of these Railways should be able and willing to offer any remarks on the appended statements.

APPENDIX 1.

Showing the amount of goods in standard maunds shipped at places above Sahebgunge for despatch down the Ganges to places below the registering station.

Places of shipment above Sahebgunge.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals.	Pulses and grain.	Oil-seeds.	Jute.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Spices and pepper.	Miscellaneous vegetable produce.	Shell-lac and other dyes.	Timber.	Brass and brass work.	Other metals.	Salt.	Saltpetre.	Hides.	Horns.	Ghee.	Silk goods.	Cotton goods.	Gunnies.	Miscellaneous.	
Cawnpore	.....	..	.....	.....	5,175	.....	854	135	.....	.....	8,885	2,050	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	246	13	.....	...	...	.....	.....	12,183
Mirzapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,189	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	400	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	125	20,923	52,004
Benares	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	227	50	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	2,600	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,312	4,275
Burhej (Jounpore district)	.....	300	.....	770	21,464	.....	.....	39,963	14	300	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	63,181
Belthora (ditto)	.....	.....	.....	590	756	.....	.....	7,780	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,026
Ghazeepore	425	.....	.....	74	344	.....	196	10,985	10	.....	4,597	.....	.....	.....	2,494	22	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	6	.....	292	19,429
Moniar	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,488	.....	.....	12,197	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	825	140	.....	.....	...	201	...	2	.....	.....	16,082
Balia Ghazeepore	.....	.....	.....	140	6,577	.....	.....	23,981	73	52	705	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	10	31,548
Gola Gopalpore (Goruckpore)	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,762	.....	.....	2,922	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	11,784
Small places in the North-Western Provinces	150	600	.....	482	34,811	41	2,489	18,351	1,135	64	4,476	.....	3	...	4,239	41	5,760	96	...	380	253	21	.....	2,874	68,216
Solimpore (Sarun)	.....	430	800	1,252	78,932	150	.....	2,348	57	25	1,219	.....	.....	...	6	125	15,750 725	.....	...	288	...	...	.....	500 52	21,599 86,469
Revelgunge (Sarun)	.....	.....	650	470	340	.....	.....	3,910	.....	7	550	.....	.....	...	18	.....	4,777	.....	...	.....	...	64	.....	25	10,771
Chupra	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	14,395	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	15,491
Gonduck Sahebgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Durbhanga (Tirhoot)	7	150	...	67	7,231	.....	.....	150	118	.....	679	.....	18,142	...	.....	.....	6,545	9,967	790	242	...	...	.....	3	44,071
Roshra ... (ditto)	.....	.....	.....	36	13,430	.....	.....	996	9,628	45	982	50	.....	...	86	.....	602	.....	66	1,541	...	...	75	1,800	29,137
Chowsa ... (ditto)	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,128	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	3,142
Dinapore	.....	.....	200	610	150	.....	.....	323	175	.....	12,044	.....	.....	...	110	300	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	16	13,928
Patna	.....	2,688	447	4,402	18,911	.....	200	4,506	7,254	5,105	48,301	20	.....	...	721	7,384	.....	.....	...	732	...	...	35	2,075	97,190
Burhea	.....	1,257	300	13,448	1,518	.....	.....	1,910	1,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	15	...	...	.....	.....	19,618
Bullowah	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,468	300	.....	9,679	.....	.....	297	.....	.....	...	1,000	.....	.....	.....	...	500	...	...	2,800	.....	21,044
Barrh	.....	2,689	.....	7,978	2,841	.....	.....	303	282	.....	1,527	.....	.....	...	.....	700	.....	.....	...	30	...	14	.....	.....	16,344
Mokameh	.....	2,075	.....	5,920	3,301	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	468	...	...	.....	.....	11,874
Small places in the Patna division north of Ganges	336	466	200	251	7,987	.....	.....	7,836	3,576	24	10,688	4	.....	...	110	188	15,170	320	23	2,192	...	4	.....	300	49,675
Small places in the Patna division south of Ganges	8	605	.....	6,695	6,927	.....	.....	6,625	400	47	1,740	11	.....	...	.....	.....	4,325	493	25	47	...	1	4	.....	28,453
Khagariah (Monghyr)	.....	9,062	.....	1,548	37,152	202	.....	382	763	.....	1,669	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,568	...	...	.....	50	52,334
Surajgurh (ditto)	.....	4,245	90	10,815	4,185	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	165	...	...	.....	.....	19,500
Monghyr	.....	10,876	2,485	11,351	19,073	.....	.....	4	840	765	1,223	.....	724	...	1,136	338	729	35	...	2,097	...	...	.....	1,533	53,016
Moorleegunge (Bhaugulpore)	...	1,425	.....	3	29,214	190	.....	5	.....	.....	290	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,375	...	21	.....	...	32,523
Bowanipore (Purneah)	4.2	5,190	210	50	5,926	1,240	.....	.....	1,076	.....	150	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	29	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	12,963
Koosee (ditto)	...	825	.....	.....	4,611	1,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	5,860	107	...	200	...	...	.....	190	12,606
Kamalpore (ditto)	93	825	.....	120	4,488	940	.....	.....	13,702	55	241	.....	8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	7	2	460	615	21,325
Caragola (ditto)	6,572	2,850	.....	74	7,504	2,953	.....	59	4,657	4,035	460	118	10	137	151	256	.....	1,280	153	6	4	78	18,137	4,178	53,952
Raneegunge (ditto)	207	.....	.....	.....	7,706	1,756	200	.....	750	.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	493	...	...	.....	183	11,277
Small places in the Purneah district	2,659	348	125	802	15,513	728	..	1,920	1,191	.....	4,870	.....	2	...	.....	.....	200	125	18	176	...	...	180	3,170	32,042
Bhauculpore	.....	15,646	9,145	8,500	7,357	.....	837	873	189	72	6,384	113	.....	495	.....	100	.....	3	...	19	...	7	.....	649	44,789
Colgong	.....	22,405	5,447	1,137	27,710	150	.....	20	50	.....	5,561	16	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	50	2	62,598
Balia Sahebgunge	526	10	...	145	33,811	5,995	.....	525	1	298	593	08	23	22	250	.....	1,950	80	...	273	...	...	.....	263	44,890
Sahebgunge	5	1,359	4	158	3,143	40	120	206	30	899	2,197	....	37	55	162	180	1,832	.....	...	72	20	276	.....	484	11,250
Small places in the Monghyr district	.....	.....	.....	300	2,402	.....	775	125	725	...	735	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	90	...	...	.....	3,411	8,563
Ditto ditto Bhaugulpore district	331	10,613	1,004	175	27,336	35	.....	1,332	997	9	6,278	.....	5	...	1,460	.....	700	1,388	109	153	...	...	.....	4,592	55,807
Ditto not assigned to any district	.....	4,848	1,525	657	10,470	475	.....	3,182	1,812	40	1,428	.....	.....	500	523	.....	6,992	531	30	197	...	16	.....	3,949	36,073
Totals	12,040	97,372	22,682	74,013	470,424	18,090	31,037	163,548	49,879	11,813	125,539	2,452	22,068	1,259	16,851	10,174	86,812	14,698	1,197	13,377	284	537	21,896	53,225	1,320,886

APPENDIX 2.

Showing the alleged destination of the goods which are carried down the Ganges past Sahebgunye. The quantities are expressed in standard maunds.

DESTINATION.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals.	Pulses and grain.	Oil-seeds.	Jute.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Spices and pepper.	Miscellaneous vege table produce.	Shell-lac and other dyes.	Timber.	Brass and brass work.	Other metals.	Salt.	Saltpetre.	Hides.	Horns.	Ghee.	Silk goods.	Cotton goods.	Gunnies.	Miscellaneous.	
Rajmehal	... ...	118	.....	... ...	779	.....	56	1,012	405	275	2,117	.....	.....	...	20	... ..	.....	.....	...	100	...	12	... ..	2	11,894
Neighbouring small places	138	.....	.....	225	181	.....	64	188	90	69	4,856	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	241	6,071
Maldah	.....	1,610	... ..	5,344	334	... ..	1,951	41,466	652	4,083	12,164	20	36	563	2,371	1,247	693	.....	...	341	1	193	480	5,559	79,038
Nethpore, (Maldah district)	.....	... ..	.....	154	127	25	30	6,599	...	217	383	.....	.....	...	80	.....	... .	.....	...	22	...	21	2,400	111	10,228
Hayetpore (ditto)	43	5	9	72	...	.....	487	5,980	48	230	5,266	12	138	238	334	119	... .	.....	...	... .	...	256	...	1,234	14,421
Sahebgunge	7,972	30	.....	140	15,528	203	... .	1,144	12,217	618	13,363	10	3	...	16	135	2,130	6,586	286	30	...	26	22,811	1,232	84,479
Small places in the Purneah district	.....	... ..	.....	25	10	... ..	... .	.....	...	130	210	5	.....	375	6	110	.....	.....	...	... .	...	22	... .	583	1,476
„ „ in the Maldah district...	793	85	.....	412	1,100	.....	1,203	8,160	523	593	3,543	20	5	75	127	318	4	120	...	284	...	52	4	261	15,398
„ „ in the Dinagepore district	.....	... ..	.....	108	... ...	... ..	.....	116	... ...	180	75	.....	.....	...	80	350	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	78	985
Doolian (Moorshedabad)	.....	351	.....	270	16,572	1,075	.....	42,701	11,035	346	13,773	53	1	...	1,280	189	20	.....	...	20	...	...	.....	4,147	92,133
Jungypore (ditto)	.....	... .	... .	48	16,134	.....	.....	17,238	6,674	58	1,570	.....	8	...	315	.....	.....	.....	...	535	...	...	.....	4	42,384
Bhagwangola (ditto)	30	... .	... .	...	680	.....	13,245	...	...	39	2,387	.....	324	...	180	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	...	.....	11,333	28,940
Jeagunge (ditto)	207	850	125	300	30,497	315	...	1,455	1,676	378	901	.....	.....	22	1,805	438	.....	.....	...	2,763	...	...	.....	1,201	48,913
Moorshedabad	.....	... ..	.....	350	12,694	40	4,120	2,736	6,428	150	24,913	113	24	...	700	.....	.....	.....	...	1,240	...	...	.....	1,795	55,303
Small places in Moorshedabad on Ganges	90	10	... ..	.....	5	.....	... ..	...	151	...	500	.....	... ..	..	...	... .	.....	.....	...	...	...	..	.....	875	1,631
Ditto ditto on Bhagirutty	406	...	.....	.....	4,123	... ..	.....	980	.....	240	454	.....	22	...	150	.....	.....	.....	...	50	...	...	.....	37	6,464
Kooshtea (Nuddea)	.....	1,070	.....	.....	12,841	... ..	.....	1,346	160	... .	175	.....	... ..	...	... .	.....	1,652	.....	...	... .	...	...	.....	... .	17,244
Small places in the Nuddea district on Bhagirutty	.....	... ..	... ..	70	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	994	.....	.....	...	... ..	50	... .	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,156	2,264
Bhadesur (Hooghly)	.....	4,808	340	8,200	40,517	3,688	.....	375	413	...	...	.....	.....	...	2	.....	... .	.....	...	2,568	...	...	...	...	62,911
Small places in the Hooghly district	.....	1,094	...	30	3,994	.....	... .	...	300	71	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	.....	...	5,600
Calcutta	2,010	33,921	89,280	44,447	280,135	10,198	.....	8,187	7,505	1,635	4,736	2,110	17,408	...	3,460	1,214	65,973	96	...	6,545	...	...	75	10,752	637,640
Rampore Beauleah	... ..	250	... ..	314	4,880	... ..	... .	21,666	575	500	25,180	.....	1,330	...	2,897	638	... ..	.....	...	125	...	...	35	446	58,896
Small places in the Rajshahye district	.....	... ..	200	100	.....	... ..	... .	128	52	60	....	.....	.....	...	... ..	330	.....	.....	...	... ..	...	...	.....	1,106	1,977
„ „ in the Jessore district	...	...	..	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	... .	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	... .	.....	.....	.....	...	... .	...	...	.....	227	227
„ „ between Rajshahye and Goalundo	... ..	243	...	... ..	189	.....	500	... ..	....	48	150	.....	.....	2	22	.....	..	.....	...	... ..	..	..	.....	209	1,363
„ „ on the Berhampooter above Goalundo ...	... ..	100	....	21	...	.....	... .	238	67	...	106	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	1,519
Dacca	.....	4,268	6	7,830	398	... ..	6,331	1,027	179	1,266	4,444	20	2,388	...	2,109	5,787	236	... ..	66	135	...	1	... ..	5,649	42,129
Small places in the Dacca district ...	... .	.....	52	72	1,063	.....	2,690	966	566	675	95	....	.....	...	254	22	.....	... ..	...	.....	...	4	... .	169	6,700
„ „ below Dacca ...	... .	... .	...	... ..	200	.....	... .	.....	...	... .	.....	.....	.....	..	725	.....	.....	... ..	...	.....	...	4	...	110	1,039
„ „ not assigned to any district	... ..	.....	...	.....	612	.....	371	... .	180	...	... .	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	... ..	226	...	.....	...	..	.....	.....	1,389
Totals ...	11,689	99,011	89,992	65,532	459,605	16,044	31,068	163,586	49,699	12,081	122,463	2,363	21,751	1,278	17,092	10,945	68,713	7,028	352	14,541	1	627	25,805	50,210	1,344,467

APPENDIX 3.

Showing the amount of goods in standard maunds shipped at places below Sahebgunge for places above the registering station.

PLACES OF SHIPMENT BELOW SAHEBGUNGE.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals.	Pulses and gram.	Oil-seeds.	Jute.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Spices and pepper.	Miscellaneous vegetable produce.	Shell-lac and other dyes.	Timber.	Brass and brass work.	Other metals.	Salt.	Hides.	Ghee.	Silk goods.	Cotton goods.	Gunnies.	Miscellaneous.	
Old Sahebgunge	12	.....	5	170	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	31,551	.....	561	...	468	20	.....	.....	...	4	.....	5,154	38,121
Rajmehal	.....	.....	.....	375	155	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	456	.....	3	...	160	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	3,119	4,284
Neighbouring small places	1,960	.....	.....	2,217	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	674	.....	13	...	.....	630	.....	.....	1	...	.....	2,098	10,164
Raigunge	53,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	4	.....	24	35	57	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	5,805	2,071	62,193
Maldah	36,656	.....	300	3,345	.....	1,402	.....	76	.....	920	1,420	76	.....	39	41	400	.....	.....	30	106	11,572	2,853	59,040
Neythpore	295,531	.....	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	2,95,427
Hayethpore (Maldah)	116,978	15	610	17,976	1,210	.....	.....	80	7	.....	1,481	.....	40	407	520	50	12	.....	...	4	100	568	1,39,058
Moochia	57,861	.....	.....	171	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	50	.....	58,012
Rohunpore (Maldah)	3,05,688	.....	.....	1,864	121	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	...	.....	150	.....	.....	1	...	.....	548	3,06,428
Sahebgunge	592	.....	966	796	.....	1	25,895	22	3	12	2,990	197	677	547	986	426	.....	47	...	290	19	6,767	40,323
Small places in the Purneah district	798	.....	.....	2,371	2,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	.....	1	...	.....	.....	6	.....	...	...	.....	639	6,363
Ditto in the Maldah district	31,846	.....	1,622	4,308	789	17	.....	.....	24	89	899	.....	2	300	.....	265	7	.....	591	25	.....	5,935	46,719
Kalkamarah (Dinagepore)	37,986	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	38,011
Assanee ditto	82,726	.....	100	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	83,126
Small places in the Dinagepore district	18,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	27	18,895
Doolian (Moorshedabad)	23,730	150	1,060	33,927	.....	1,061	.....	.....	.....	85	230	4	2	...	.....	1,396	.....	.....	...	...	40	880	62,684
Jungypore ditto	208,549	.....	10	18,952	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778	.....	...	150	576	.....	.....	...	16	400	51	2,29,649
Jeeruncc ditto	3,726	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	140	.....	106	51	16,278	.....	.....	...	...	60	3,001	24,024
Small places in Moorshedabad and Berhampore district on Ganges	1,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	10	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	1,446
Small places in Moorshedabad and Berhampore district on Bhagirutty	2,316	30	37	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	55	643	1	10	.....	5,238	.....	.....	...	8	.....	1,618	10,281
Small places in the Nuddea district	53	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	13	.....	...	...	.....	.....	231
Kooshtea (Kissengunge)																							
Bhadessur (Hooghly)	25	.....	.....	380	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	...	26	63,544	.....	.....	...	...	574	1,195	65,789
Small places in the Hooghly district	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	...	.....	1,075	.....	.....	...	...	5	.....	14,04
Calcutta	12,644	.....	240	1,098	.....	53	.....	.....	100	2,638	2,534	7,242	.....	258	24,478	3,37,592	.....	.....	...	16	1,425	5,943	3,96,303
Rampore Beauleah	39,762	.....	.....	2,474	50	240	.....	.....	.....	46	646	.....	.....	...	.....	990	.....	.....	100	...	90	347	44,605
Goodawary (Rajshahye)	51,596	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	51,596
Small places in the Rajshahye district	2,935	.....	110	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	3,156
Ditto ditto Jessore district	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	150
Furreedpore	50	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	42	342
Small places between Rajshahye and Goalundo	1,371	.....	.....	2,637	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	5,000	10	.....	...	491	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	745	10,558
Ditto on the Berhampooter above Goalundo	465	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	477
Dacca	185,534	.....	.....	526	45	945	.....	.....	.....	2,424	1,500	425	.....	...	.....	.....	254	.....	...	...	.....	37,819	2,29,291
Small places in the Dacca district	3,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	631	590	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	4,089	9,426
Gopalgunge (Backergunge)	13,831	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	13,831
Small places in the Backergunge district	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	49	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1,791	2,079
Syihet	765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	1,005
Cachar	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	78
Small places not assigned to any district	2,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5,000	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1,500	9,115
Totals	1,594,082	195	5,055	93,389	6,653	4,234	25,895	198	134	8,097	54,907	9,562	1,300	1,661	27,391	4,26,584	292	47	724	457	19,948	89,904	23,72,722

APPENDIX 4.

Showing the alleged destination of goods carried up the Ganges past Sahebgunge. Quantities are expressed in maunds.

DESTINATION.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals.	Pulses and gram.	Oil-seeds.	Jute.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Spices and pepper.	Miscellaneous vegetable produce.	Shell-lac and other dyes.	Timber.	Brass and brass work.	Other metals.	Salt.	Hides.	Horns.	Ghee.	Silk goods.	Cotton goods.	Gunnies.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Allahabad	24,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,084	28,750
Mirzapore	82,741	70	11	1,961	.....	438	.....	.....	50	.....	37	1,825	.....	.....	1,280	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	55,097	144,016
Benares	242,450	5	42	493	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	101	92	740	.....	.....	125	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2,074	246,322
Burhej (Jounpore district)	7,490	.....	.....	778	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	575	5,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,043
Belthora (ditto)	26,456	.....	.....	1,274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,730
Ghazeepore	144,611	.....	.....	1,229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	550	.....	.....	975	840	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	148,464
Monar	111,290	.....	.....	8,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	368	1,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	24	122,224
Balia Ghazeepore	159,613	.....	150	876	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	566	165,841
Small places in the North-Western Provinces	53,874	.....	.....	3,400	.....	145	45	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,376	9,838	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	135	4,577	73,506
Buxar	14,589	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,689
Arrah	10,046	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,380
Dooreegunge	5,506	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,706
Mohonedpore	41,318	.....	.....	562	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,880
Solimpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	20,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,225
Revelgunge	162,444	.....	10	17,798	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	.....	.....	253	53,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	87	234,466
Chupra	16,842	.....	.....	1,575	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	21,152
Cherun Chupra	18,302	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	7,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,434
Ganduk Sahebgunge (Tirhoot)	898	.....	.....	532	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	93,212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,917
Hajipore (ditto)	5,817	.....	.....	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11,001
Mozufferpore (ditto)	45,041	.....	70	5,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	3,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	51,982
Somastepore (ditto)	16,242	.....	110	3,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	21,544
Durbhanga (ditto)	187	.....	.....	2,535	.....	25	.....	.....	44	263	4	106	.....	58	2,393	51,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	90	4,118	61,192
Roshra (ditto)	8,285	25	75	15,218	.....	640	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	12	.....	.....	540	58,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,338	4,666	89,919
Dinapore	52,075	.....	.....	2,544	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	463	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	509	58,166
Patna	234,948	30	860	11,051	.....	1,075	.....	.....	.....	2,841	12,058	3,139	.....	208	14,485	22,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	13,532	316,588
Sishon	12,196	.....	.....	903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	13,119
Barrh	32,096	.....	400	2,747	200	25	.....	.....	.....	286	533	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	78	40,420
Mokamah	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	32	.....	.....	444	12,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,381
Small places in Patna division north of Ganges	38,153	.....	115	3,291	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	1,767	9,257	213	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	421	53,316
Ditto ditto south of Ganges	30,424	.....	22	1,421	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	20	380	.....	100	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	32,756
Khagariah (Monghyr)	765	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,532	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	595	6,540	35,007
Monghyr	2,967	.....	.....	2,263	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	325	200	328	.....	.....	557	16,611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,012	2,886	28,346
Moorleegunge (Bhaugulpore)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	25	.....	.....	457	14,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	25	1,959	16,608
Bowanipore (Purneah)	3,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	1	80	24	.....	169	6,192	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	163	10,578
Caragola	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	25,617	91	.....	2,201	768	275	130	778	585	6,675	.....	.....	16	1	115	1	16,031	55,530
Small places in Purneah district	4,716	150	440	375	16	1	233	22	.....	25	4,404	14	759	258	61	9,523	.....	.....	1	100	68	48	3,899	25,218
Bhaugulpore	4,570	.....	.....	555	75	45	.....	.....	.....	147	21,126	100	188	295	63	16,754	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	250	8,352	52,528
Balia Sahebgunge	2,652	.....	.....	289	616	.....	.....	2	.....	157	.....	575	.....	95	81	16,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,135	28,523
Sahebgunge	8,371	15	.....	573	6,691	490	.....	4	44	309	2,809	35	5	60	.....	3,911	7,918	560	.....	24	6	12,791	1,972	46,528
Small places in Monghyr district	9,680	.....	400	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	325	1,500	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	127	13,129
Ditto in Bhaugulpore district	5,222	.....	5	1,105	180	50	.....	80	.....	120	56	186	407	14	142	10,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	1,456	19,637
Ditto not assigned to any district ...	12,581	.....	.....	1,045	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	229	..	.....	78	.....	103	4,052	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	18,361
Totals ...	1,654,813	295	2,819	94,331	7,778	4,639	25,895	199	141	8,438	42,855	8,462	1,695	1,768	27,637	503,443	8,192	560	47	125	268	19,736	140,746	2,553,912

APPENDIX 5.

River traffic by the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamers above Sahebgunge during first half-year of 1872.

Downward Cargo.

Place of Shipment.	Cotton.	Seeds.	Saltpetre.	Wheat.	Jute.	Tallow.	Lac-dye.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Allahabad	... .	....	.. ...	. ...	.....	....	. ...	50	50
Mirzapore	8,766	13,981	51	.....	. .....	... ..	62	. ..	22,860
Ghazeepore	.....	139	.....	8	.... .	99	.. ...	.. .	246
Revelgunge	417	1,884	155	... ..	....	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,456
Patna	.....	3,096	.....	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....	3,096
Barh	... .	297	. ..	.. ...	... .	. . .	. .	.....	297
Monghyr . . .	.....	1,280	... ..	.....	....	.....	..	... .	1,280
Lutteepore . .	....	2,627	. ...	1,198	.		...	.....	3,825
Caragola	... ..	48	.....	.. .	1,580	.....	.....	....	1,628
Totals ..	9,183	23,352	206	1,206	1,580	99	62	50	35,738.

Upward Cargo.

Place of Destination.	Cocoanuts.	Metals.	Salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Allahabad	441	15,527	.....	7,713	23,681
Mirzapore	1,803	17,182	.....	4,501	23,786
Benares	.....	1	... ..	236	240
Ghazeepore	...	184	. ..	448	932
Revelgunge	.....	674	22,604	618	23,896
Dinapore	.	56	222	892	1,170
Patna	....	1,420	4,000	1,707	7,127
Bulleeah	.. ...	1,619	... ..	478	2,097
Monghyr	...	597	2,000	134	2,731
Sooltangunge	...	105	. ..	..	405
Rajwallee Ghât	.....	381	... .	...	381
Totals . . .	2,211	88,619	28,826	16,727	86,446

APPENDIX 6.

Schedule of Articles shown in the Returns by tale, and reduced to maunds for the purposes of the present Returns.

30	Bottles	to a maund.
1	Box	ditto.
5	Bamboos	ditto.
100	Cucumbers	ditto.
20	Melons	ditto.
4	Cart wheels	ditto.
½	A bale of piece-goods	ditto.
5	Curry stones	ditto.
	Mill stones	ditto.
1	Piece of furniture	ditto.
3	Pieces of gunny	ditto.
15	Hides and horns	ditto.
1	Box of stores	ditto.
10	Mats	ditto.
4	Mango grafts	ditto.
½	A palki	ditto.
1	Sâl post	2 maunds.
	Each timber	to a maund.
2	Planks	ditto.
¾	A tea box	ditto.
50	Cocoanuts	ditto.
	Sugarcane, 2 bundles	ditto.
	Betel leaf, 2 bundles	ditto.
4	Tin sheets	ditto.
20	Spades	ditto.
2	Axles	ditto.
3	Wheat mills	ditto.
1	Anchor	ditto.
40	Bells	ditto.
200	Brass rings	ditto.
100	Cattle bells	ditto.
100	Iron tolls	ditto.
20	Iron pans	ditto.
1	Lead in sheet	ditto.
1	Plough	ditto.
100	Saws	ditto.
30	Scythes	ditto.
	Oil mill	4 maunds.
1	Box of knives	to a maund.
60	Nut crackers	ditto.
½	A bale of country cloth	ditto.
	Grass, &c., for string, 2 bundles	ditto.
1	Carpet	ditto.
20	Blankets	ditto.
40	Looking glass	ditto.
	Looking glass in boxes	one box to a maund.
	Wood for wheels	2 pieces to a maund.
60	Brooms	ditto.
2	Sâl leaf bundles	ditto
80	Hookas and pipes	ditto.
100	Goorgoory tubes	ditto.
	Stone pillars	5 maunds each.
	Stone slates for flooring	4 to a maund.
30	Stone cups	to a maund.
20	Stone thallies	ditto.
4	Bags containing money	ditto.
20	Bricks	ditto.
200	Mangoes	ditto.

JAIL DISCIPLINE IN CHITTAGONG.

(RESOLUTION.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JAILS.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1872.

READ—

An endorsement No. 9459A, dated the 2nd instant, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding a copy of remarks made by Mr. Field, the Officiating Sessions Judge of Chittagong, after an inspection of the jail of that district, together with a copy of the orders issued by him (Inspector-General) on the subject.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is very much indebted to the Officiating Judge for his searching inquiry into the existing state of things in the Chittagong Jail, and for bringing to light the defects noticed. Mr. Field's remarks amply show how much room for reform there may still be in jails which have not yet been visited by the present Inspector-General or the Lieutenant-Governor, and where the old state of things has not been rectified by the local officers. His Honor hardly thinks even the Inspector-General has yet taken sufficient notice of some of the points referred to by Mr. Field, especially of the statement that an officer ignorant of the vernacular is in charge of the jail. Mr. Heeley should take the earliest opportunity of visiting Chittagong and seeing that a complete reform is effected. The Magistrate, too, must understand that he is much to blame for not bringing these defects to notice, and reforming as far as reform was possible.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded for the information and guidance of the Inspector-General of Jails, with reference to his endorsement No. 9459A, dated 2nd instant.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded for the information of the Judge and Magistrate of Chittagong.

No. 9459A, dated Alipore, the 2nd November 1872.

Memo. by—S. LYNCH, ESQ., M.D., for Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

COPIES of the following forwarded to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department, for information.

Extract from the Visitors' Book of the Chittagong Jail.

I VISITED the jail this morning at 7·30; went over the whole place, mustered and inspected the prisoners.

On entering the Hindu kitchen, the cooks ran forward in a most demonstrative manner, and became to a certain degree excited, and demanded that I should go out. I find from the minute book, page 43, that when on a previous visit I entered the Hindu kitchen, the Hindus all refused to eat the rice which was then being cooked, on the allegation that it had been rendered "impure;" upon which the Joint-Magistrate, Mr. Whitmore, who was at the time in charge of the jail, directed fresh rice to be supplied to them: what was done with the rice already cooked does not appear. This sufficiently accounts for the demonstration of this morning. On the occasion of the previous visit as well as this morning, I carefully abstained from *touching* the food or the cooking utensils. No one in authority ought to do an act which would have for its result the infliction of a punishment not contemplated or warranted by the law, and wholly foreign from the principles which have always regulated our action in these matters. A prisoner in jail ought not to be subjected to any wanton or useless interference with his religion, or even with his prejudices. But it is a wholly different thing to humour these prejudices to the subversion of that system and discipline which are necessary in a jail. To *touch* a Hindu's food would render it impure according to his religion; but to enter the room or house where cooking goes on has no such effect, save with those who are ignorant or superstitious. If no one, not a Hindu, is to enter the Hindu kitchen, this spot of exclusive ground will very soon become a receptacle for articles introduced into the jail contrary to the rules. The prisoners should be taught that no portion of the jail can out of deference to superstition be allowed to be made the exclusive territory of any caste, sect, or religion, so as to debar the authorities from having access thereto. I may add that this same question has been more than once raised and so decided.

I quite agree with the remarks of the Judge as to entering the cook-rooms.
The prisoners will be made to understand that no part of the jail will be allowed exemption from the visits of an inspecting officer.
(Sd.) A. I. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

The matter is still under enquiry by the officer in charge of the jail.
(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

I made some inquiry into the facts connected with the escape of the prisoner Nazir Ali, who had been sentenced to transportation for life for

a most diabolical attempt at murder, which by a miracle almost did not prove successful. After a lengthened investigation by the police, and a still longer inquiry by the magistracy, this man was brought to trial at the Sessions. Here, as in the preliminary stages, every attempt was made to thwart the course of justice, and his own brother committed the grossest perjury on his behalf (for which he was convicted and punished, and the sentence upheld in appeal). These proceedings at length resulted in a conviction, against which an appeal was preferred to the High Court, who confirmed the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge The prisoner was about to be sent away by the next steamer, when, as if in mockery of all this elaborate procedure, and laughing at the jail system, he twists off a pair of useless fetters, jumps over the wall, and walks off. There are in this country many difficulties in the way of bringing the guilty to punishment. When, however, this end has been achieved, it is not too much to expect that the punishment should be inflicted and that the convict should be detained until it is.

The inquiries which I have made in Nazir Ali's case have made me wonder, not that Nazir Ali has escaped, but that more persons do not effect their escape. The latter may perhaps be accounted for by the fact that the jail is not a *very* uncomfortable place to stay in. There is good food and lodging, not very hard work; and those who can afford to pay for indulgences can evidently have them under the present *regime*. A short time ago a case occurred, which showed that it was possible to purchase absence for the night to share in the pleasures of the mohurrum.

I elicited this morning that there is no classification whatever of the convict prisoners. Long and short term prisoners are mixed together in any of the wards promiscuously. This ought not to be. Long term prisoners, more especially those under sentence of transportation, ought to be separately classified, and separately confined under more than usual care, and under separate trustworthy warders. That such prisoners should be lost in the crowd, should not be subjected to more than usual vigilance, and should have the same opportunities for escape as are afforded to persons sentenced to a few months' imprisonment, and who have little motive therefor, is a grave mistake. I examined the fetters which were found at the foot of the wall where Nazir Ali escaped, and which belonged to him. The rivets had never been properly closed, the fetters themselves were entirely too light for any useful purpose, the leg portion being a common bit of pig iron which could be easily twisted in any direction by a strong hand.

The jailor informs me that the classification laid down in the jail rules is followed as far as possible. There are no means of separately confining all long term prisoners.

(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

The fetters that I have inspected appear a good deal worn at the ends of the links. I have directed the jailor to have a sample pair made for approval The weight, according to jail rule 277, should not exceed three pounds.

(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

To force open the rivets with any bit of pointed iron must have been an easy task; and when it is remembered that the convict's brother (under sentence for perjury) was ready at hand to give him a back to mount the wall, the escape is very intelligible indeed. The wall at the spot, as well as all round the jail, save immediately in front, where the side wall of the guard room is so much higher, can easily be scaled. I called up the other two prisoners under sentence of transportation for life; their fetters are equally light and useless. The jailor informed me that there are no *bar* fetters or heavy fetters, such as I have seen in other jails.

I noticed handcuffs on both these prisoners, which I understand have been imposed to prevent their following Nazir Ali's example. Handcuffs are, however, a means of punishment to be used in cases of aggravated assaults or of any violent or dangerous prisoners. (See No. 273 of the jail rules). Because A has escaped from jail, it is not reasonable to punish B and C, who have committed no offence against the jail discipline. Such abnormal measures are not a proper or an efficient substitute for real discipline and regular system. I have serious doubts as to the efficiency of the general discipline now maintained in the jail. The officer at present in charge is unfortunately not acquainted with the vernacular, and this gives a native jailor a power and importance which no jailor ought to have. If this power and importance had as its accompaniments energy and thorough honesty the evil would be less, and might be compensated for by good in another direction. In the case of the present jailor I cannot, however, hope for this compensation. He is lacking in energy, and is too much in the hands of his subordinates.

The handcuffs were ordered not as a punishment, but as a precaution against the prisoners escaping.

(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

See my remarks below

(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

The circumstances connected with the escape of the prisoner Abdoola, the contravention of the rule as to the custody of the keys at night there proved, the matter of the pigeon-house discovered in the kitchen by the Joint-Magistrate, and numerous minor circumstances, show that he is deficient in personal control and superintendence over his subordinates. More than one complaint has been made against him and them for taking bribes. No doubt no case has been proved; but I apprehend that such charges are not repeatedly made unless there exists at the bottom some ground for them, and I greatly fear that the underlings about this jail are given to malpractices, because too much is left in their hands. If Nazir Ali had been properly watched, he could not have found opportunity to twist off his fetters and obtain assistance in mounting the wall. It is worthy of observation that Nazir Ali, Abdoola, and others who have effected their escape, have been persons who could pay for assistance, active or passive.

On the whole I think the present jailor would be well transferred elsewhere. He has been sufficiently long in Chittagong to render such a measure advisable on this as well as other grounds. Having regard to the numbers of Europeans annually imprisoned in the jail—a number which is equally increasing with the importance and progress of the post, I think his place would be well taken by a European, who might be expected to give a different tone to things. I also think that the present arrangement of the jail might be well altered, so as to include the work-sheds within the jail proper, out of which as a rule prisoners sentenced to long terms for serious offences should never be allowed to go. The jail having been constructed to contain double the number of prisoners now confined in it on an average, this would be very easy.

This cannot be done without altering the whole plan of the jail, and I see no necessity for it, as the walls surrounding the manufacturing yards are just as high and secure as those round the rest of the jail.

(Sd.) A. L CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

I also think that such prisoners should be subjected to labor, discipline, and custody, very different from those which fall to the lot of men imprisoned for a common assault or a petty theft. At present there is little, I may say no difference, and the jailor told me this morning that long and short term prisoners alike are sent to the tank some couple of hundred yards from the jail to bring water for the use of the women and the cooks, and both alike may be seen any morning enjoying their bath along with the constables of the guard and the inhabitants of the neighbouring village.

There are no means of bathing inside the jail; the tank referred to is close outside and has always been used by the prisoners for bathing. The jailor has been ordered to see that the prisoners are kept from communicating with outsiders when bathing. The tank being public other people bathe there also, and this cannot well be prevented.

(Sd.) A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magte.

I made over to the officer in charge a rough plan with my suggestions for the improvement of the accommodation of European prisoners, and shall be happy to make similar suggestions for carrying out the alterations I now recommend.

(Sd.) C. D. FIELD,
Sessions Judge.

No. 566, dated Chittagong, the 13th October 1872.

Memo. by—A. L. CLAY, ESQ., Officer in charge of Jail.

COPY forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, for information.

No. 9159, dated Alipore, the November 1872.

From—S. LYNCH, ESQ., M.D., for Inspector-General of Jails.

To—The Magistrate of Chittagong.

I HAVE just perused the remarks made by the Sessions Judge on the 6th ultimo in the jail visitors' book, and shall be obliged if you will convey my thanks to that officer for the interest he takes in the jail and for his valuable suggestions.

2. With regard to the cook-room I quite agree in the Judge's opinion, and shall issue orders upon your letter on the subject as soon as I have been able to consult the records of previous cases of the kind which have occurred.

3. As to the escapes of prisoners, they seem to show great laxity on the part of the jailor. The case of prisoners being allowed to purchase absence for the night at the mohurrum has never come before me. If this matter is susceptible of proof, the jailor should be at once dismissed. A European jailor at Burdwan was dismissed a few months ago for the same offence. I have already intimated to you that if you consider it right to dismiss the jailor for general inefficiency, your action will have my support.

4. As to classification, the Judge's remarks show that great laxity exists. I shall be obliged for a full report of what has been done, and what can be done. The indifferent employment of long term prisoners and short term to work outside the jail should be at once put a stop to. This has been over and over again urged on the jail authorities.

5. The practice of allowing prisoners to bathe at a public tank is a scandal of the gravest character. A well and small masonry tank should be at once constructed *within* the jail for bathing purposes. Please send a rough plan and estimate as soon as possible, as I have no doubt that I shall be able to obtain the sanction of Government for this work.

Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I.'s and Khaja Ahsanoollah's gift for permanently benefiting the Town of Dacca.

No. 28, dated Simla, the 21st September 1871.

From—C. U. AITCHISON, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I AM directed by the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to forward the accompanying letter appointing the gentleman named below* to be a Companion of the Order, and to request that, under the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, you will cause the grant herewith forwarded to be delivered to him.

2. The badge of the Order will be forwarded to your address from the office at the Presidency.

3. Enclosed is also a covenant containing a provision for the due restoration of the badge which the nominee is to sign on the receipt of the decoration, in pursuance of Section XVI of the Statutes of the Order, returning the same to me.

4. I am to request that on the delivery of the insignia, the purport of the documents may be explained to the nominee, particularly the one which provides for the return of the insignia in the event of the promotion or decease of a member of the Order.

No. 144G, dated Fort William, the 28th September 1871.

From—COLONEL B. E. BACON, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you the accompanying packet containing the insignia of the 3rd class of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, for delivery to Khaja Abdool Gunny of Dacca.

An acknowledgment of the receipt of the insignia will oblige.

No. 3182, dated Fort William, the 30th September 1871.

From—S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Political Department.

To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying Badge and Royal Letter conferring the dignity of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India on Khaja Abdool Gunny of Dacca, and I am to request that you will be good enough to take an early opportunity of presenting them to that gentleman in a suitable and public manner, calculated to impress upon himself and others the high distinction thus conferred on him by Her Most Gracious Majesty. In the arrangement for carrying out these orders, you should conform as far as practicable to the rules circulated with this office letter No. 181, dated 20th April 1859, for the presentation of a khillut or sunnud to a Maharajah.

2. A covenant containing a provision for the restoration of the badge is also forwarded, and I am to request that you will be so good as to obtain the Khaja's signature to it in your presence, and return it to this office.

3. In presenting the insignia, you should explain to Khaja Abdool Gunny the purport of the documents, particularly the one providing for the return of the insignia.

4. A report as to when and how the presentation was conducted should be submitted with the signed covenant.

No. 370, dated Dacca, the 19th December 1871.

From—F. B. SIMSON, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 3182 of the 30th September, I have the honor to inform you that I presented the badge of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and the Royal Letter which accompanied it, to Khaja

* Khaja Abdool Gunny of Dacca.

Abdool Gunny in the manner directed, and I herewith transmit the covenant signed and witnessed as requested.

2. The ceremony was first fixed for the 15th of December; it was postponed on account of the alarming illness of the Prince of Wales. But as soon as the telegraph reported that His Royal Highness was out of danger, the 18th of December was fixed for the investiture, and the ceremony was carried out in the splendid mansion of Khaja Abdool Gunny about 4 p.m. All natives of rank, and all the ladies and gentlemen of Dacca and its neighbourhood, together with all the civil and military officers of Government, were invited to attend. The road leading to the grand staircase over the portico was lined with police, and at the foot of the staircase a guard of honor, consisting of 100 men of the 37th Native Infantry, with the band of the 22nd Punjab Native Infantry, was stationed. The spectators, between two and three hundred in number, were accommodated with seats in the southern verandah, where an open space was left, above which a gorgeous canopy was spread over three richly ornamented chairs. Khaja Abdool Gunny was led up the stairs to the centre place by the Collector, Mr. Lyall, and Khaja Ahsanoollah, Khaja Abdool Gunny's son and heir, and now the possessor and manager of the family property.

3. I addressed Khaja Abdool Gunny, read Her Gracious Majesty's letter to him, pinned the badge upon his left breast, and congratulated him warmly on the distinguished honor bestowed upon him. Khaja Abdool Gunny read a very suitable, loyal, and grateful reply in English; and his son, Ahsanoollah, read out a translation of it in Hindoostanee: after this the assembly broke up, and Khaja Abdool Gunny received general congratulations.

4. In the evening a grand display of fireworks took place, and a ball and supper were given by the lately decorated member of the C.S.I.

5. Before the ball I received a letter from Khaja Abdool Gunny expressing his heartfelt thanks to Providence for the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and as a thanksgiving, and on account of the honor bestowed on him, he placed the sum of Rs. 50,000 at the disposal of Government for the permanent benefit of the city of Dacca, and requested that a committee, consisting of the Commissioner, Judge, and Collector of Dacca for the time being, and others, might be appointed to dispose of this gift. I have the honor to suggest that Government should accept this magnificent offering in suitable terms, and appoint the committee desired, and call for a report as to the manner in which the wishes of the generous donor may be best carried out.

No. 4353, dated Fort William, the 30th December 1871.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 370, dated the 19th instant, reporting the presentation of the badge of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., of Dacca, and returning the covenant duly signed by that gentleman for the restoration of the insignia of the Order.

2. Referring to paragraph 5, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the munificent gift of Rs. 50,000 which Khaja Abdool Gunny has presented for the permanent benefit of the town of Dacca. This action on the part of the Khaja is as opportune as it is commendable. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to that gentleman an expression of His Honor's high appreciation of his liberality and of the loyal feeling which actuated it.

3. Before appointing a committee to dispose of the gift, the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to request that you will submit the names of a few native gentlemen to be associated with the officials named in your letter in directing its appropriation.

No. 34, dated Dacca, the 30th January 1872.

From—F. B. Simson, Esq., Commissioner of the Dacca Division.
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

With reference to your No. 4353, dated 30th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the additional names of the following gentlemen to form a committee for the disposal of the gift of Rs. 50,000 which has been presented by Khaja Abdool Gunny, C. S. I., for the permanent benefit of the town of Dacca, and to state that most of the names were given by himself.

Dr. James Wise.	Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chowdry.
Baboo Okhoy Chunder Dass.	Khaja Ahsanoollah.
„ Mitter Jeet Sing.	„ Moheyooddeen.

No. 924, dated Fort William, the 8th February 1872.

From—A. Mackenzie, Esq., Junior Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.
To—The Commr., Judge, and Collector of Dacca, and other Officers and Gentlemen of Dacca.

Khaja Abdool Gunny of Dacca having, on the occasion of his investiture with the badge of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, placed at the disposal of Government the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the permanent benefit of the town of Dacca, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint you to form a committee for the purpose of considering and reporting on the manner in which the wishes of the liberal donor can best be carried out.

2. You are requested to be good enough to submit your report through the Commissioner of Dacca.

No. 378, dated Dacca, the 2nd October 1872.

From—A. Abercrombie, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.
To—The Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that the committee appointed by Government order under date 8th February last, determined on a scheme for a water-supply to the town of Dacca as being the most useful purpose to which the gift of Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., could be applied.

2. Under orders of the Public Works Department estimates, &c., have been prepared, and are now I believe under consideration by the Superintending Engineer of the circle, and will probably be passed on to the Public Works Branch of the Secretariat in the course of a few days.

No. 379, dated Dacca, the 2nd October 1872.

From—A. Abercrombie, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

With reference to this office letter No. 370 of 19th December last, in which Mr. Commissioner Simson reported to Government the munificent gift of Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., of Rs. 50,000 for the good of the people of the town of Dacca, and the subsequent orders of Government under which a committee was formed to consider in what way the gift thus liberally bestowed could best be utilized, I have the honor to report that a supply of filtered water having been resolved on as the most beneficial way of employing the money, rough estimates were at first submitted, showing that Rs. 36,000, or thereabouts, would suffice for the original works connected with such a scheme as had been suggested to the committee.

2. This rough estimate, however, appeared to some of the members of the committee to be greatly under the mark, and Khaja Ahsanoollah most liberally intimated to them that if anything more were wanted to enable the committee to carry out the scheme which had been agreed upon, that there would be no difficulty about the money, and he subsequently gave another sum of Rs. 50,000 to be added to his father's original donation.

3. While the estimates were in course of preparation, a question arose as to the maintenance of the works after completion, for it became clear that

though the munificent liberality of Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., and his son would enable the committee appointed by Government to prepare a system of water-supply such as they had approved of, yet there would be little or nothing to spare for subsequent working expenses; and as it was clearly understood that it was the special desire of Khaja Abdool Gunny that his gift should not indirectly be made the cause of any additional taxation in the form of a water-rate on the town, it became necessary to consult the Municipal Commissioners, to whom the working of the scheme after completion would necessarily be entrusted. The Municipal Commissioners were of opinion that it would be wholly out of their power to undertake the cost of maintenance, which was roughly estimated at 25 per cent. on the proceeds of the present house-tax.

4. Various projects were then discussed. It was suggested we might have a local school of arts; devote the original gift to the foundation of arts scholarships tenable only by natives of the town; endeavour to stimulate the liberality of other wealthy residents, and obtain donations sufficient to form a fund, of which the interest should suffice for the water-works maintenance. None of these schemes, however, seemed to find much favor, and the idea of any one else being associated in any way with the water-works seemed to be particularly distasteful to Khaja Ahsanoollah.

5. The meeting broke up without anything being settled, it being understood that Khaja Ahsanoollah was to consult with his father as to the difficulty of maintaining the water-works scheme, and also lay before him what had been suggested as possible and useful alternative schemes.

6. Shortly after the meeting had separated, Khaja Ahsanoollah called on me and informed me that his father would give a further sum of Rs. 50,000 for the maintenance of the work. This offer was subsequently communicated to the Municipal Commissioners, who have agreed to accept the charge of the works, when complete, on condition of being permitted to invest the Rs. 50,000 so liberally given for the maintenance of the works in mortgages on land and such other safe investment as will enable them to get a good rate of interest.

7. Such munificent liberality as has now been shown by this family is not often met with, and I trust that I may be permitted to have the pleasure of conveying to Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., and his son Khaja Ahsanoollah, some acknowledgment from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of his approbation and appreciation of their public-spirited liberality.

Dated Hazareebaugh, the 5th November 1872.

From—The Hon'ble George Campbell, D.C.L., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

To—Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I.

I have learnt with much pleasure from the Commissioner of Dacca that you have, with great and princely liberality, increased the amount of your donation for the provision of a pure water-supply to the city of Dacca to a total sum of one lakh of rupees. Your son Khaja Ahsanoollah, following your worthy example, has to this added a further sum of Rs. 50,000, in order that the project may be carried out in a way worthy of your munificence, and in fulfilment of your desire that the inestimable blessing of pure water may reach the very poorest in your city free of cost or tax. To both you and him I tender my heartiest thanks and the cordial approval of Government.

2. I shall have the gratification of reporting immediately to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council this further proof of your enlightened liberality to the town of which you are a worthy citizen; and I have the more pleasure in doing so, because I believe that your chief motive in this has been not a mere desire for notoriety or display, but a true sympathy with your humbler fellow citizens. I entirely concur in the opinion that a proper water-supply will be of the greatest possible benefit to Dacca. The experience of Calcutta has shown that such a scheme may have the most marked effect upon the improvement of the public health, and I shall be ready to assist by every means in my power in giving effect to the munificent scheme which your liberal spirit has devised.

No. 6172, dated Calcutta, 8th November, issued 13th November 1872.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

To the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, No. 379, dated the 2nd instant, reporting that Khaja Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., and his son, Khaja Ahsanoollah, of Dacca, have presented a total sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for the permanent benefit of the town of Dacca. A copy of a letter addressed to the Khaja by the Lieutenant-Governor is also forwarded. It has been decided, with the concurrence of the donors, to expend this gift in works whereby a pure supply of water may be placed at the disposal of the inhabitants of Dacca. The plan for these works is under consideration in the Department of Public Works. His Honor hopes that the munificent public spirit of these Mahomedan gentlemen may meet with due acknowledgment from His Excellency the Governor General in Council. I am to add that the papers will be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th November 1872.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Nov. 19th*	Nil.	Bright	Burdwan—crops not good Boodbood—rice and sugarcane prospects fair, rubee crops promising. Raneegunge—prospects of all crops good Cutwa—prospects of amun and sugarcane favorable. Culna—outturn of amun expected to be much below the average.	Fever same as last week.
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Dry ..	Amun rice is rapidly ripening, other crops doing well.	
3	Beerbhoom .	„ 16th	Nil.	No rain anywhere, occasionally cloudy, generally fine and getting cool.	The aus paddy is still being cut. The amun crop is generally reported to be promising Sugarcane is said to be good, excepting in Shakulipore. Winter crops are generally being sown with good prospects.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fair and sunny ...	Good, except in the inundated tract of the district. Cold weather crops are being sown.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Clear and cool ..	Amun rice not more than half a crop. Sowing of winter crops almost completed.	
	Howrah ...	„ 16th	Nil.	No rain during the week. Weather clear.	Prospects of amun rice crop are fair, sugarcane also good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Div'n 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 19th	Nil.	Fine; dry and getting cool.	The amun paddy crop is good, and advancing towards ripening. The sugarcane is being harvested. Cold weather sowings progressing favorably.	There is a good deal of fever in most parts of the district, and the outbreak of cholera is reported from Diamond Harbour, Dum-Dum, and Barasat subdivisions It is on the decrease in the subdivision of Barrackpore.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine and seasonable...	All crops progressing favorably.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 16th	Nil.	The weather throughout the week has been fine and bright with a northerly wind, but it is still warm.	The reports continue favorable The amun dhan is being harvested, and the cold weather crops sown look well up to date. The incision of the date trees for sugar manufacture has begun.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	Nov. 16th	Nil.	There has been no rain of any kind during the week. Within the past two days the weather has become cooler.	Favorable reports from all parts of the district. The prospects of the amun crop continue good. In some parts it is already being cut. Mush Kalai promises a good outturn; mulberry very good. On the whole little damage has been done to the winter sowings by the late heavy rains.	Fever prevalent in the sudder station.
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Bright, clear sun in the early part of week, cloudy the last day or two. Temperature. Highest ... 83° Lowest ... 63°	Rice and sugarcane doing well, mustard and other cold weather crops coming on.	

* Telegram of the 19th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 11	Maldah ...	Nov. 16th	Nil.	Weather fair, atmosphere drier than the preceding week, temperature lower, wind northerly and westerly.	Amun and hymunty dhan satisfactory. An average crop expected; kalai very promising. Rubee sowings almost completed.	
12	Rajshahye ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine ...	The prospects of the amun and ropa paddy continue favorable; the harvest of amun paddy has now commenced in some parts. Rubee crops are still being sown. Indigo, kalai, teel, sugarcane and mulberry are flourishing.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Bright and clear ...	Good generally. In some places the late heavy rain destroyed the young tobacco plants, and that caterpillars have attacked the young plants, so that the seed had to be sown afresh.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine ...	The main rice crop is progressing very favorably. Sowings of mustard continue.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Weather seasonable; wind northerly and westerly.	All crops doing well.	
Cooch Behar Divs. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Bright and clear during the early part of the week: subsequently hazy, cold, and threatening rain.	The crops in the hills—wheat and phaphur, and on the plains—heotee dhan and kalai, are progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine and clear, but rather warm for the time of year.	All that could be desired.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine ...	Prospects of the amun dhan crops continue excellent. Transplanting of tobacco and sowing of mustard seed are going on.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 19th*	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Prospects of crops very good; a good deal of dhan cut.	Fever in Manickgunge abated.
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Clear and continuous sunshine throughout the week.	The prospect of crops is favorable.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fair. Hot in the middle of day.	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine, bright weather with foggy mornings and wind from north-west. 16th cloudy, and there are signs of more rain. No rain in the district during the week.	Very favorable. Some of the early ropa dhan is already being cut, and the amun rice promises to be a good crop. The ryots are beginning to sow mustard and pulses.	

* Telegram of the 19th November received on the same day.

No.	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872				
Dacca Divn. 22	Sylhet ..	Nov. 9th	Nil.	Not so cool as last week. Weather hot at the end of the week.	Good. The ryots are too busy cutting their crops to indulge in litigation	
Dacca Divn. 23	Cachar ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Bright weather; rather hot for this season of the year.	Magnificent The Deputy Commissioner inspected the eastern part of the district, and reports to have never seen better crops. Tea nearly finished.	
Chittagong Division 24	Chittagong ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Generally fine and rather hot for the time of the year.	Insects reported from Koomarcea thannah (sixteen miles north of headquarters) as damaging the crops. Reports from other parts favorable. The damage caused by the late cyclone in the Cox's Bazar sub division cannot yet be correctly estimated. It is said to amount to 4 to 6 annas in the rupee.	
Chittagong Division 25	Noakhally ...	„ 9th	·16	Mornings and evenings cool; days very warm; slight showers on the 6th and 7th instant.	The amun dhan is ripening and will be ready for the sickle in a fortnight.	
Chittagong Division 26	Tipperah ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine with north wind; sun still unusually hot.	Very favorable.	
Chittagong Division 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 9th	Nil.	Cooler than last week.	The cotton is being gathered here and there in small quantities.	
Chittagong Division	Hill Tipperah ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Hot and cloudy for the greater part of the week.	Favorable.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division 28	Patna ..	... ..	... ..	.	.....	Return not received.
Patna Division 29	Gya ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine ..	Favorable.	
Patna Division 30	Shahabad ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine, clear and cool weather.	Paddy crop is being reaped; rubee crops in ground are promising. Rain is urgently required. Buxar return not received.	
Patna Division 31	Tirhoot .	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine, heavy mists at night	The same as reported last week.	
Patna Division 32	Sarun ..	„ 16th	Nil	Weather bright and clear; east and west winds.	Chuprah sub-division.—Sugarcane and rahur good; paddy in the high lands is drying up, but those in the low land promise well. Rubee is being put on the ground. The early sowings have germinated well. Rain is much wanted for paddy and rubee crops. Sewan sub-division.—Rahur and kapas and sugarcane are thriving well; paddy is getting ripe, though the crops on the high lands require water; rubee crops are reported to have germinated. In Dhorey the rubee crops are reported to have germinated very well; indigo fields are being prepared for next year.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Divs. 33	Chumparun ..	Nov. 16th	Nil.	Nights very cold, days hot; westerly winds. No rain.	The dhan crop will soon be ready for reaping. The high land rice has suffered much for want of rain. The rubee crop requires rain to accelerate its growth.	
Bhaugulpore Divs. 34	Monghyr ..	,, 16th	Nil.	Fine and clear ..	No change since last week.	Fever in several villages of northern subdivision.
35	Bhaugulpore ...	,, 19th	Nil.	....	Aughanee crops will give a fair outturn, it is already being reaped in places. Rubee prospects good.	
36	Purneah ..	,, 16th	Nil.	Cold weather set in fairly.	Cold weather crops coming up beautifully; aughani dhan looks well.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ...	,, 16th	Nil.	Weather fair; latterly cloudy.	Dhan cutting has commenced; crop not likely to be very good. Other crops promising; some rain wanted.	
	Deoghur ..	,, 16th	Nil.	Favorable ...	The paddy crops will soon be ready to be cut; high land crops, mustard, kurthee, &c., are all very satisfactory.	
	Nya Doomka ...	,, 16th	Nil.	Dry, but warm for the time of year; clouds still hanging about.	No alteration from last week; the low land dhan continues to be of good promise, and is apparently very heavy in ear.	
	Godda ...	,, 16th	Nil.	Cold and dry ...	Dhan cuting has commenced. Prospects much the same as last week.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divs. 38	Cuttack ...	,, 19th*	Nil.	Weather seasonable, but somewhat warm	Crops flourishing.	
39	Pooree ..	,, 9th	Nil.	Sunny with clear skies	Highly satisfactory.	
40	Balasore ..	,, 16th	Nil.	Cool and clear ...	Early crops reaped; outturn good. A small proportion of the later paddy has been injured by the late storms.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ..	,, 16th	Nil.	Cloudy, but not unseasonable.	Dhan crop is being generally gathered; cold weather crops are all sown and are germinating favorably.	
42	Lohardugguh ...	,, 16th	Nil.	Cool and seasonable, set fair.	The reports continue very favorable from all parts of Chota Nagpore Proper. In Palamow only the very low land rice has survived the want of rain; rubee sowings are going on.	
43	Singbhoom ...	,, 9th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	,, 16th	Nil.	Fair. ...	The transplanted rice crop is now being generally cut and is yielding a fair outturn; about a a 10-anna crop will be secured. The dry weather crops are all doing very well.	

* Telegram of the 19th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1872.				
45	Goalparah ...	Nov. 9th	Nil.	Whole week dry and cool, with heavy dews at night; mornings foggy.	The late rice crops look well. Sowing of mustard, til, and pulses, continue. Prospects good.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 18th*	Nil.	Heavy fogs every morning, and pleasant north-east breeze during greater part of the day; evenings very cool.	Mustard seed has been sown. Shali dhan, tea, pulses, and sugarcane, promise favorably.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Cold, clear mornings, with heavy dews; hot middays; little breeze (north-east).	Sugarcane and dhan unusually fine this season.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Good. Nights getting cooler.	Sali crop and sugarcane favorable. Mustard being sown. Tea good.	
49	Seebsaugor ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Weather pretty cool with foggy mornings, and evenings fair; no rain.	Prospects of crops good ...	Cholera still about in some parts of the district.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 9th	Nil.	Weather unusually warm for this season, but favorable for all the staple crops of the district. The weather at the subdivision of Luckimpore generally fine and cool throughout the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 85° Minimum ... 64°	The reports of the crops from all parts of the district continue favorable.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 2nd	2·97	The beginning of the week was cold, with a good deal of rain for this time of the year, but towards the later end of it has cleared up.	The late joom and terrace dhan as well as the cotton still continues to be gathered in.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 9th	Nil.	Fine and bright ...	The paddy in the low lands has been nearly gathered. On the high lands harvesting has commenced. Prospects of crops unchanged since last week.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 9th	0·10	The weather has been fine since Sunday, but unusually hot for the time of the year.	The principal crop, cotton, will soon be collected. No unfavorable reports of crops have been received.	Two earthquakes were felt this week.

* Telegram of the 18th November received on the 19th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1872.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	Nil.	42·85	9th Nov.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	53·58	ditto.	
		Culna	ditto	ditto	45·00	ditto.	
		Rood-Rood	0·42	ditto	45·15	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	Nil.	ditto	48·09	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	64·42	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	44·47	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0·05	ditto	50·70	ditto.	
		Midnapore	Nil.	ditto	55·37	ditto.	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	46·16	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Gurbetta	Not rec.	ditto	43·66	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 27th October to 2nd November.
		Contai — Dy. Collr.'s Office	Nil.	ditto	46·98	ditto	Not received 20th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Contai — Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	Not rec.	56·22	2nd Nov.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	Nil.	50·01	9th Nov.	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	47·61	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.		Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	66·82	ditto.	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	50·94	ditto.	
		Alipore — Dispensary	ditto	ditto	48·33	ditto.	
		Alipore — Jail	ditto	ditto	49·58	ditto.	
		Russeerhaut	0·30	ditto	58·94	ditto.	
	24-Pergunnahs	Baraset	Nil.	ditto	49·73	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	50·03	ditto.	
		Barripore	0·37	ditto	50·95	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	0·80	ditto	56·44	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	Nil.	ditto	58·31	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	0·10	ditto	61·40	ditto.	
		Krishnaghur	0·05	ditto	40·99	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·09	ditto	47·77	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept.
		Meherpore	Nil.	Not rec.	42·24	2nd Nov.	
	Nuddea	Chooadangah	0·95	Nil.	39·00	9th Nov.	Not recorded 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Kooshtea	0·50	ditto	46·46	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	Nil.	ditto	48·83	ditto.	
		Jessore	0·05	ditto	69·27	ditto.	
		Nurail	0·06	ditto	60·03	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	0·20	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jenidah	1·52	ditto	69·04	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	0·14	ditto	55·62	ditto.	
		Magoorah	Nil.	ditto	51·63	ditto.	
		Berhampore	0·03	ditto	65·84	ditto.	
		Jamookandi	Nil.	ditto	56·28	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	City Moorshedabad	ditto	ditto	54·41	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Jungipore	0·68	ditto	55·84	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	Nil.	ditto	48·29	ditto	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	0·05	ditto	76·07	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·82	ditto	52·51	ditto.	
Rajshahye	Rajshahye	Beauleah	0·10	ditto	54·08	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·10	ditto	46·83	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	4·04	ditto	86·28	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	1·62	ditto	81·57	ditto.	
		Titalya	1·00	ditto	129·77	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	Nil.	ditto	66·88	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	0·21	ditto	58·28	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	Nil.	ditto	56·80	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept. and 13th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling — Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	101·93	15th Sept.	
		Darjeeling — Hospital	2·08	Nil.	107·46	9th Nov.	
		Rungbee	Not rec.	Not rec.	43·13	30th June.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2·37	Nil.	125·37	9th Nov.	
		Pallacotta	1·35	ditto	52·55	ditto	From 12th Aug.,
		Boda	3·60	ditto	85·30	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	1·65	ditto	152·59	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars	Buxa	2·47	ditto	194·52	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca — Telegraph Office	0·31	ditto	72·50	ditto.	
		Dacca — Hospital	0·20	ditto	65·40	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	Nil.	ditto	50·45	ditto	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	0·36	ditto	53·24	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Nil.	ditto	53·47	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	0·49	0·11	82·58	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·50	Nil.	62·53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·64	ditto	76·22	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	2·36	ditto	90·93	ditto	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	1·74	0·22	81·49	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	1·10	Nil.	86·46	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	0·45	ditto	77·54	ditto.	
		Attiah	0·21	ditto	55·08	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	0·61	ditto	94·90	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	1·40	ditto	203·23	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	6·71	ditto	124·29	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	2·00	Not rec.	112·76	2nd Nov.	
		Koyah	1·55	ditto	120·54	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong — Telegraph Office	0·80	Nil.	80·50	9th Nov.	
		Chittagong — Jail	0·57	ditto	86·75	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	7·11	ditto	137·05	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	3·12	Not rec.	100·76	2nd Nov.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	0·47	0·16	109·03	9th Nov.	
		Comillah	Nil.	0·10	81·28	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	0·23	Nil.	60·34	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	3·27	ditto	22·04	ditto	From 4th Aug.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·63	Nil.	31·17	9th Nov.	
		Behar	0·62	ditto	37·83	ditto.	
		Barh	0·84	Not rec.	28·06	2nd Nov.	
		Dinapore—Jail	0·23	Nil.	26·35	9th Nov.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	0·27	Not rec.	33·45	2nd Nov.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil.	Nil.	34·97	9th Nov.	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	36·18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·17	ditto	37·71	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	32·53	31st Aug.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·07	Nil.	35·45	9th Nov.	
		Sasseram	0·20	ditto	31·00	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·05	ditto	33·83	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh	Nil.	ditto	38·14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	0·10	ditto	52·57	ditto.	
		Durbungah	0·42	ditto	42·18	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0·35	ditto	34·20	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	Not rec.	ditto	36·34	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th Sept., and 6th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Seetamaree	0·50	ditto	55·28	ditto.	
		Taipore	0·40	ditto	42·21	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	0·31	Not rec.	38·48	2nd Nov.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct.
		Sewan	Nil.	ditto	47·18	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Chumparun	Motechari	ditto	Nil.	51·10	9th Nov.	
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	50·80	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·46	ditto	41·27	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	0·81	ditto	40·82	ditto.	
		Jamooie	0·34	ditto	32·04	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·13	ditto	33·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·44	ditto	37·36	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	Not rec.	ditto	43·54	ditto	Not received 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov
		Banka	0·10	ditto	47·70	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	0·96	ditto	60·24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	0·64	ditto	50·82	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil.	ditto	54·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	ditto	ditto	41·46	ditto.	
		Jamtara	ditto	Not rec.	50·52	2nd Nov.	
		Rajmehal	ditto	Nil.	35·94	9th Nov.	
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	49·15	ditto.	
		Godda	0·15	ditto	10·95	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	Nil.	Nil.	56·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	ditto	ditto	68·57	ditto.	
		Jajipore	ditto	ditto	57·14	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	ditto	ditto	61·85	ditto.	
		Juguttsingpore	ditto	ditto	72·89	ditto.	
		False Point	ditto	ditto	102·41	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	ditto	ditto	67·39	ditto.	
		Khoordah	0·20	ditto	73·71	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil.	ditto	69·83	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Bhuddruck	ditto	ditto	61·63	ditto.	
		Sambalpore	ditto	Not rec.	64·40	2nd Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE—SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarebaugh	Hazarebaugh—Jail	0·20	Nil.	35·10	9th Nov.	
		Hazarebaugh—Dispensary	0·09	ditto	37·87	ditto.	
		Pachumba	0·24	ditto	42·13	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	0·08	ditto	49·21	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil.	ditto	29·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	0·01	ditto	50·67	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	Nil.	ditto	46·69	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	ditto	ditto	50·08	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	0·48	ditto	104·23	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	1·80	ditto	108·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	1·06	ditto	77·81	ditto.	
		Burpettah	1·80	ditto	129·49	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	0·50	Not rec.	83·53	ditto.	
		Mungledye	0·90	ditto	73·29	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	1·00	Nil.	132·87	ditto.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·47	Not rec.	102·50	2nd Nov.	
		Golaghat	0·36	ditto	67·01	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·20	ditto	80·15	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	72·31	26th Oct.	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	1·97	ditto	111·54	2nd Nov.	
		North Luckimpore	1·69	ditto	86·13	ditto.	From 21st August.
		Suddya	3·42	ditto	87·89	ditto.	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	41·07	28th Sept.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	0·08	Nil.	81·84	9th No	
		Jaowai	4·05	ditto	148·60	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	5·19	ditto	467·53	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	2·02	0·10	111·80	ditto.	
		Benares	Nil.	Nil.	31·53	ditto.	Not received 13th to 26th Oct.
		Akyab	8·70	ditto	173·30	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th November 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction	Wind. * Velocity	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Nov. 10th	10	30·055	30·073	80·3	70 0	57	N	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 995	29 953	82 4	68·6	46	N	...	...	.....	b
	11th	10	30 019	30 037	76 8	69 0	64	N	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 887	29 905	81 5	72·5	62	N by W	..	.	K	
	12th	10	29 995	30 013	80 3	73 0	69	N E	..	..	. ..	b
		16	29 887	29 905	84 3	76·4	67	N by E	...	..	.. ...	b
	13th	10	30 001	30·019	83 4	76 7	72	E	.	...	.....	
		16	29 867	29 885	85 0	77·5	69	E by N	...	...	K	b
	14th	10	29 969	29 987	83 0	76 2	71	E by N	...	...	...	
		16	29 871	29·889	84 8	76·3	66	N by E	..	...	K	b
	15th	10	29 990	30·008	78 7	72·0	70	E N E	...	...	....	
		16	29·884	29 902	82 6	74 5	66	N by E	.	...	K	b
	16th	10	29 986	30 C04	77·5	69·0	66	N by W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 873	29·891	80·4	70·5	63	N	.	...	.....	
Saugor Island.	10th	10	30 058	30 064	81	71	59	N	0 9	...	.....	b
		16	29 943	29 949	83	68	45	N	13 8	...	.....	b
	11th	10	30·028	30 034	77	64	60	N	3 5	...	. .	b
		16	29·914	29 920	86	74	54	N	4 5	...	... .	b
	12th	10	29 986	29 992	78	73	77	N N W	6·1	...	.....	b
		16	29 906	29 912	83	73	60	N N W	7·0	...	... ..	b
	13th	10	29 994	30 000	81	76	78	N N W	6·6	...	C	b
		16	29·882	29 888	85	78	64	W N W	5·7	...	KS	b
	14th	10	29·977	29 983	84	77	71	N N W	3 8	...	N	b, m
		16	29 864	29·870	85	76	61	N	7·1	..	KS	b
	15th	10	29 986	29 992	82	74	66	E	4 7	...	.....	b
		16	29 898	29 904	88	73	60	N	9 1	.	K	b
	16th	10	29·993	29 999	79	68	54	N E	2·6		. ...	b
		16	29 876	29 882	80	67	47	N	6 8	...	C, S	
Chittagong	10th	10	29 925	30 018	79	74	77	N W	1·8	...	K	b
		16	29 809	29·901	83	77	75	W	5 9	...	....	b
	11th	10	29·908	30·001	78	75	86	N N E	3·1	...	C	b
		16	29·796	29·888	85	80	79	W	1 7	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29 872	29 965	80	77	86	N	2 9	...	.....	b
		16	29 771	30 865	98	82	76	W	3·7	...	... ..	b
	13th	10	29 802	29 895	81	77	82	N	2 9	..	.. ..	b
		16	29 704	29 856	85	78	71	W	4·9	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29 862	29 955	82	75	70	N N W	3 3	...	... ..	b
		16	29 769	30 861	88	73	51	N	4·4	...	.....	b
	15th	10	29·885	29 978	80	73	70	N	4 5	...	.....	b
		16	29 797	29 890	81	71	59	N W	5 1	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·900	29·993	80	70	58	N N W	3 1	...	.....	b
		16	29·797	29 890	80	70	58	W	3 3	...	.....	
Madras	9th	10	29·991	30·021	75	73	90	E N E	6	0·73	.....	cloudy
		16	29 892	29 923	81	76	78	N E by N	9	0·49	... ..	cloudy
	10th	10	30 004	30·034	84	77	71	N by E	11	...	.....	bo
		16	29 897	29·927	82	75	70	N N E	12	...	... ..	c
	11th	10	30 005	30 035	83	76	64	N E by N	14	...	... ..	
		16	29 893	29·923	84	75	64	N E by N	13	...	.....	c
	12th	10	29 969	29 999	85	75	60	E N E	15	...	.. ..	c
		16	29·870	29 900	82	74	66	N E by N	13	...	.....	bc
	13th	10	29·933	29·963	82	72	59	N by E	15	.	.....	cloudy
		16	29 842	29 873	80	75	78	N by E	8	0·02	.. .	cloudy
	14th	10	29 909	29·939	82	78	82	N N E	6	0 25	.....	cloudy
		16	29 804	29 834	81	77	82	N E by N	9	0·04	.....	cloudy
	15th	10	29·941	29 971	77	74	86	N E by E	3	1·42	. ..	c
		16	29 848	29 878	80	75	78	N E by E	5	0 01	..	cloudy
Cuttack.	9th	10	29 905	30 047	83	74	63	N W	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 880	29 962	88	73	51	N	3 6		K	b
	10th	10	29 988	30·070	83	76	71	N W	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 883	29·965	84	72	53	N	1 7	...	CK	b
	11th	10	29 993	30·076	79	66	47	W N W	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29 885	29 967	83	67	39	W N W	8·2	...	... .	b
	12th	10	29 949	30·032	79	68	54	N W	1·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 843	29 905	83	72	56	N W	2 8	...	C	b
	13th	10	29 940	30 029	80	69	54	W N W	1 0	...	C	b
		16	29 818	29 920	85	74	57	N W	3·1	...	CS	b
	14th	10	29 911	29 993	83	75	67	W N W	0 6	...	C	b
		16	29 813	29·895	87	76	58	N W	2·7	...	CK	b
	15th	10	29 805	29 887	85	72	50	N W	0 5	..	K	c
		16	29 830?	29·912?	86	74	54	N	4 3	.	K, C	
Akyab	10th	10	29·959	29·980	84	79	77	E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29 836	29·857	86	80	75	N W	2 8	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·969	29·990	83	78	78	E N E	0·4	.	.....	b
		16	29·846	29·867	87	80	72	W	1 1	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29 929	29 950	83	77	75	E N E	0·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·850	29·871	87	80	73	W S W	1·6		.....	b
	13th	10	29 954	29 975	86	81	79	N	0·1	..	.....	b
		16	29 836	29·857	85	78	71	W N W	2·1	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·906	29 927	84	79	79	E N E	0 2	...	... ..	b
		16	29·823	29 844	86	80	75	W	1·5	.	. ..	b
	15th	10	29·934	29 956	82	75	70	N E	0·4	.	.. ..	b
		16	29 836	29 857	84	77	71	N N W	2 5	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29 930	29 952	81	76	74	N	0 5	...	.. ...	b
		16	29 818	29 839	84	77	71	W N W	2 0		... ..	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Range.	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Radiation. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. ⊖	Grass Nocturnal. Mean.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. ⊖	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 23 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊖	Monthly range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊖	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL. In inches.	No. of days.
	Feet.																																
Port Blair ...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·6	8·4	76·4	...	...	83·5	83·4	...	1st	88·0	14·0	14th	74·0	...	...	79	81	..	29·27	31
Madras ..	±7	29 716	..	29·774	29·658	..	·116	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·9	...	85·0	88 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	59	..	7 58	13
Vizagapatam ...	31	29 606	29·587	29·650	29·550	29 636	·100	109·2	29th	130·0	21·9	22nd	16 9	85·4	2·9	82 9	84 2	83·0	84·4	85·5	84·0	3rd-4th	89·0	8 5	17th	80 5	77	78	77	75	78	8 80	14
Akyab ...	21	29 681	29 659	29·723	29·620	29·712	·093	144·7	30th	159·0	74·9	5th	66·1	85·1	9·2	75·9	80·8	78·9	82·0	82·3	79 9	28th	88 8	15·2	12th	73·6	90	93	88	86	92	3·01	30
False Point ...	18 7	29·592	29·579	29·628	29·543	29·619	·086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·7	83·2	85·8	85·7	84·2	...	...	...	...	...	90	91	87	89	93	10·95	16
Cuttack ...	50	29·538	...	29 581	29 494	29·563	·087	156·0	26-31st	158·0	76·3	17th	74 2	...	...	77 0	83·6	...	84 9	84·9	81·1	...	...	...	16-17th	74·5	...	...	81	81	89	6·85	13
Saugor Island ...	6	29·597	29·573	29·636	29·549	29·632	·087	142 2	21st	157·0	77·2	13th	75·2	87·3	10 0	77 3	84·0	81·6	85 5	86·0	83·6	9th	92·0	15 1	15th	76·9	85	89	82	80	87	9 34	21
Chittagong ...	90	29·581	29·564	29 621	29·528	29·612	·093	144·1	30th	156·4	76·5	15th	73·6	87·5	11·3	76·2	80 9	77·6	83 2	83·2	79 7	23rd	90 9	16·9	26th	74·0	88	94	83	84	91	15·47	20
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·590	29·566	29·633	29 534	29·625	·099	136·9	11th	146·5	...	...	...	88·0	7·9	80·1	83·1	80·6	84·8	85·2	81·9	28th	92·0	14·8	15th	77·5	89	95	86	85	92	11·52	24
Jessore ...	20	29·592	29·571	29·636	29·530	29·635	·106	148 7	14th	158 0	76·5	14th	74·8	89 8	11·1	78·7	83 2	79·6	86·7	85·3	81·0	27th	92 8	16 8	14th	76.0	87	95	79	82	93	8 74	24
Dacca ...	35	29·601	29 587	29·646	29·537	29·633	·109	145·6	2nd	162 0	77·4	15th	74·3	88 1	9·0	79·1	83·5	80·8	85·2	85·9	82·2	23rd	93 7	16 2	30th	76 5	88	94	85	80	92	10·23	23
Cachar ...	88·91	29·567	29·557	29·623	29·494	29 593	·129	132·1	5th	150·0	76 5	29th	74·0	89 7	12·5	77·2	82·4	78 2	83·3	87·4	80·6	23rd	96 0	21·0	29-30th	75 0	87	95	83	79	92	17·53	23
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·590	27·564	27 641	27 549	27·606	·092	149·7	17th	168·0	72·2	24th	71·0	84·5	11·7	72·8	77·9	74 6	79·0	80·3	77·8	10-11th	87·5	16 5	2-5th	71·0	87	94	84	80	88	11·57	25
Berhampore ...	64	29 537	29·528	29·585	29·471	29·565	·114	154·9	19th	167·0	77·1	30th	74 0	92·1	12·4	79·7	84 5	80 7	87·9	87·7	82 5	18th	95·5	18.5	2nd	77·0	86	95	80	78	92	9 48	20
Gya ...	336	29·219	29·207	29 263	29·155	29·253	108	141·8	9th	160 0	77·3	27th	75·0	90·1	11·5	78·6	83·5	80 2	85·7	85 9	82·3	10th	94·2	18·2	27th	76·0	83	91	78	77	88	9·82	22
Patna ...	179	29·383	29·347	29·434	29 333	29·418	·101	148 0	5th	163 0	75·0	30th	72·0	90·1	9 8	80 3	84 8	80·8	86 7	88·5	83 1	11th	93·7	17·5	1st	76·2	78	83	76	72	82	5 54	13
Monghyr ...	160·4	29 4.6	29 411	29·478	29 364	29·451	·114	...	...	...	71·5	12th	69 2	90·5	11·3	78·7	84·2	80 7	85·2	88·0	83 1	6th	96·0	21·0	12th	75·0	84	92	82	75	89	9·28	18
Darjeeling ...	6,945	23·299	23·284	23 316	23·287	23.311	029	128·5	5th	142·0	55 5	30th	58 8	69·8	11·1	58·7	63 7	60 0	66 1	66·9	61 7	5-6th	74·2	16·8	30-31st	57·2	91	96	85	85	97	22·38	30
Goalparah ...	386	29·271	29 259	29·327	29·217	29 282	110	147·2	27th	168·0	74·8	1st	72·9	89·4	14·3	75·1	83·1	77·2	84·0	86·0	81·1	23rd	80 0	17·5	27-28th	62·5	88	92	84	86	92	8·31	19
Shillong ...	4,792	25 059	25 042	25 095	25 020	25·078	·075	152·6	23rd	179·0	57·3	28th	53·0	76·2	10·5	65·7	70·1	66·7	72 8	72 9	68·0	25th	94·5	19 5	29th	75 0	86	93	80	79	91	9·80	20
Benares ...	263·74	29·3:7	29 309	29·377	29·280	29 344	·097	148 0	7th	163·0	73·8	16th	49·0	89 8	11·0	78·8	84 0	80 7	86 5	87·1	81·7	25th	94·5	23 5	15th	70·7	86	94	84	75	92	19·78	20
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·686	28·674	28·736	28·655	28·678	·081	188·2	23rd	152·2	77·0	15th	71·0	89 7	13·7	76·0	82 9	78 3	83·8	87·9	81·7	25th	94·2	23 5	15th	70·7	86	94	84	75	92	19·78	20

CALCUTTA—August 1872.

Mean Barometric pressure of 16 years ...	29 592	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	83·0	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	86	Mean rainfall of 16 years ...	14 70
Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	29 590	Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	83 1	Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	89	Actual fall in 1872 ...	11 52
Defect in 1872 ...	·002	Excess in 1872 ...	·1	Excess in 1872 ...	3	Defect in 1872 ...	3 18

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with mean Anemometric results and observations of Sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
													Miles.	
Port Blair ...	.....	.....	..	.	...	5	4	50	3	..	...	80 S 30 W		3·01
Madras ...	29·744	85·0	...	1	1	4	5	22	25	4	...	70 S 62 W	222·4	
Vizagapatam ..	29·637	84·3	...	2	4	3	11	24	72	8	...	73 S 75 W	56·3	3·37
Akyab ...	29·703	80 8	...	2	8	24	54	20	9	...		72 S 2 E	19·6	1·67
False Point ..	29 611	84·7	1	7	1	16	17	38	29	10	5	50 S 47 W		...
Cuttack ...	29·621	82·8	1	5	6	7	25	32	11	6	...	53 S 28 W	76·8	4·59
Saugor Island ..	29·603	84 0	2	2	8	23	37	31	12	5	..	57 S	262·2	2·50
Chittagong ...	29·674	81·1	..	5	33	46	23	15	...	1	2	67 S 43 E	187·2	3·11
Calcutta ...	29 609	83·1	1	...	11	16	72	17	6	1	...	75 S 2 E	89·5	
Jessore ...	29 614	83·2	..	..	..	33	67	7	...	...	17	78 S 10 E	103·6	4·07
Dacca ...	29·637	83·5	...	1	6	42	55	7	1	...	8	78 S 19 E	142·6	3·03
Cachar ...	29·600	82·6	6	10	20	11	12	7	28	10	20	6 S 48 W	71·1	3·35
Hazareebaugh ...	29 565	83·6	1	3	18	34	17	6	7	17	7	33 S 34 E	152·0	4 42
Berhampore ...	29·604	84.6	2	3	30	59	7	11	...	..	12	68 S 51 E	63·8	1·07
Gya ...	29·553	84·5	1	10	34	17	10	7	9	3	32	33 S 65 E	44·2	2·03
Patna ...	29·563	85·3	1	8	9	9		...	1	1	05	16 N 87 E	88·1	1·65
Monghyr ...	29 586	86·4	4	12	49	14	3	9	5	2	22	46 S 84 E	56·1	1·92
Darjeeling ...	29·651	83·6	...	1	28	16	9	13	48	8	1	26 S 44 W	...	3·26
Gowalparah ...	29·655	83·2	2	5	17	9	17	20	44	7	...	36 S 55 W	135·8	2·13
Shillong ...	29·561	83·7	7	1	6	1	12	10	15	10	56	21 N 88 W	39·2	0·82
Benares ...	29·589	84·7	2	2	7	34	23	23	7	2	21	49 S 7 E	78·7	2·13
Roorkee ...	29 501	85·4	...	6	...	36	...	4	.	2	76	27 S 49 E	81·7	3·36

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind, Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th November 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In		
Nov. ...	8th	29·922	87·2	74·0	...	80·1	74·2	70·1	0·73	N by E, E N E & N E	0·1	67·6	...	☽	Chiefly clear.
	9th	·957	86·3	73·1	...	79·2	72·7	68·1	·70	N E & N	0·1	72·9	...	...	Clear.
	10th	·983	83·6	71·8	...	76·9	69·3	64·0	·66	N N E & N	1·0	118·2	...	...	Clear. Brisk wind from 12½ to 2½ P.M.
	11th	950	83·0	67·5	...	75·0	68·7	64·3	·71	N & N by W	...	203·9	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	12th	·939	86·5	70·5	132·0	77·8	72·9	69·5	·77	N by W, & N E	..	92·0	...	...	Clear.
	13th	·934	87·6	74·2	142·5	80·2	75·4	72·0	·77	N E & E by N	...	82·5	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	14th	·914	86·7	74·0	142·3	80·0	74·9	71·3	·76	E by N & N	...	81·0	..	...	Clear and cumuli.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			⊖
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days		...	20·1
The max. temperature during the past seven days		...	87·6
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	85·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days		...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year		...	0·74
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
	by anemometer gauge	..	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto	average of eighteen previous years	..	0·50
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th November		..	50·94
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	70·20

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th November 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 391.—*The 4th November* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872.

Date.	Miles	River Ganges.														River Bhagirutty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
				90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ..	...	Not received.		20-9	186· 3	Gauge destroyed.		19-5	121·26	20-58	88·58	20-3	62-25	18-88	27·82	22-1	54·48	21-5¼	30·26
2nd ..	...			20-4	186·32			19-0	120 85	20-25	88·25	20-0	62-00	18-83	27 77	21-10	54·24	21-2	29·95
3rd ...	...			19-7	185·57			18-5	120 26	19-66	87·66	19-7	61·58	18-83	27·77	21-5	53 90	20-11	29·70
4th ...	...			18-8	184·65			17-11	119·76	19-16	87·16	19-1	61·08	18-83	27·77	21-1½	53·52	20-8	29·45
5th ...	...			17-11	183·90			17-5	119·26	18-75	86·75	18-8	60·66	18-83	27 77	20-8½	53 10	20-3½	29·08
6th* ...	...			17-3	183·24			16-8	118 51	18-16	86·16	18-2	60·16	18-83	27·77	20-3½	52·68	19-9½	28·56
7th ...	...			16-8	182·65			16-3	118·10	17-58	85·58	17-8	59·66	18-54	27·48	19-10½	52 28	19-3	27·95
8th ...	...			16-2	182·15			15-8	117·61	17-00	85·00	17-2	59 16	18-33	27·27	19-3	51·64	18-5	27·20
9th ...	...			15-10	181·82			15-1	116·93	16-50	84·50	16-8	58·66	18-16	27 10	18-10	51·24	17-9½	26·58
10th ...	...			15-4	181·32			14-9	116·60	16-00	84·00	16-2	58·16	17-92	26·86	18-2	50·56	17-0	25·79
11th ...	...			14-10	180·82			14-2	116 01	15-50	83·50	15-9	57·75	17-58	26 52	17-7	49·98	16-2½	25·01
12th .	...			14-7	180·57			13-9	115·60	15-08	83·08	15-4	57 33	17-33	26·27	17-1	49·48	15-5	24·20
13th ..	...			14-1	180 07			13-5	115·26	14-58	82·58	15-0	57·00	17-00	25 94	16-7½	49·02	14-7½	23·39
14th ...	...			13-8	179·65			12-11	114·76	14-25	82·25	14-7	56 58	16-75	25·69	16-3	48·64	13-11	22·70
15th ..	...			13-4	179·32			12-8	114 51	13-83	81·83	14 5	56·41	16-50	25·44	16-5	48·82	13-6½	22·33
16th ...	...			13-0	178·98			12-4	114 18	13-25	81 25	14-0	56·60	16-25	25·19	16-0½	48·40	13-3½	22·06
17th ...	...			12-8	178·65			11-11	113 76	13-08	81·08	13-8	55·66	16-00	24 94	15-7½	48·00	12-10½	21 68
18th ..	...			12-4	178 32			11-8	113 51	12-83	80 83	13-4	55·33	15-67	24·61	15-3	47·64	12-6½	21·33
19th ...	...			12-1	178·07			11-6	113·35	12-41	80 41	13-1	55·08	15-33	24·27	14-11	47·31	12-0	20·79
20th ..	...			11-10	177·82			11 2	113·01	12-00	80 00	12-10	54·83	15-00	23 94	14-6½	46·93	11-3	20·03
21st ...	...			11-7	177·57			11-0	112·65	11-66	79 66	12-6	54 50	14-42	23 36	14-2	46·56	10-7	19 37
22nd ...	...			11-4	177·32			10-9	112·40	11-25	79·25	Gauge destroyed.		14-00	22·94	13-10	46·24	10-0	18·79
23rd ..	...			11-1	177·07			10-5	112 26	11-00	79·00			13-50	22·44	13-6	45 90	9-6	18·29
24th ..	...			10-10	176·82			10-2	112 01	10-66	78·66			13-00	21·94	13-2½	45 60	9-0½	17·83
25th ..	...			10-8	176 65			9-11	111·76	10-41	78 41			12-50	21·44	13-0½	45 46	8-7½	17·39
26th ...	...			10-6	176·48			9-9	111 60	10-25	78·25			12-16	21·10	13-8½	46·10	8-11½	17·74
27th ...	...			10-4	176 32			10-0	111·85	10-41	78·41			12-16	21·10	14-9½	47·41	10-1½	18·81
28th ...	...			10-2	176·15			9-8	111·51	11-16	79·16			12-16	21·10	15-7	47·98	11-11	19·70
29th ...	...			10-0	175·98			9-4	111·18	11-25	79·25			12-58	21·52	15-10½	48 28	12-6	21·29
30th ...	...			9-10	175·82			9-1	110·93	10-83	78·83			13-00	21·94	15-8½	48·10	12-8	21·45
31st ...	...			9-8	175 65			8-11	110·76	10-50	78·50			13 00	21·94	15-3	47·64	12-7	21·37

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURREEF SEASON 1872, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST JUNE 1872.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1872.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Water supplied during 1872.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other perennial crop Irrigation.			Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 and 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st August. (a)	Area leased subsequent to the 1st August and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 and 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 and 11).			Inches during month.	Inches up to date.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
Orissa	Cuttack	High Level, Range I.	675	240	69	156	.....	225*	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	16·16	73·65	55·96	
	Ditto	Kendraparah	1,262	661	2,115	1,325	6	3,446	.....	.....	.....	3,446	.....	16·16	73·65	55·96	* Four acres have been assessed at double rate under Section 14, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1867.
	Ditto	Taldunda	1,300	... ‡	19†	.....	.....	19	10	1	11	30	.....	16·16	73·65	55·96	† Assessment remitted as no water could be given.
	Ditto	Machgong	650	... ‡	.....	69	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	16·16	73·65	55·96	‡ No irrigation owing to the banks having been breached by the high floods of 30th June and 4th July 1872.
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	176·38§	7,467	1,115	46	8,628	.....	.....	.....	8,628	.....	12·49	58·22	Not available.	§ Nineteen days' irrigating.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	240	89·19‖	3,212	352	.....	3,564	.....	.....	.....	3,564	.....	8·9	36·95	Ditto.	‖ Ten ditto.
				Total ...	12,882	3,017	52	15,951	10	1	11	15,962	.....				The khurreef season may now be said to be practically at an end, and the head sluices have been closed.

(a) The 1st August is the date on which the penalty rate came in force this year.

The 15th November 1872.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1872, *on* 156½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week . .	31,209	19 641 8 1	1,800 9 5	150,488 31½	82,186 2 6	4,812 1 3	6,602 10 8
Or per mile of railway	199	125 7 5	11 10 1	962 0	3 4 6 8	30 13 8	41 3 9
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	481,934½	2 73,920 7 4	25,109 7 3	2,378,040 34½	6,96,054 6 2	63 804 19 4	88 914 6 7
Total for 18 weeks	513 152½	2,93,561 15 5	26 909 16 8	2,529,128 35	7,48,440 8 8	68,607 0 7	95,516 17 3
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,589½	20,422 0 9	1,873 0 5	17,179 38	5,124 7 11	469 14 11	2,341 15 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	184	13 7 11	11 19 3	110 0	32 11 10	3 0 0	14 19 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	469,694½	2,45,216 0 1	22,478 2 8	1,370,733 29	4,24 293 7 5	38 894 11 2	61,371 13 10

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1872, *on* 28 *miles open*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P.	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	8,458	1,145 0 0	114 10 0	12,6.3 0	430 0 0	43 0 0	157 10 0
Or per mile of railway	302	41 0 0	4 2 0	451 0	15 0 0	1 11 0	5 13 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year . .	84 963	13,656 0 0	1 365 12 0	210 817 0	6,561 0 0	656 2 0	2,021 14 0
Total for 19 weeks ...	93,421	14,801 0 0	1,480 2 0	223 450 0	6,991 0 0	699 2 0	2,179 4 0
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,533½	710 14 0	71 1 9	9 623 0	372 9 0	37 5 1	108 6 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	162	25 6 8	2 10 9	343 30	13 4 11	1 6 7	3 17 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	78,251	11,875 12 9	1,187 11 8	177,043 20	5 064 6 6	506 9 2	1,754 0 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week .	110,235	1,78,269 13 1	16,335 18 0	519 501 10	3 07 850 4 6	28,2 9 12 2	44,555 10 2
Or per mile of railway		139 3 7	12 15 5		240 8 2	23 0 11	34 16 4
For previous 18 weeks of half year	1,725,491	22,02,594 7 2	201,895 6 0	8,045 424 20	42 64,996 9 9	900 958 0 5	502 853 6 11
Total for 19 weeks . .	1,835,726	23,80 704 4 3	218,231 4 6	8,564 925 30	45 72,846 14 3	419 177 12 7	637 408 17 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	97,872	1,85,009 10 7	17,014 4 5	593,001 0	3 89,803 2 7	35,777 9 2	52,751 3 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		145 0 1	13 5 10		304 9 4	27 18 5	41 4 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,763,513	23,30,781 12 9	213,655 0 0	8,0.2,237 0	47,33,145 11 9	433,871 13 9	647,526 13 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1872 *on* 223½ *miles open*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	4,687	18,091 15 5	1 658 8 8	30,719 0	12,724 13 6	1,186 8 10	2,824 17 6
Or per mile of railway		80 15 2	7 8 5		56 14 11	5 4 4	1.. 12 9
For previous 18 weeks of half year	83 179	1,66,.50 5 7	15,207 3 3	611 891 30	1 87 730 7 0	16,841 19 2	32,109 1 5
Total for 19 weeks . ..	87,866	1 84,042 5 0	16 925 10 11	642 000 30	1 90,455 4 6	18,028 8 0	34,933 18 11
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,306	23,223 13 0	2,128 17 0	69 249 30	20 020 13 10	1,835 4 11	3 964 1 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		104 2 3	9 10 11		89 12 6	8 4 7	17 15 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	70,528	1,90,141 6 11	17,429 14 8	705,028 10	2,01,027 7 6	18,427 10 3	35,857 2 11

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1872, *on* 27¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ..	1,426	1,150 0 0	115 0 0	4,092 0	369 0 0	36 18 0	151 18 0
Or per mile of railway	52	42 0 0	4 4 0	150 0	13 8 0	1 7 0	5 11 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	17,0063	12,747 0 0	1,274 14 0	53,134 0	4,682 0 0	468 4 0	1,742 18 0
Total for 14 weeks ...	18,432¾	13,897 0 0	1,389 14 0	57,226 0	5,051 8 0	505 2 0	1,894 16 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	...	..	.....	...	... ..	. .
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.. .		..	.....	.. ...	..	.....

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 38, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—November 20, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 48 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	421—431
PART II.—Advertisements	489—511
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	265—278
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
SUPPLEMENT No. 50	599—637

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2583R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 21st November 1872.—Babu Parbutty Coomar Mitter to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Burhee, in Hazareebaug.

The 25th November 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Bengal Committee to make arrangements in connection with the International Exhibition annually held at Kensington, in addition to the Members whose appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th instant:—

Mr. Hugh David Sandeman, C.S.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kanhyalall Dey, Rai Bahadoor.

Mr. Thomas James Murray, Assistant Magistrate of City Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

Major William Henry Joseph Lance, Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, is transferred temporarily to Seebsaugor.

The 26th November 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Balasore District School Committee, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector ...
„ Assistant Magistrate of Bhudruck.
„ Civil Medical Officer ...
„ District Superintendent of Police ...
„ Deputy Inspector of Schools ...
} *Ex-officio.*

„ Revd. B. B. Smith.
Mr. A. Bond.
Babu Brindabun Chunder Mundul.
„ Prosonno Coomar Ghosal.
„ Muddun Mohun Das.
„ Shamanund Dey.
„ Boikunth Nath Dey.
„ Fakirmohun Senapati.
„ Dwarkanath Sen.
„ Autul Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Jodunath Das.
Bhuyan Ghulam Mustafa Khan.
Chowdry Sunder Narayan Roy.
Babu Koylas Chunder Roy Mahashoy.
Moonshee Abdool Ghanee.
Babu Nemye Churn Bose.

Baboo Srinath Sen to be Secretary to the Committee.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Hazareebaugh District School Committee, viz.—

Lieut.-Colonel Hungerford Meyer Boddam, Deputy Commissioner.
Dr. Samuel Delpratt, Civil Surgeon.
Mr. Andrew George Wilson.
„ Sandford James Kilby.
Major Charles Tatham Hitchins.
Mr. William Napier Campbell.
Babu Jodunath Mookerjee.
„ Rajgopal Roy.
„ Gunganund Mookerjee.
„ Parbutty Coomar Mitter.
„ Nobokristo Roy.
„ Bireswar Chakravarti.
„ Hurkishun Das Bhuggut.
„ Nam Narain Sing.
Tikait Sidh Nath Sing.
Mr. G. T. Peppe.
Munshi Durgaprosad.
Tekait Chooramun Sing.
Mohunt Khosial Das.
Mr. E. Money.
Babu Kaleedas Gossain.
Cazee Iltafat Hossain.
Babu Sunker Narain Sing.
„ Mohun Sing.
Munshee Bishen Prosad.
„ Gouree Prosad.

Babu Motilall Mitter to be Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. H. O. King, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Chupra, to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Patna.

Mr. Thomas Mohendralall Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Patna, to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Jessore.

Babu Kaliprosunno Chowdry, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Jessore, to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Howrah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 23rd November 1872.—Mr. James Anderson, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st September last, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Sylhet.

The 25th November 1872.—Captain Arthur Noel Phillips, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, for two months, from the 15th January next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Feda Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave allowed to him in orders of the 9th May last.

The 26th November 1872.—Mr. Richard Pereira, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, from the 6th instant, the day following the date of his return from England, to enable him to rejoin his appointment at Dacca.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1872.—Major Thomas Lamb, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, having returned to duty on the 8th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 30th July last is cancelled.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 9C.—Dated Viceroy's Camp Parell, the 16th November 1872.—*Notification.—Public.*—Mr. H. L. Dampier is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, during the absence of Mr. Edward Clive Bayley, or until further orders.

The following Orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3989.—*Fort William, the 21st November* 1872.—*Leave and Allowances.*—ERRATUM.—In Section 9 (*b*) of Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code, for "on" read *no.*

No. 3998.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel Rule 2 under section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, Rule 1 under section 7 of Supplement E to that Code, and the second sentence in section 31 of the Acting Allowance Code; and to sanction the following addition to Chapter I of the Civil Leave Code :—

Section 3 B.—If an officer who is absent on leave obtain promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of pay or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibility, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once; otherwise the promotion of an absent officer shall have effect only from the date of his return to duty.

NOTE.—This section applies to Military Officers in civil employ, and to all officers who are subject to the rules in the Supplements to this Code.

No. 4044.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following addition to Chapter I of the Civil Leave Code :—

Section 3 C.—An officer who is discharged from the public service and re-employed after an interval, cannot, without the sanction of the Government of India, count his service prior to discharge towards leave after re-employment.

NOTE.—This section applies to officers who are subject to the rules in the Supplements to this Code.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th November 1872.—With reference to Notification No. 877, dated the 18th May 1858, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 10 of Act VI of 1863 and section 5 of Act XXII of 1855, that the limits of the Dhamrah Port, on the Orissa coast, in district Balasore, are hereby extended, and will include the navigable channels of the Dhamrah river inland as far as the junction of the Brahminee and Byteranee rivers, and the navigable channels of the Brahminee, Byteranee, and Khursoa rivers as far as affected by tidal water; and that the following subsidiary ports be included in the port of Dhamrah, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, on the junction of the Byteranee and Salundi rivers, Harsoa on the Brahminee; Aul or Rajbaree on the Khursoa; Putta Moondai on the Brahminee river; and the subsidiary port stations shall be held to include the navigable channels of the said rivers and the adjoining banks to a distance of 500 yards inland within one mile on either side of the abovementioned places, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, Harsoa, Aul or Rajbaree, and Putta Moondai.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Order, received from the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 3252.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 8th October 1872.

READ again—

This Department's order No. 3100, dated the 15th November 1871, directing the Comptroller-General to request each local Accountant-General to instruct Heads of Departments or Offices in his Presidency or Province countersigning contingent bills, to discontinue from January 1871 the transmission to him of sub-vouchers for contingent charges not exceeding Rs. 100 each in amount, and to inform them that what was necessary for such charges was, that each countersigning authority should certify at foot of the contingent bill that he had personally ascertained that the sub-vouchers were duly signed and in order, and that they were so cancelled that they could not again be used.

RESOLUTION.—Circumstances have occurred which show that the certificate prescribed by these orders is insufficient.

2. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council therefore directs the substitution of the following certificate :

"I hereby certify that every charge made in this bill has been actually paid, and that for each item a receipt (duly stamped, if a stamp was necessary,) has been given to me, and is now in my possession. The receipts for items in excess of Rs. 100 are attached to this bill. I have personally ascertained that the receipts for all other items are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government."

3. An Accountant-General has full power to call for any receipts for sums less than Rs. 100 whenever he thinks fit, and he *should* occasionally require the submission of such receipts for items selected at random.

4. Officers who submit monthly contingent bills, and who have not a permanent advance, will be allowed one on application through the proper Accountant-General, to enable them to comply implicitly with this order.

5. If any expense be incurred exceeding the amount of permanent advance, a special advance may be taken from the treasury for payment of the expense, preparatory to its inclusion in the next contingent bill, from the amount of which bill any such advance must be adjusted.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments and Local Governments, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Bungalow sites of the East Indian Railway, with a view to preventing the growth of a native bazaar near the European quarters in the village of Boodah, Pergunnah Sherghar, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 beegahs 8 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Grand Trunk Road; south by Chuckerbariah and Kumerburitollah, (proprietor Nuffer Hazra); east by Chollahbariah-danga (proprietor Mungaram Roy); and west by Khajasikhakerdanga (proprietors Narain Roy and Ramissur Chatterjee), is required within the aforesaid village of Boodah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1290J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd November 1872.—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Naraingunge during the absence on furlough of Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, or until further orders.

The 23rd November 1872.—Babu Kalidas Dutt to officiate temporarily as a Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st November 1872.—Babu Norottum Mullick, Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad and Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Moorshedabad and the Cantonment of Berhampore, is allowed leave of absence from the afternoon of the 8th to the 30th November, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 23rd November 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Thornhill, Agent to the Governor-General, Moorshedabad, is allowed twenty days' subsidiary leave from the date on which he may be relieved, to enable him to proceed on furlough.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Poorno Chunder Sing, lately in charge of the Kendoor Endemic Dispensary in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him in orders of the 30th ultimo.

The 25th November 1872.—Moulvi Eradut Ali, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Backergunge, for three weeks under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code. Babu Gooroopersad Sen, the Additional Subordinate Judge of the District, will remain in charge of the offices of Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Backergunge, during this period.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1872.—Under section 4, Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of the appointment of Captain William Durham to act as Emigration Agent in Calcutta for the Netherlands Colony of Surinam.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1188.—*Fort William, the 22nd November* 1872.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel James Emerson, Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Dinapore,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1872.—The following Ferries are, under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, declared Public Ferries :—

1. The Ferry on the Byturnee river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the northern bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kymah, Zillah Balasore, and the south bank in Kunika, Zillah Cuttack.

2. The Ferry on the Khursooa river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the north bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kunika and the south bank in Aul, both in District Cuttack.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him for that purpose by Section 35 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, subject to the limitations therein contained, a tax shall be levied under Section 37 of the said Act upon carriages, horses, ponies, and mules kept within the limits of Darjeeling within which the said Act is in operation.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of Sections 44 and 45 of the aforementioned Act, and subject to the limitation therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept and used within, or plying for hire within, the municipal limits of Darjeeling, shall be registered by the Municipal Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1872.—With reference to Rule 6 of the Rules for the Examination of Candidates for Civil Appointments, which requires candidates for appointments to produce a certificate from a Medical Officer as to their physical fitness for the public service, it is hereby notified for general information that the Medical Officers at the following stations have been selected to make the medical examination required by the rules :—

Dr. C. Palmer, Marine Surgeon ... / The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs ...	For Calcutta and the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Nuddea and Jessore ..	For the rest of the Presidency Division.
Ditto of Burdwan, Hooghly, and Midnapore ...	For the Burdwan Division.
Ditto of Moorshedabad, Dinageporo, Rajshahye, and Rungpore ...	For the Rajshahye Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Julpigoree ...	For the Cooch Behar Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Dacca, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Backergunge ...	For the Dacca Division.
Ditto of Chittagong and Tipperah ...	For the Chittagong Division.
Ditto of Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Tirhoot, and Sarun ...	For the Patna Division.
Ditto of Bhaugulpore and Purneah ...	For the Bhaugulpore Division.
The Civil Surgeon of Cuttack	For the Orissa Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Gowhatty, Tezpore, and Debroogbur	For the Assam Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ranchee ..	For the Chota Nagpore Division.

2. When the examination is made at the hospital or other place appointed by the Medical Officer, candidates for the first class appointments, or for those over Rs. 100 a month, will be charged a fee of Rs. 4 each, and candidates for the second class appointments will be charged a fee of Rs. 2 each. These fees will be collected by Government and paid over to the examining officers if they desire to accept them.

3. If any candidate wishes to be examined either at the private house of the Medical Officer or at his own house, he must arrange about the amount of fee as any private patient would.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

Circular No. 67.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JAILS.

To—All Officers in charge of Jails,—(dated Calcutta, the 5th November 1872)

I AM directed to inform you that in compliance with the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Jails, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that you shall in future be designated as Superintendent of the Jail in your charge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 20th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Bechergunj Pound-house of Balasore, in the village of Sreekuntopore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about 3 goonts, bounded on the north by Amritmonohi tank; east by the houses of Gangoo Behara and Saibani; south by the new bazaar road; west by the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sreekuntopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 26th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for the erection of an Outpost, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land is required measuring about 1 beegah 2 cottahs more or less, situated in Mouzah Derai, Pergunnah Betal, in the District of Sylhet, and bounded as follows:—

North by the river Surmah; south by the houses of Dhurma Narain and others; east by a khal; and west by the land of Dharma Narain.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 411.

The 19th November 1872.

Posting.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, who has been relieved of his duties under the Calcutta Municipality, is posted to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 412.

Transfer.—Mr. A. H. Tyndall, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Fourth Calcutta Division to the Darjeeling, Julpigoree, and Western Dooars Districts.

No. 413.

Appointment.—The following Sub-Overseers, First Grade, attached to the divisions specified opposite to their names, who have passed the prescribed examination, are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as Overseers of the Third Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1872:—

Sarodachurn Bose, Second Calcutta Division.
Aushootosh Mitter, Second Calcutta Division.
Bhugobutty Churn Gangooly, Midnapore District.

No. 414.

The 20th November 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Hemchunder Biswas, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Nuddea District on the 30th September 1872, before noon.

No. 415.

The 21st November 1872.

Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed executive charge of the Rajshahye and Pubna Districts on the 23rd October 1872, afternoon.

No. 416.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs Districts, for three months on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 226, dated 11th June 1872.

No. 417.

The 22nd November 1872.

Notification.—Mr. C. J. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Gya District on the 14th November 1872, before noon.

No. 418.

The 23rd November 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. J. McPherson, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Shahabad to the Darjeeling, Julpigoree, and Western Dooars Districts.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 419.

Fort William, the 25th November 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, that is to say, for public Offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances, called or known as "Loudon Buildings," measuring more or less 5 beegahs 14 cottahs, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the north by Hastings' Street; on the south by the road leading to the Legislative Council House and separating London Buildings from the Government Treasury Buildings; on the east by Government Place West; and on the west by premises belonging to Prince Golam Mahomed, and at present occupied by the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

2. A plan of the property may be inspected in all usual business hours at the Office of the Executive Engineer, First Calcutta Division.

3. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 325.

The 21st November 1872.

Appointment.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Tennant, R.E., is posted to the South-Western Circle on special duty for employment in the Cyclone Wave Investigation.

No. 326.

The 23rd November 1872.

Notification.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

"*No.* 611, *dated the 22nd November* 1872.—Captain "F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Foruth Grade, "Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is transferred to the Military "Works Branch."

No. 327.

The 25th November 1872.

Leave.—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is granted special leave for six days (viz. from 17th to 22nd October 1872, both days inclusive), under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code.

No. 328.

Mr. W. Southon, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is granted leave on Medical Certificate for one month, under Supplement F, Section 8 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 329.

Baboo Mutty Lall Mozoomdar, Overseer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is granted leave for four months under Medical Certificate, in extension of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, under Supplement F, Section 13 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 214, dated 19th August 1872.

No. 330.

Notifications.—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is placed on special duty to assist the Settlement Officer, Midnapore, in the Survey Department of this Branch.

No. 331.

The services of Mr. L. R. Owen, Probationary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Soane Survey Division, are dispensed with from the 30th instant.

No. 332.

The 26th November 1872.

Leave.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted furlough to Europe for two years and subsidiary leave for thirty days, under Sections 7 and 15 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
for Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd October 1872.—Baboo Mohesh Chunde, Roy, First Moonsiff of Hooghly, for one month, from the 14th October last, under Section 18r Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 4th November 1872.—Baboo Gungakant Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Patooakhally, Zillah Backergunge, for 2 months, from the 4th November last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 12th November 1872.—Baboo Upender Chunder Mullick, Moonsiff of Sulkea, Zillah Hooghly, for the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Alee Azmal Hossein, Moonsiff of Mudehpoorah, Zillah Bhaugulpore, for the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 14th November 1872.—Moulvie Syud Ali Hossein, Moonsiff of Pursah, Zillah Sarun, for 14 days, from 17th October to 3rd November last, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 21st November 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, for 4 months, under Section 3, Supplement F or the Civil Leave Code.

The 5th November 1872.—The leave for one month under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Nobin Chunder Gangooly, Moonsiff of Luskurpore, Zillah Sylhet, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 10th November 1872.—The leave of absence for one month within the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Bhoobun Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Olipore, Zillah Rungpore, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 15th November 1872.—The unexpired portion (2 days) of the leave of absence for 10 days without pay granted to Baboo Srinath Pal, Officiating Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The leave of absence for one month, from 2nd October last, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Radha Krishna Sein, Moonsiff of Sundeep, Zillah Chittagong, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 21st November 1872.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence for one month and 10 days, from 2nd October last, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Tarini Churn Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Jehanabad, Zillah East Burdwan, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 22nd November 1872.—The Sheristadar of the Additional Moonsiff's Court at the Sudder Station is placed in charge of the current duties of the office from the date on which the Additional Moonsiff, Baboo Aubinash Chunder Mitter, availed himself of his leave, until assumption of charge by the *locum tenens*

The 25th November 1872.—Mulvie Toffail Ahmed, Moonsiff of Arrareah, Zillah Purneah, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 21st November 1872.—Baboo Mohendronarain Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Dantoon, Zillah Midnapore, to act as an Additional Moonsiff of Contai (Nemal), retaining his present office of Moonsiff of Dantoon.

The 25th November 1872.—Baboo Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bilmariah, Zillah Rajshahye, to Bishenpore, Zillah West Burdwan. The Moonsiff will proceed on the 1st proximo, when the abolition of the Bilmariah moonsiffee takes effect.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 25th November 1872.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that the following days have been fixed for the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations to be held in January 1873:—

For First Grade.

20th January 1873	...	Monday.
21st January 1873	...	Tuesday.
22nd January 1873	...	Wednesday.

For Second Grade.

24th January 1873	...	Friday.
25th January 1873	...	Saturday.

For Mooktearship.

28th January 1873	...	Tuesday.
29th January 1873	...	Wednesday.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Secy. to the Comtte. of Examiners.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE,
The 26th November 1872.

Treasury Notices.

MR. EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER J. B. SHADWELL has been placed in charge of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills Treasury at Shillong, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. N. E. F. and Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 12th November 1872.

MR. R. H. BODDAM, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Deoghur, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

S. P. CHATTERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to the Commr.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 2nd November 1872.

MR. F. W. BADCOCK, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Bhaugulpore, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

S. P. CHATTERJEA,
Personal Asst. to the Commr.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 23rd November 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MOHINI MOHUN CHUCKERBUTTY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury from the 5th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN.,
Calcutta, the 28th October 1872.

MR. J. R. HAND, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Rajmehal, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. F. J. R. WALKER has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 28th October 1872.

BABOO KALLY PROSUNNO ROY CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

2. This arrangement took effect from the 21st of the current month.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN.,
The 30th October 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th November 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	954,475	11,203	288,225	1,253,903
French Kurkutch ...	32,191	.....	.....	32,191
Italian ,, ...	65,149	.....	... ..	65,149
Genoa ,, ...	.....	... ..	1,544	1,544
Bombay ,, ...	31,779	.. .	20,722	52,501
Madras ,, ...	76,203	.....	33,500	109,703
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	199,070½	.....	176,677	375,747½
Total ...	1,358,867½	11,203	520,668	1,890,738½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 23rd November 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 29th October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the second day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ২৯ অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিষানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার ঐ কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিসান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ২৯ অক্টোবর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Notice.

AN examination of candidates for Vernacular and Minor Scholarships in the districts of Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs will be held on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th December next, at the undermentioned places:—

Calcutta Normal School.
Barrackpúr Government School.
Baraset Government School.
Kishnagár College.
Barripúr School.
Takee School.
Kumarkhally School.
Purulea.

2. The examination will be conducted by means of printed papers, and will be held from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 1½ to 4½ P.M., each day.

3. Candidates from schools will be required to apply to the Deputy Inspectors of their respective districts through the head masters of the schools to which they belong, and at the same time to pay the admission fee of Rs. 2 for the Minor Scholarship examination, and of one rupee for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and to supply the following information:—

(1.) Candidate's name.
(2.) The name of his father.
(3.) His place of residence.
(4.) His age.
(5.) His religion, and if a Hindu, his caste.
(6.) His place of education.
(7.) The school in which he wishes to hold his scholarship, if he gets one.
(8.) The place at which he will be examined.
(9.) Change of school, if any, during the last nine months, and the authority for the transfer.

4. Candidates not belonging to any school must apply, in due form, with their fees, to the Deputy Inspector direct, and submit at the same time a certificate of good moral character from some known party. They will merely get certificates of qualification if passed, but cannot compete for scholarships.

H. WOODROW, M.A.,
Insptr. of Schools, Presidency Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 663C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last Sale of Opium, the provisions of 1870-71 and 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th December 1872, and will comprize 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Total.
Patna Opium	1,326	674	2,000
Benares Opium	1,298	277	1,575
	2,624	951	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th December 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th December 1872.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset

price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar ...	26,500
Benares ...	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.— "With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract-"ing parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, pro-"vided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Chris-"tian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. "The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Govern-"ment Gazette.*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 669C.

IRREGULARITIES having lately, on more than one occasion, occurred in the payment of the deposit alluded to in clause 5, and the full payment alluded to in clause 8, of the Opium Sale Rules, on lots of Provision Opium purchased at the Government sales, attention is hereby drawn to those clauses the conditions of which will in future be strictly enforced.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1872.

Notice

No. 717C.

AN examination of the Provision Opium of 1871 72 from the Behar and Benares Agencies, from such despatches as have arrived, will take place at the Presidency Opium Godowns within the Custom House premises, on Tuesday, the 3rd December 1872, at 11 o'clock, to which the public are invited.

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE; T. B. LANE,
Fort William, *Secretary.*
The 26th November 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 10.

THE services of MR. GORDON HENRY COOKE, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, doing duty in the Head Quarter's Office, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Surveyor-General of India as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 1st instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R A,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTIA,
The 19th November 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under mentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put of for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	4975	Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha	1 1 36	5 0 0	

Collector's Office, District Burdwan,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. Metcalfe, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
27	2891	Khursee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ..	23 Poles ...	3 Rs.	.....

Collector's Office, District Burdwan,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. Metcalfe, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th December 1872, corresponding with 17th Poos 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
53	4254	Umbica, Pergunnah Umbica	0 1 6	8 11 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 17th November 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th January 1873, corresponding with 27th Poos, 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	77	A plot in Rajarpara, Mouzah Goopan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainparah; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainparah; on the west by the lands of Matti Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar—Jogut Chunder Roy Choudhuri. Ryots—Shiban Chain, Moti Chain, and Gopal Chain.	1 0 37	270 3 0	
... .	253 & 254	A plot in Mouzah Chandpore, Kismut Pergunnah Futtehsing Pergunnah Futtehsing bounded on the east by a tank named Kajlapookarini, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); on the west by the paddy jote lands of Ishor Chatterjee, and Goorlubh Mundul; on the north by the paddy land of Keshabanund Sircar, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); and on the south by the jote land of Nobin Bagdi. Ryots—Binod Mundle Zemindars—Kookta Keshi Debya Choudhuranee and Narendro Narain Roy.	5 2 19	1,000 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MOORSHEDABAD,
The 23rd October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 24th Agahan 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions.

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaultng purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	.....	Koelwor, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	47 2 0	760 0 0
.....	.....	Dhandhian, Pergunnah Baruhgawan ...	35 0 38	564 0 0

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, H. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*
The 18th September 1872.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Jeynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, H. W. ALEXANDER,
The 5th October 1872. *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ آباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سپٹمبر ۲۸ ماہ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجویہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہي اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سمبر ۱۶ ماہ تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع اکتوبر ۵ ماہ تاریخ

تفصیل •

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ — محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي خانہ مالگذار مین نام جے ناتھہ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بہگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و برج نندن راي و رام اوتار راي بہورن پانڈہ و ٹہاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۱۴۸-۴-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت السال مبلغ ۱-۱۲ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط •

تحریر تاریخ صدر سنہ صدر • ایچ : ڈبلیو : الگجانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 9th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Mehal Goordaspore, Pergunnah Mulkee, Towjee No. 1405, and bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 2,575-8; recorded proprietors, Meer Muzhurally and others. 12 annas 2 pie of this mehal will be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 78) due from it, with the exception of 3 annas 4 pie share of Hunooman Sing and others, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, and ½ anna share of Chumroo Singh which is under butwarrah.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, G. N. BARLOW, *Collector.*
The 23rd October 1872.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۰

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۹ ماہ دسمبر تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ ۳ ماہ اکتوبر ۰

تفصیل ۰

نمبر شماري	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	نمبر توزیح	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقی	کیفیت
نمبر ۴	گوردا س پور پرگنہ ملکے	نمبر ۱۴۰۵	۲۵۷۵-۸	میر مظہر علے و سید واجد علے و چنڈي سنگھہ و گلبر سنگھہ و چترہوج سنگھہ و سجمن سنگھہ و چڈو سنگھہ و مسماۃ سورجا کنوري و چھوٹي سنگھہ و رنگو سنگھہ و نہرو سنگھہ و اگہوري سنگھہ و جیرام سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و کالي سنگھہ و بکہوري سنگھہ و چمرو سنگھہ عرف چمن سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و گہسے سنگھہ و شام سنگھہ و ہراو سنگھہ و سردا ري سنگھہ و میٹو سنگھہ و گردہاري سنگھہ و امرت سنگھہ و دونڈ سنگھہ و سظم سنگھہ و ہردیال سنگھہ و نچھک سنگھہ و میٹون سنگھہ و پرياگ سنگھہ و دیالے سنگھہ و لقب سنگھہ و کہماجت سنگھہ و مانجہي سنگھہ و طوطا سنگھہ و دسے سنگھہ و گوبند سنگھہ و رنجیت سنگھہ و دریاو سنگھہ و سوہراج سنگھہ و جھونڑ سنگھہ و گوپال سنگھہ و پروت سنگھہ و چنہو سنگھہ و قریگ سنگھہ و جي پرکاش سنگھہ و نتہولے سنگھہ و رام غلام سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و ملک سنگھہ و گیدہ سنگھہ و ستوکہي سنگھہ و دیپن سنگھہ و کاشے سنگھہ و مسماۃ نہکو کنوري و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و سکھہ لعل سنگھہ و چڈو سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و نہوگہلو سنگھہ و ہیرا سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و مسماۃ نہولا کنوري و دیگمبر سنگھہ و مدشا سنگھہ و دیپ نراین سنگھہ و موکہن سنگھہ و کوتوہل سنگھہ و مسماۃ جہانو کنوري و مسماۃ مونگا کنوري و میرجت سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و فقیر سنگھہ و منوہر لعل و گوبند سنگھہ و کچہباري سنگھہ و تلک دہاري سنگھہ و رام چرن سنگھہ و قریگ سنگھہ و لون کرن سنگھہ و بینے سنگھہ و پتمبر سنگھہ و چنتامن سنگھہ ۰	۷۸	محال ہذا بندوبست دائمي فقط سنہ انگریزي ۴ شہشماہي موازي ۳ آنہ ۴ پائي حصہ میٹون سنگھہ وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ یکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کہ طفریق لاٹ ہی وہی موازي نیم آنہ حصہ چمرو سنگھہ عرف جمین سنگھہ جو حسب منشاے قانون نوزدہم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع زیر نگوارہ کیا گیا جملہ ۳ آنہ ۱۰ پائي کے سیواي بقیہ موازي ۱۲ آنہ ۲ پائي حصہ میر مظہر علے و غیرہ غیر سا۔ بلان نیلام ہوگا ۰

جي : ان : بارلو کلکٹر ۰

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdaoad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore: recorded proprietors, Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf, Hossenie Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, and Ully Ahmud Khan, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 2,024-7-10 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubnassee Suhoy Oorf Rughoonath Pershad Sing and Gobindharree Sing, Ullukhdharee Sing, Tookun Sing, Bhojoo Sing, Juggernath Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, and Shamkishwur Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 31-13-6 on account of the jumma of the share of Mahomed Ibrahim Hosein Khan, with whom separate account has been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Rs. 2,154-12-8 on account of the jumma of the share of Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hoseni Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, Ali Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Allee Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Kbdool Mujeed Khan for self and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Massamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Goorpertap Sing, Takoor Pershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmee Pershad Sing, Rung, Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopal Nurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonarin Sing, Massamut Soonder Kooer, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing Oorf Ramjee, Massamut Khoshhal Kour; Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Puhulwan Sing, Shunker Sing, Gujjoo Sing, and Khirbaun Sing, non-applicants, both these shares will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

BANKIPORE. H. A. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

The 5th November 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

واضح ہوکہ حسب دفعۂ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۷ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹراوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي ۔

نمبر ۱۰۱۶ توزیع محال دیارۂ مور اسداباد و مور منورتبہ و مور گوبردہن پرگنہ غیاس‌پور بخانہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علي احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے ۲۰۲۴-۷-۱۰ منہاي ہوکر بابت جمع حصہ ابیناسے سہاي عرف رگہوناتبہ پرشاد سنگہہ و گوبند دہاري سنگہہ و الکہہ دہاري سنگہہ و لوکہن سنگہہ و بہوجو سنگہہ و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاپ سنگہہ و شام کیشور سنگہہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعۂ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۳۱-۱۳-۶ بابت جمع حصہ محمد ابراہم حسین خان جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعۂ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع ۲۱۵۴-۱۲-۸ بابت جمع حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولي احمد خان و عنایت اللہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و گور پرتاپ سنگہہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہہ و ہرپرشاد سنگہہ و لچہمي پرشاد سنگہ و رنگلعل سنگہہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہہ و گوپال نراین سنگہہ و نرسنگہ نراین سنگہہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہہ و دیونراین سنگہہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعلبہاري سنگہہ و کیچہاري سنگہہ و رام نراین سنگہہ عرف راجي و مسماۃ خرشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہہ و کنچل سنگہہ و پہلوان سنگہہ و شنکر سنگہہ و کنچو سنگہہ و کربان سنگہہ غیر سایلان ہر دو حصہ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

اي: سي: منگلس
ارفیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of December 1872, corresponding with 5th Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

For arrears of revenue, Rs. 213-12-10¾.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

6a. 3g. 7k. share of Roghoonath Roy, &c., in Pergunnah Cularoa, Kismut Cularoa, Hossenpore, No. 2006, total revenue of the share, including police charges, is Rs. 2,333-8-5. Of the remaining share of the estate 9a. 16g. 9k. separate account under Section X, Act XI of 1859, has been opened and it is not in arrear.

ALIPORE COLLECTORATE, A. B. FALCON, *Offg. Collector.*

The 7th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of East Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenues.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
158.	First Class permanently-settled	Shoomuddrogori, Pergunnah Shatsoika.	Rohimunnessa Bibi, Kylash Chundra Dey Chowdhury, Gobinchand Nundy, and Nilkumal Dey Chowdhry.	2,710 8 11	The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only, which became due on the 28th September 1872.

E. H. RUDDOCK, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 758.—Mouzah Pojhia Busunta Jehanabad, Pergunah Bissarah, Chukla Gurjowl, sudder jummah Rs. 1,698-10-7; recorded proprietors, Tirhami Pershad Singh, uncle and guardian of Ramsurun Purshaud, Bhugwothe Surun Purshaud, and Sadh Sarun Purshaud, minors, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-14-3.

No. 1106.—Mouzah Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gudh Chownd, sudder jummah Rs. 1,044-3-1; recorded proprietors Maharajah Koomar Babu Nitrasur Singh, Anunda Gopal Sahai, Karri Thakoor, Shunker Sahai, Mussamut Shewranee Koour, Mussamut Dhurshun Koour, Rughoo Nath Singh, Joodoo Nath Singh, Ajadhia Singh, Ramdharee Singh, Bicoco Singh, and Achaihur Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 134-6-10.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Futtahpore Suhbazpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore, sudder jummah Rs. 645-10-8; recorded proprietors, Babu Muni Loll self and guardian of Kallee Sahai, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 176-11-10.

No. 1692.—Taloogah Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah, sudder jummah Rs. 1,382-10-4; recorded proprietors, Doond Bahadur Singh, Brij Lall Singh, Gour Purshaud Singh, Joy Narain Singh, Soonphool Roy, Bharasee Choudhry, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Aimi Singh, Ram Rajit Singh, Chedi Purshaud Singh, Kishoon Purshad Singh, Hurihur Purshaud Singh, Punchum Lall Muhatha, Hunoomun Dutt Thakoor, Suntokhe Thakoor, Sham Shoondur Thakoorain, Nursing Thakoor, Lalljee Thakoor, Keal Singh, Hunooman Singh, Raneshur Dutt, Purmeshur Dutt, Hurkh Narain Singh, *alias* Gokhool Pershad Ram Narain Sing, Shunker Dutt Thakoor, Burmh Dutt Thakoor, Imrit Thakoor, Bahorun Jha, Arjoon Thakoor, Bikoo Thakoor, Birja Thakoor, Jittoo Kooar, Jankee Kooar, Jhanjhoon Lall, Karee Lall, Muhatha *alias* Kashee Purshad, Shemsahai Roy, Mussammut Tharagun Thakoorain, Boola Thakoorain, Shemsahai Singh, Kooldeep Narain Singh, Karee Jha, Fakeer Singh, and Bhugwan Dutt Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 83-7-5.

No. 3004.—Mouzah Hossainpore Payumberpore, Pergunah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 545-1-1; recorded proprietors, Puhaloo Chowdhery, Bidhata Chowdhery, Munoo Chowdhery, Birjee Chowdhery, Udhum Chowdhery, Mohun Chowdhery, Syud Kefait Hoossain, Hunsraj Singh Jujaman Singh, Bahorun Singh, Rutto Singh, Ruchhai Singh, Mussummat Pairee, Aomrao Bahadoor Singh, Doomi Ram Purshad Singh, Mussammut Bunsee Kooar, Goomaun Bibi, Peerbuxsh, Mussammut Unoop Kooar, Nagbunse Kooar, guardian of Shewraj Kooar, minor, Mussammut Urj Kooar, Ram Churn Missor, Buttitour Singh, Lalla Barattee Lall, and Ram Ugrah Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-7-1.

No. 3049.—Mouzah Sulkhunee and Poormariputtee Kumraon, appertaining to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 4,449-14-8; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Noor Ally, Kurm Ally, Amjud Ally, Purbha Singh, Burstee Lall, Kunjah Lall, Mohur Singh Shunker Dutt, Bholla Nath, Shib Lall, Bharassee Lall, Purtab Narain Chowdhry, Bibi Zahida, Adhar Muhato, Ujnass Kooar, Syud Ally Ushruf, Mussamut Bibi Buhimun, *alias* Imani Sahaba, Bachun Koour, Ghunsham Koour, Bhoobnasur Koour, Chatoori Jha, Kodai Jha, Dhoorp Jha, Shaik Ukhur Ally, Doolar Jha, Biccoo Muhato, Joorawon Muhato, Domun Muhato, Jeetun Muhato, Goolam Mohomud, Azeerun, Kullarun, Kalee Purshad, guardian of Hunsraj Sahi, Modun Chowdhery, Mussamut Zainub, Choi Lall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Pairee, Bholla Nath Chowdhery, Ram Nath Chowdhery, Lakraj Chowdhery, Hurrihur Chowdhery, Birj Behaiee Chowdhery, minors under guardianship of Mussamut Chamella Chowdharani, Hookoomut Lall, Bissasur Dail, Gonesh Dutt, themselves, and guardian of Jugdes Sahai, and Boodhmul Purshad, minors, Nirunjun Chowdhery, Sham Lall Chowdhery, Shitah Lall Chowdhery, Narain Jha, Pall Chowdhery, Ram Lall Chowdhery, Mussamut Bachun, Fuzullan, Bibi Jan, Bibi Raizun *alias* Bibi Sarajiur, Bibi Noorun, Bibi Russoohu *alias* Bibi Khadarun, Bibi Mossusilla, Bibi Azeerun, Nawab Chund, Gopal Chund, Dhurm Chund, Goshain Soordass, Bicho Chowdhery, Choi Lall Muhato, Dabi Jha, Ragani Jha, themselves and guardian of Rajbunsi Jha, minor, Ram Sahai Jha, Noonu Jha, Mussamut Suromon Koour, Hurri

Saho, Lall Bahadoor Chowdhery, Mohur Chowdhery, themselves and guardian of Sham Narain Chowdhery, Indur Chowdhery, Aghori Chowdhery, Somtokhi Chowdhery, Manik Chowdery, Juga Chowdhery, Bikun Chowdhery, Medni Chowdhery, Bunsi Chowdhery, Tala Chowdhery, sons of Nuthor Chowdhery, Nunkoo Chowdhery, and Purusmon Chowdhery, deceased, Tiluk Chowdhery, Situl Chowdhery, Juggoo Chowdhery, Rubee Nath Chowdhery, Nund Kishor Purshaud, and Ram Dhun Lall, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 112-11-5.

No. 3096.—Mouzah Mushour, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 2,894-13-6; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Singh, Dena Chowdhery, Kumul Singh, Hurlall Singh, Bahadur Singh, Doslar Singh, Bhatoo Singh, Mohun Chowdhery, Shewbuxsh Chowdhery, Shelnath Chowdhery, Bahorun Singh, Durshun Singh, Moorat Singh, Bunmaree Singh, Gomani Singh, Mahesh Singh, Aodit Singh, Bujrungi Sahai, Ajaib Chowdhery, Chooni Chowdhery, Chunchul Chowdhery, Ramhit Chowdhery, Achambhit Chowdhery, Rajbunsee Chowdhery, Tilukhdhary Chowdhery, Chattee Chowdhery *alias* Ram Surn Dass, Setaram Sing, themselves, and guardians of Ramjeon Sing, Rushun Singh, Jugunath Chowdhery, Bunmaree Chowdhery, minors. Hirda Narain Singh, Shunker Purshad Singh themselves, and guardians of Gowri Purshad, minor, Hurungi Chowdhery, Bitburn Chowdhery, Dabi Singh, Ramjian Singh, Bahore Singh, Ramjee Singh, Roshun Singh, Humraj Singh, Issur Singh, Bessasur Singh, Gerdhari Singh, Bhichoo Sing, Shemsahai Singh, Berja Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Rung Lall Singh, Surub Narain Singh, Mussamut Nowl, and Mussamut Kunyah Koour, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 216-4-1

H. W. GORDON,
Dy. Collector, for Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 8th November 1872.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبه جنکر قوانین اوریکٹون مستمبته کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ غایت اداي مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ۱۸ ماہ دسمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق جاري ماہ پوس سنه ۱۲۷۰ فصلے روز چهارشنبه کچهري کلکٹري ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۷۵۸	پوجهیا بسنتا جهان‌اباد چکله گرجول پرگنه بهاروه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو تریني پرشاد سنگهه عم حقیقي و والے رام شرن پرشاد و بهگولے شرن پرشاد سنگهه و بابو شاد شرن پرشاد سنگهه نابالغان سایلان تفریق رول کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۶۹۳-۱۰-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه سایلان و مدعاعلهم که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۱۵۸۷-۱۲-۳ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه که جسکا جمع ۱۰۵-۱۴-۳ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۱۴-۳
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۱۰۶	شیو دا‌سپور پرگنه گدچهاونڈ جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مهاراج کمار بابو بیترشر سنگهه و انند گوپال سهاي و کاري ٹهاکر و شنکر سهاي و مسماة شیو رانے کنور و مسماة درسن کنور و رگهوناتهه سنگهه و جدو ناتهه سنگهه و اجودهیا سنگهه و رامدهاري سنگهه و بهکو سنگهه و اچهیر سنگهه مدعاعلهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۱۰۴۴-۳-۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه سایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۲۸۳-۱۰-۳ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلهم که جسکا جمع ۹۶۰-۸-۱۰ هی نیلام هوگا •	محال باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۳۴-۶-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتهپور شهباز پور پرگنه حاجي‌پور که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو مرے لعل اصل بنفسه و والے بابو کالي سهاي کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۷۶-۱۱-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۶۹۲	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسبه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام دوند بهادر سنگهه و برجلعل سنگهه و گرپرشاد سنگهه و جیلراین سنگهه و سونپول راے و	بعلت باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي

بروسے چودھرے و مہادیو دت جہا و امي سنگھه و راجیت سنگھه و چیدي پرتاپ سنگھه وکشن پرشاد سنگھه و هربهر پرشاد سنگھه و پنچم لعل مہنته و هنومان دت ٹہاکر و سنتوکھه ٹہاکر شام سندر ٹہکوراین و نرسنگھه ٹہاکر و لعلجي ٹہاکر وکیول سنگھه و هنومان سنگھه و رامیشر دت و پرمیشر دت و هیمناتھه نراین عرف گوکول پرشاد دت و رام نراین سنگھه و شنکر دت ٹہاکر و برهم دت ٹہاکر و امرت ٹہاکر و بهورن جہا و ارجن ٹہاکر و بهکو ٹہاکر و برجا ٹہاکر و جیتو کنور جانکے کنور جہانچهو لعل و کاري لعل مہنته عرف کاشے پرشاد و شیو سہاے راے و مسماۃ تري گہن ٹہکوراین و بهولا ٹہکوراین و شیو سہاے سنگھه و بابو اودیت نراین سنگھه و بابو هیت نراین سنگھه و بابو کلدیپ نراین سنگھه و کاري جہا و فقیر سنگھه و بهگوان دت سنگھه مدعاعلیهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۳۸۲-۱۰-۴ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصه مایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۵۸۱-۲-۱۱ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلیهم که جسکا جمع ۳۱-۷-۵ هی نیلام هوگا ۰

۸۳-۷-۵

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۰۴ حسنےپور پهغمبرپور پرگنه سریسا که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام پہلو چودهرے و بیدهاتا چودهرے و جیون چودهرے و برجي چودهرے و ادهم چودهرے و موهن چودهرے و سید کفایت حسین و هنسراج سنگھه و جذمان سنگھه و بهورن سنگھه و رتو سنگھه و رچا سنگھه و مسماۃ پیاري و امراو بهادر سنگھه و دومي پرشاد سنگھه و رام پرشاد سنگھه و مسماۃ بنسے کنور و گمانے بےبے و پیر بخش و مسماۃ انوپ کنور و ناگ بنسے کنور والیه شیوراج کنور نابالغه و مسماۃ عرض کنور و رام چرن مصر و لختور سنگھه و لاله نراني لعل و لاله رام انوگره سنگھه کا مندرج هے وجمع صدر اوسکا ۵۴۵-۱-۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه مایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۳۵۱-۱۰ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلیهم که جسکا جمع ۱۹۳-۷-۱ هی نیلام هوگا ۰

بعلت باقي مالگذار۔ ري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۷-۱

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۴۹ سلکنے و پورمارے پلي کمرایون مدیل پرگنه سریسا که چهکے خانه مالگذار مین نام شاه حسین علے و مراد علے و شیخ نور علے و شیخ کرم علے و شیخ امجد علے و پربهو سنگھه و بنسے لعل و کنهیا لعل و موهر سنگھه و شنکر دت و بهولا ناتهه و شیب لعل و بهراسي لعل و پرتاپ نراین چودهرے و بےبے زاهدہ و ادهار مہتون و اجمالی کنور و سید علے اشرف و مسماۃ بےبے رحیمن عرف امانے صاحبه بچهن کنور و گهنشام کنور و بهونیشر کنور و چتورے جہا و کودے جہا و دهورپ جہا و شیخ اکبر علے و دولار جہا و بهیکو مہتون و جورآون مہتون و دومن مہتون و جیتن مہتون و شیخ غلام محمد و وزیرن و کلرن و کالي پرشاد والي هنسراج سہاے و موذن چودهري و مسماۃ زینب و چوا لعل و منون لعل و مسماۃ بےبے پیارے و بهولا ناتهه چودهرے و رام ناتهه چودهرے و لهکراج چودهرے و هربهر چودهرے و برجبهارے چودهرے نابالغ بولایت مسماۃ چمالا چودهراین و حکومت لعل و بسیسر دیال و گنیشدت اصلان بنفسها والیان جگدیو سہاے و بودیه مل پرشاد نابالغان و نرنجن چودهرے و شام لعل چودهرے و شیتاب لعل چودهرے و نراین جہا و پال چودهرے و رام لعل چودهرے و مسماۃ بیچن و فضلن و مسماۃ بےبے جان و مسماۃ ریاجن عرف بےبے سراجن و مسماۃ بےبے نورن و مسماۃ بےبے رسولن عرف بےبے کیدیرن و مسماۃ

بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادے ۱۱۲-۱۱-۵

بہے مفصلہ و مسماۃ وزیرن و نوراب چند و گوپال چند و دھرم چند و گوساین سوردای و رنچا چودھرے و چوا لعل مہتون و دیبی جہا و رنگینے جہا اصل بنفسہ والیان راج بنسے جہا نابالغان و رام سہاے جہا و نونو جہا و مسماۃ شروشن کاور و ھري شاھو و لعل بہادر چودھرے و موھر چودھرے اصل بنفسہ والي شام نراین چودھرے و اندر چودھرے و اگھورے چودھرے سمتوکھي چودھرے و مانک چو- دھري و جگا چودھري و بھگن چودھري و میدنے چودھري و بنسے چود- ھري و طالع چودھرے خلفان منو چودھرے و نیکو چودھرے و پرسمن چودھرے متوفي و تیلک چودھرے و سیتل چودھرے و جگو چودر— و رے ناتہہ جہا و نند کشور پرشاد و رام دھن لعل کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۴۴۴۹-۱۴-۸ ھی اور اس صحال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴۰۱۹-۰-۴ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۴۵-۱۴-۴ ھی نیلام ہوگا *

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۹۶ مہسوندیہ پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو بیج ناتہہ سنگھہ دینا چودھرے و کمل سنگھہ و ھرلعل سنگھہ و بہادر سنگھہ و دولار سنگھہ بھاتو سنگھہ و موھن چودھرے و شیو بخش چودھرے و شیب ناتہہ چودھرے و بھورن سنگھہ و درسن سنگھہ و مورت سنگھہ و بنوارے سنگھہ و گماے سنگھہ و مہیش سنگھہ و اودیت سنگھہ و بجرنگے سہاے و عجایب چودھرے و چولے چودھرے و چانچل چود- ھرے و رام ھیت چودھرے و اچمبھت چودھرے و راج بنسے چودھرے و نلکدھارے چودھرے و چتي چودھرے عرف رام شرن داس و سیتا رام سنگھہ اصل بنفسہ والے رام جیاون سنگھہ نابالغ و روشن سنگھہ و جگرناتہہ سنگھہ چودھرے و بنواري چودھري نابالغ و ھردہ نراین سنگھہ و شنکر پرشاد سنگھہ اصلان بنفسا والیان گوري پرشاد نابالغ و ھردي چودھرے و دیبن چودھرے و دیبي سنگھہ و رام جیاون سنگھہ و بہادر سنگھہ و رام جي سنگھہ و لچھت سنگھہ و روشن سنگھہ و ھمراز سنگھہ و ایسر سنگھہ و بسیسر سنگھہ و گردھاري سنگھہ و بچک سنگھہ شیو سہاے و برجا سنگھہ و جگموھن سنگھہ و رنگلعل سنگھہ و شرب نراین سنگھہ و مسماۃ لعل وکنہیا کنور مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۸۹۳-۱۳-۷ ھی اور اس صحال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۰۷۹-۱۰-۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۲۱۰-۱۳-۱ ھی نیلام ہوگا *

بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد ے ۲۱۶-۴-۱

المرقوم چہارم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈیپوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th December 1872 (Thursday), corresponding with 6th Pous 1279, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1872, or 2nd quarter of 1872-73.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of the Recorded Proprietors	Sudder Jumma	Arrears due for which the Estate will be sold.	Remarks.
			Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.	
No 26 ...	Malikapoor Pergunnah Baleegoree.	Rama Nundo Banerjee of Allah Pergunnah Haveelee; Saruth Chunder Roy, minor's guardian and father, Kally Doss Roy Gyannundronath Roy, Opendro Nauth Roy, Soodangsoo Sekur Roy, and Kissoree Mohun Roy minor's guardian, and mother, Tilotoma Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan Poornoo Chunder Banerjee, himself and guardian and manager of minor nephew Promoth Nauth, and Hyronauth Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee. Sree Sree Issur Modonsoodun, Sreelhur, Busto, and Sree Sree Mohessur and Murtoonjoy, Sib Thakoor's Sabast Nobongo Monjory Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan	10,595 3 8	41 14 11	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
Included in the above Mehal No. 2151.	Chackran Malikapoor, Pergunna Baleegoree	Proprietors Ditto Ditto	114 0 3	30 10 1	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
			10709 3 11	72 9 0	
No 3044	Koolgachee and Malimpore, Pergunnah Khalore	Rance Moha Moya and Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub Roy Bahadoor, of Andool, Pergunnah Mozfurpore Shamasoondory Dabee of Serampore, Pergunna Boro Brindaban Chunder Roy of Serampore, Pergunna Boro ..	3,268 5 3		
		Deduct— Brindaban Chunder Roy's five annas share for which, under Act II of 1859, separate accounts has been opened—Sudder jumma ..	1,021 5 9		
		Remaining— Rance Moha Moya Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub, Roy Bahadoor, and Shama Soondory Dabee's share—Sudder jumma . .	2,246 15 6	79 4 9	Ditto Ditto.

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 29th October 1872.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of December 1872, corresponding with 28th of Aghan 1280, *F S*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1; *Towjee No.* 310—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahan Sahi and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 255-10-4½.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 2; *Towjee No.* 2493—Mehal Rampur Jaiti, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietor Joberaaj Sing and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-12-8¾.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 28th October 1872.

C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الیل ضلع سارن میں بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوے جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریا موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ ستمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ۱۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۸ اگہن سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے کچہرے میں صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام میں رکہا جاویگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پیٹہورے پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ۶۳۹-۱۲-۹½ ہی بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ سترہن ساہے وغیرہ جمعي مبلغ ۲۵۵-۱۰-۴½ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بتعداد مبلغ ۱۲-۱۰-۱۰½ نیلام ہوگا •	باقي مالگذاري سرکار	
نمبر ۳۴۹۳	محال رام پور چیتي پرگنہ گوہ جسکي جمعصدر لات کا مبلغ ۱۸۱۵-۱۳-۹½ ہی بعد منہائي جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ جوراج سنگھہ وغیرہ جمعي ۳۵۵-۱۲-۳½ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۲-۵-۴½ کے نیلام ہوگا •	ایضا	

و: تي : کاولے
قائم مقام کلکٹر ضلع سارن

تحریر ۱۰ تاریخ بست و دہم اکتوبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shuter Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Joygopal Datta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoonatally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kali Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shebak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosun, Degramber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Besheshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Persad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annoda Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Choitanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohant, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali, Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takuranee, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 30th day of November 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

No in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
227	1st Class.	Kismut Mouzah Pakoorhass, Pergunnah Barbuck Singh.	Radhabullub, Juggurnath, and Ramtonoo Sing	739 0 11	These three mehals will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, and the auction purchasers will obtain the proprietary rights in full.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Kristo Soondery Debbia	795 5 5	
271	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Bungshee Buddunpore, Pergunnah Lushkurpore.	Girish Naraun, Eshan Naraun, Essur Naraun, and Bykuntnath Roy.	2,246 5 8	
436	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Shajahapore, Pergunnah Shajahapore.	Binode Ram Sen, Gopall Chand Setia, Bood Sing, Doodhooriah, PatooBeebee, wife of Nehal Chand Setia, Baboo Dhun Put Sing Doogur, Beharee Lall Seel, Dole Gobindmony Debbia, Gunesh Chunder Sen, son of Brojomohun Sen, deceased, Gunga Narain Sen, Kooloda Proshad, Nolit Madhub, and Gopessur Sen, Nitteanund and Bhogoban Chunder Sen, himself and as guardian of minor Deenobundhoo Sen, Bunwaree Loll and Bydonath Sen, himself and as guardian of Mookoond Loll Sen minor, Luchmun Doss, Gooroo Doss Sen, and Beepeen Beharee Sen, guardian of Nobin Behari Sen, minor, and of Murmoshukhee Dossee.	Sudder Jumma 3,365 8 7, exclusive of the shares of Murmoshukhee Dossee. Sudder Jumma 895 13 6 and of Dole Gobindmony Debbya, Sudder Jumma 226 0 0	The rights and interests of all the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, viz. Murmoshukhee Dossee and Dole Gobindmony Debbya, will be sold.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Mahadeo Bharti; Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th October 1872.

W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہری کلکٹری ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع محال بندوبست مدامی مفصلہ الذیل بعلت بقائے باقی مالگذاری سرکار لغایت قسط اگسٹ سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۱ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا یہہ کچہری کلکٹری ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ۲۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ روز سنیچر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبت مدامی ۔

نمبر توریع	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالگان	جمع صدر
۳۰۰	موضع دھگوان پرگنہ فتحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و بشارتعلی و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بھارتی	۸۲۵۰۰۴

ڈبلیو: کیمبل
وپیسیائیڈنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act X of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 20th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 173.—Tara Bagdángá, Pergunnah Anupainpore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Manodamae Debi; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,185-3-4. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 768-4-3½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 195.—Ten annas share of the abadkari right of Pergunnah Mahamudabad, in Soonderbuns; recorded proprietor Uma Nath Chowdhury; farming engagement runs from 1267 to 1286, *B.S*; sudder jumma, Rs. 3,794-14-2. This estate will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2,589-14-2 of arrears of Government revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 14th November 1872.

A. SMITH, *Offg. Collector.*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of October 1872.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Agent at Allahabad—CURATOR OF BOOKS.

Ditto Nagpore—CURATOR OF BOOKS.

Ditto Lahore—MANAGER, PRINTING Co.

Ditto Simla—MR. T. H. WILLIAMS, Music & Fancy Depôt.

(*Maps are* not sold *at the Surveyor-General's Office.*)

DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.	PRICE. Unmounted.
		Rs. A.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Country round Hussan Abdal	Double Elephant ...	1 0
Country between Attock and Rawul Pindee	4 Sheets D. Elepht..	4 0
Scale 2 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Country between Attock and Rawul Pindee	Double Elephant ...	1 0
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Country round Rawul Pindee	Ditto ...	1 0
Sketch map of the Garo Hills	Ditto ..	2 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
District Cooch Behar, Sheet No. 1	Double Royal.	1 8
Ditto ditto, „ „ 2	Ditto ..	1 8
Ditto ditto, „ „ 3	Ditto ..	1 8
Ditto Lohurdugga, „ „ 8	Ditto ..	1 8

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th November 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	7th	...	1 Case, broken, containing 18 packets of candles, O S C	... Singapore.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, I R [G], G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Vixen.
,,	7th	...	3 Iron Pipes broken, no mark, supposed to be P R	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Case, S K G G, S. Kilburn & Co.	... Henry the IV.
,,	7th	...	1 Rice Bowl, no mark	... British King.
,,	7th	...	2 Bundles of Iron, ditto	... Strathclyde.
,,	7th	...	2 Kegs, ditto	... Unknown.
,,	7th	...	1 Empty Jar, ditto	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Bundle, ditto	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Case broken, containing 23 packets of candles [X]	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Case broken, containing 22 packets of candles, N D P	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	A Box broken, containing 11 packets and 2 candles, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, [S T C] G	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, S S. Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Cake Spelter, S. M.	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	2 Cakes of Spelter, S. Verein	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	3 Broken Pipes, no mark	.. Ditto.
Nov.	30th	...	5 Iron Rails [arrow head]	... British Envoy.
,,	30th	...	1 Keg, [R 30]	... Winestead.
,,	30th	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	1 Parcel, H. S. Rentiers & Co.	... Ditto.
Dec.	7th	...	3 Cases, [N L N]	... Asiatic.
,,	7th	...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Case, [M 39 D C]	... Ditto.
,,	7th	..	1 Parcel, S. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, D N S	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, N S W G	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, [E L] G C	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, D [B] A S	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel, J S E [T] G, Messrs. Gisborne & Co.	... China.
,,	7th	...	3 Cases, N. N. C.	... Bertha.
,,	7th	...	2 Cakes Spelter, Crown W.	... Saltwell.
,,	7th	...	1 Cake Spelter, [cross]	... Ditto.
,,	7th	..	1 Case, [NK] T. Y. E., Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	2 Cakes Spelter, T. D	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Box S. K. G. G., Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	7th	...	1 Cask, [P & Co.] A	... Satara.
,,	7th	...	100 Cases, [F C C]	... Innocenta.
,,	7th	...	1 Parcel [D C], Dossabhoy Carpull, Esq.	... China.
,,	7th	...	1 Chair, no mark	... Historian.
,,	14th	...	1 Parcel, W T R E D	... Elgin.
,,	14th	..	1 Parcel, G S L R	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Parcel, [H] Hoare, Miller & Co.	... City of Oxford.
,,	14th	...	1 Parcel, [N] Carlisle Nephew & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Case, (empty) [A S]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	4 Cases, A [M H M I] B	... Carrisbrook Castle.
,,	14th	...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be F C	Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cases, [58] E D J	.. Crossby.
,,	14th	...	50 Kegs, J G C S	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	14 Cases, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	4 Cases, [H H]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cases, [B N] A. B. &. Co.	... City of Corinth.
,,	14th	...	4 Packages, [305] D. S & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	11 Cakes of Spelter 1 Broken Cake Spelter } Newdeck	.. Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.		Ships.
1872, Dec.	14th	...	2 Cakes B & A	...	City of Corinth.
„	14th	...	10 Cases, [S] E R B & Co., P	...	Virgo.
„	14th	...	8 Packages, O N B	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Case, G N M	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	25 Cases, [P] E R B & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Truss, no mark	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Case, [R & Co.]	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [D] E D	...	Ditto.
„	14th	...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor]	...	Unknown.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [J B] D. H. & Co.	...	City of Mecca.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, [M L N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, [K N N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	4 Packages, [C 32]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, [N L N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Bundle, no mark, supposed to be J & B P	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Box, P. & S. M. & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [M C] Mackinon, Mackenzie & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] L. Huber & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	48 Cakes, Spelter [S]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Packages, [K N N]	...	Japan.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, D. & Co., or C H S	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases (empty), D V & J	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Cask, [J D C]	..	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Cases, N L N	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	5 Packages, [N L N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Cases, N N C	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, N N C, also Short, Short & Co., Birmingbam	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, D & C	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [J] C S	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [B S & C]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, no mark, supposed to be [B S & Co.]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	..	6 Cases, [M L N] Calcutta	...	Killarney.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [C K M] C	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N] Calcutta	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	9 Cases, } [N]	...	Othello.
„	21st	...	1 Case, broken }		
„	21st	...	1 Case, [B] R [L]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Cases, [R C] C. B.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	18 Packages [J B] D. H. & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [J L B] R, Colombo	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Cases, Jules Mumm & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [F]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Package, no mark	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N] C	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	10 Cases, [G & C]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Casks, (partly empty) no mark	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [R G B Sons]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Kegs, [C C E] Colombo, Kelhenottee	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Keg, B. L. & Co., B	...	Ditto.
„	21st	..	2 Kegs, S D	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, no mark	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Package, [C. P. & Co.]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [B] M	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, J [F M K]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Grindstone } S [C] C	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Keg }		
„	21st	...	1 Package, no mark, supposed to be M. K. & Co., Madras	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Casks, M L N	...	Syria.
„	21st	...	10 Casks, M I N	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	4 Packages, [N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	27 Packages, N L N	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case. [N L N]	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, M L	..	Ditto.
„	21st	...	7 Cases, T. B. Stokoe, Esq.	...	Ditto.
„	21st	...	6 Crates, [123] J O & Co.	...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	21st	...	1 Case, [H & Co.]	... Syria.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [73] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Bundle, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, A F	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32] Calcutta	... Dahlia.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [P D] C, [D D' C, Playfair Duncan & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H & C] Messrs. Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, B. L. & Co., B	... Dacca.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Brookham.
,,	21st	...	50 Cases, [5] B B M F & C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Cases, [S F E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, [180] 10, B. L. & Co.	. Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, Shib Chunder Dutt & Co., Calcutta	. Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS.
The 23rd November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships, under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.
,,	24th	...	1 Cask, G D S	. Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS.
The 23rd November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 15th November 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance ...	8 6	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	1 6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	2 0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	3 0	
Matabhangah River.		
Entrance from the Ganges ..	4 6	
Tatarparah	4 0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Bolah	5 6	
From Hat Bolah to Cut No. 1	3 6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	5 0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	5 0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge	5 6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 20th November 1872.

Nuddea Rivers

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 22nd November 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water	REMARKS.
	Ft. In	
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ..	3 6	
Thence to lower entrance above Gurreah, 12 miles	5 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7¼ miles ...	4 6	
FROM		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	5 0	
FROM		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	4 5	
FROM		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	6 4	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 25th November 1872, above zero 7 feet 8¾ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 25th November 1872.

Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Nov. 15th ...	50 Cases, [A P L]	... Order	... Bengal.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, [55] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [C] U H T	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [C T] U H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [D A W]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Cases, F V P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	5 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	6 Packages Iron, H H,	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [J L] A S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, J C C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, L N B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [49] M C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, N N C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	4 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Keg, M. C. G. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, [D. J. & Co.] J. B, no mark, or	„	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, P V E	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Cases, [S. Barry Smith]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, U. H. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, B R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, K M S	... „	... Pembroke Castle.
„ 6th ...	27 Packages, N L N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S	... „	... Howrah.
„ 14th ...	3 Cases, [M I M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Casks, N C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [S] S. D. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Sample Parcel, S L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Cask, [H M H]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	3 Casks, [H] no mark, or	... „ (delivered)	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	50 Cases, [A P L]	... „	... Oxfordshire.
„ 11th ..	2 Cases, [A B C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [162] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, B & D D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case Sample, [B] W N Z	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [B. D. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [B. D. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [W L B C T] addressed	... Courtney Tye, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Fred. Choveland, Esq	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [C 33]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [C 31]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Package Parcel, [D. & Co.] E D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Casks, [D N R]	... Order (delivered)	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Lieutenant-Colonel W. J Dorton, 40th Regt. Madras N. I.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Casks, [D N R] C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, E. T. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, E R B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	7 Packages, G C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [G C S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, K D P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	50 Cases, [L] A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [M L B C T] addressed	... Courtney Tye, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [M] A. B. Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	5 Cases, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	6 Cases, N K, Lucknow	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Cases, [N W P C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import. Warehouse. 1872.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
Nov. 11th ...	1 Cask, R R	... Order	... Oxfordshire.
„ 11th ...	15 Cases, R M B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [R L] P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [S R B] F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Thacker & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Packages, T C S	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, U H. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, W H. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th	1 Parcel, [W 4 F M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	6 Packages, [8913]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	7 Cases, [50]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1427—1

Notification.

UNDER the provisions of Section 65 of Act V (B C) of 1870, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve of the following rules for regulating the levy of wharf rent on all goods left in the Export Sheds on the Inland Vessels Wharves:—

(1.) Goods left in the Export Sheds on the Inland Vessels Wharves in course of landing or shipping will incur no charge for wharf rent during the first 36 hours.

(2.) Goods left beyond 36 hours shall incur a wharf rent charge of 4 annas per package per day for the first week, 8 annas per package per day for the second week, and 1 rupee per package for every succeeding day without reference to the size of the package.

(3.) The Commissioners accept no responsibility in reference to goods left in the shed.

By order of the Commissioners,

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

The 19th November 1872. (1432—1)

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of RAMSAWUCK MISR, RAGHOONUNDUN MISR, and JUDDOONUNDUN MISR, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of talooka.	Name of mouzah	Area.	Jumma or annual collections.	Government revenue payable.
			B. C. D	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sydepore ...	Chillar .	Chillar and Kupalchuk	1,099 17 11	2,093 9 0	1,066 9 3
Mahatch .	Hingutar ..	Hingutar Khas .	1,585 11 5	4,467 6 3	2 603 13 3
Khanpore ..	Nurudipore	Nurudipore	1,481 11 10	415 0 3	1,833 2 6
Shahabad	Alleepore Nundra	Luttee Mansa Rae ...	264 11 10	916 6 3	300 9 10
Ditto	Ditto ..	Puttee Ocmrao Rae ..	399 16 10	1,189 5 3	854 12 5
Ditto ..	Ditto	Puttee Duswunt Rae	213 10 5	689 4 0	230 14 3
Ditto .	Ditto ..	Puttee Kinner Rae .	149 9 5	460 6 0	190 12 1
Ditto ..	Ditto	Mouzah Dhumraon	80 12 0	196 6 3	69 4 2
Ditto	Ditto ...	Hamzapore	177 13 0	381 1 3	154 11 0

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872. (1429—3)

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of BABOOLAL SAHU, RAGHOONUNDUN SAHU, NIRUNJUN SAHU, SEWSARUN SAHU, and SHEOBURT SAHU, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of mouzah.	Towji No.	Insolvents' share.	Area.	Area of Insolvents' share.	Jumma or annual collections.	Jumma of the Insolvents' share.	Government revenue payable.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	B C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chowsah ..	Kanahri	935	0 12 6	1,403 4 18	1,100 3 15	2,518 13 9	1,907 14 0	742 10 6	
Ditto .	Kirtpoorah	928	1 0 0	419 9 14	419 9 14	1,170 9 0	1,170 9 0	15 14 8	
Ditto	Ladipore, &c.	805-914	1 0 0	963 15 4	963 15 4	1,413 7 6	1,413 7 6	836 9 3	
Bhojepore ..	Bhutwaliah		1 0 0	922 0 15	922 0 15	3,441 14 9	3,441 14 9	106 10 8	

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872. (1430—3)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
5164	A/D/8 25182	50	Doolell Kurr.
5167	A/B/8 31351	10	The Asst. Overseer, Dewpary Dâk Line.
	,, 31352	10	
	,, 31356	10	
5175	A/K/6 54639	50	E. Palmer.
5176	A/B/T 28895	1,000	The Inspector in charge, Section 4, Colootolah Thannah.
5177	A/D/1 41896	100	Gopeenath Nithoohurry.
5181	A/B/T 20271	1 000	Nurmall Bhaneeram and J. McCulloch, Inspr., Jorabagan Thannah.
	,, 21177	1,000	
	,, 21178	1,000	
	,, 17604	1,000	
	,, 24012	1,000	
	A/B/U 75723	100	
	,, 30080	100	
	,, 82288	100	
	,, 83948	100	
5183	A/B/8 43684	50	A. Strand.
5190	A/B/T 35312	100	Shermull Bhudram.
	A/B/8 43958	50	
	,, 38655	50	
5193	A/B/8 84016	50	Smith, Stanistreet and Co.
5194	A/B/8 95577	500	Moonsoop Doss Sodasook.
	,, 96254	500	
5195	A/B/T 09892	1,000	
5196	A/D/6 34080	100	J. McCulloch.
5202	A/D/4 25772	20	Syud Ibrahim.
	A/B/T 44266	20	
	A/B/3 91949	20	
	A/D/4 40847	20	
	A/D/0 86823	100	
5203	A/K/T 13820	1,000	A. Younan.
	,, 25926	1,000	
5204	A/D/T 39008	100	Soddoy Chunder.
5205	A/7 40357	20	The Manager, Borakar Tea Co., Limited.
5207	A/B/8 96620	50	Brojonath Sen.
5208	A/B/T 17306	1,000	Golam Hussein.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5158	A/D/0 53828	100	Sookmoy Chatterjee.
5159	A/D/0 90784	100	Nowrojee and Co.
	A/D/0 14033	20	
5161	A/T/8 64818	10	Bany Madhub Mitter.
	,, 64847	10	
5162	A/D/8 56442	20	Goluck Chunder Shah and Dhony Ram Shah.
	A/3/3 00901	20	
	A/D/1 27022	50	
	,, 27023	50	
	,, 27024	50	
	,, 27025	50	
	,, 27026	50	
	L/D 69030	5 each.	
	,, 69029		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5163	A/T/8 69210	20	Shuriff Khan.
	A/8/8 68044	10	
5166	A/D/0 62258	100	W Parry Davis.
5169	A/D/8 58429	20	Grish Chunder Chukrovorti.
5170	A/8/8 46841	50	Gomanee Takoor.
5173	A/D/0 70628	100	Luchman Doss Gosie.
5174	A/B/8 82586	50	Syed Khadeen Hossein.
5178	A/K/T 27152	1,000	W. B. Chardon.
5179	A/1/T 35387	100	Jogernath Surder Mull.
	L/8 71502	10	
	,, 15349	10	
5180	L/1 71254	10	Mrs. M J Sherman.
5185	L/3/T 26992	10	C. F. Adames.
5186	L/1/T 91694	10	Lt. F. Spratt.
4960	A/8/8 60125	10	Mohamed Wujhoollah Khan.
5059	L/1/T 37498	10	The Offg. Inspg. Post Master, Deig Divn.
5188	L/2/7 81617	20	J. J. Cassedy.
5189	A/B/T 64682	50	H. Glass Smith.
	,, 64679	50	
5192	A/D/0 97099	100	Kally Kishore Chuckerbutty.
5197	A/8/8 82213	20	Kadernath Neogy.
5199	L/8 43575	5	Sreesh Chunder Roy.
5200	A/D/4 84758	20	Prem Chand Mitter.
	A/D/0 45452	20	
	A/6/8 79207	10	
5201	A/D/0 21741	100	W. Broad
5206	A/1/0 10269	10	John Falkiner.
	A/8/0 49204	10	
	L/8 98342	10	
	L/1 92270	10	

Wrongly joined.

5160	L/7 06401	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.
	,, 06402		
5171	A/K/T 24796	20	Gungadhur Ghosaul.
	,, 24797		
5172	A/D/6 30845	10	Khettromohun Ghose.
	,, 30846		
5184	A/6/8 90126	10	G. F. Kellner & Co.
	,, 90129		
5187	A/8/8 75517	10	H G. A. Heath
	,, 75518		
5198	A/J/J 51192	10	Tin Cory Roy.
	,, 23648		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th November 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

THE Singbhoom Annual Fair will be held as usual at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1872.

W. H. HAYES,
Dy. Commr., Singbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 28th October 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Head Mohurirship of this Office—salary Rs. 50, rising up to Rs. 70 by a biennial increase of Rs. 2 per mensem—will be filled up on the 5th December 1872. Candidates are required to submit their applications, with testimonials, on or before the 1st idem, at the Magistrate's office. A thorough knowledge of English is indispensably necessary, and a fair amount of experience in the work of a vernacular office is also desired. No candidates not possessing these qualifications need apply who are not University Graduates, or who have not studied in a Government College for at least three years.

A. L. CLAY,
Offg. Magistrate.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY,
The 6th November 1872.

Wanted

A HEAD MASTER for the Sasseram Government Aided School. A knowledge of English, Urdu, and Hindee indispensable. No one not a native of Behar or the North-Western Provinces need apply. Address prepaid—

The Secretary, Government Aided School, Sasseram.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS having now been completed for opening the new Branch of this Fund for securing Deferred Annuities not exceeding Rs. 300 per month on any one life, and Insurances not exceeding Rs. 5,000 on any single Policy, forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

The Branch Fund is open to Bachelors as well as married men in the Uncovenanted Service.

All communications relating to the new Branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch.*

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE, No. 14, KYD ST.,
The 2nd November 1872. (1422—3)

Notice under Section XLII of the Indian Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866.

Estate of GRAHAM FENNESSY LORD, late a contractor, residing at Raneegunge.

All creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the deceased abovenamed are required to send in such claims with vouchers to THOMAS MALTBY ROBINSON, ESQUIRE, of Calcutta, gentleman, and one of the Executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 15th day of December now next immediately, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets according to law, and will not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of November 1872.

(1419—2)

IN the matter of SOYARAM COONDOO, an Insolvent.

The public are hereby informed that on the first insolvent court day in January next an application will be made to the Sitting Commissioner on behalf of the above insolvent for revocation of the order for adjudication of the insolvent abovenamed.

KADERNAUTH MITTER,
Attorney for the above Insolvent, No. 4, Strand.
(1425—2)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine & General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty first Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th of November 1872, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and an *ad interim* statement of account for the half-year ending 31st August last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be placed before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, JON. BRADLEY,
The 25th October 1872. *Secretary.*
(1406—5)

Notice.

IT is requested that all claims against the firm of Schilizzi and Company of this city, must be sent in to their office for settlement prior to the 14th December next, from which date the business of the firm will cease.

SCHILIZZI AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1872. (1418—4)

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership in the business of Forwarding Agents, Auctioneers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and General Agents, carried on by JOSEPH GOSLETT and THOMAS WILLIAM FITCH at Meerut, Saharunpore, Mussoorie, Nyneetal, Almorah, Moradabad, Lahore, and Jullundhur, under the style of GOSLETT and FITCH, has been dissolved this day, and the business will be henceforth carried on by MR. JOSEPH GOSLETT, under the style and firm of GOSLETT & CO.

(1431—3)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 19th November 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	14,09,823	0	8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 98,11,548 10 8 / General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,66,24,179 14 8	2,64,35,728	9	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,14,89,858	7	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,11,183	15	8
Sundries	7,19,841	11	5
	8,54,11,435	12	9

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	1,52,79,616	6	11
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	47,58,564	5	4
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	16,83,567	3	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,11,11,841	2	2
Dead Stock	11,67,001	12	0
Stamps	15,120	8	0
Balances with other Banks	10,13,063	7	10
Sundries	74,122	7	2
Bullion	17,28,307	12	10
	3,69,31,805	1	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,82,57,424 12 3 / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,03,22,205 15 3	4,85,79,630	11	
	8,54,11,435	12	9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 14th November 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1428—1)

Partial Destruction.

A GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE, No. 8653 of 1842-43, for R. 1,000.

EDWARD A. GILBERT.

DINAPORE,
The 7th November 1872. (1426—3)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to
MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs. 15 0 0
Do. with postage .. ,, 20 0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I. 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV. and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 16*th November* 1872.

Angus, R. C.	Maharajáh Holkar
Bryan, Mrs.	Ogbhy, E.
Chunder Shikar Ghose.	Partridge, Mrs. E. T.
Dejoux, P.	Petchell, Mrs. J. S.
Dunsford.	Propous Coomy Paul & Co.
Durn, Mrs. E.	Reed, E.
Dutt Brothers.,	Rodrigues, P. H.
Eastwood, Mrs.	Rogers, C. J.
Emmer, C. W.	Shepherd, H. H.
Forrest, R.	Stevenson, G.
Froude, R. H.	Stoney Mrs.
Gomes, S. A.	Thompson, H.
Hackness, B	Umbica Churn Bose.
Jadulall, Mullick.	Vallaby, Mrs. M. A.
Langston, F.	Verie, Geo.
Latham, G.	Watson, Miss.
Marshall, C. H.	Williams, A. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bowye, Captain.	Phillips, Hugh.
Campbell, John E.	Schön, Dr. J. E.
Firefly, Mrs.	Schwartz, Madam E.
Gibson, Capt. Ed.	Scott, Robert.
Hewitt, F K.	Sierakonski, Count Helam
Howard, Mrs. E.	Stevens, H. B.
Jackson, M. H.	Tarapodo Banerjee.
Johnson, Mrs.	Warton, Joseph.
Lawrence, A.	Wetherall, Lieut.
Leslie, Bradford.	Wetherall, G. R. N.
Mackenzie, Mrs.	

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 P.M.	30th Nov.	From Bombay.
Port Blair and Camorta	7 „	30th „	*Scotia.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-phyoo, and Sandoway.	7 „	1st Dec.	*Penang.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore	7 „	1st „	*Ethiopia.*
Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „	2nd „	From Bombay.
Madras and Ceylon ..	7 „	4th „	*Ellorah.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagápatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „	4th „	*Bagdad.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 29th November 1872

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 28th idem.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reúnion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M., and after 8 up to 9 P M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of EDWARD ROSTON BOLST, of No. 6, Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business at No. 57, Bentinck Street, as General Dealer and Wine Merchant, under the style of E. R. Bolst and Company, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 20th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD ROSTON BOLST, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dhur & Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD ROSTON BOLST, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Monday, the 2nd day of December next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM BURNETT MACTANISH, of No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, who carried on trade and business there as a Merchant and Agent in co-partnership with Hamilton Anstruther, who is at present in Europe, under the name, style, and firm of Anstruther and Company, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 23rd day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of THEODORE ZORAB MANUK, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NOBINCHUNDER BONNERJEE, lately residing at No. 163, Aheeretollah, in Calcutta, and BARODA BONNERJEE, lately residing at No. 166, Aheeretollah, aforesaid, and carrying on business together at No. 98, Clive Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as dealers in, and screwers of, jute, under the respective styles of R. L. Bonnerjee & Company and N. C. Bonnerjee & Company, and the former of whom also carried on business as a Cloth Merchant, under the style of Mothoormohun Ghose, Insolvents.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of November instant, it was, on the petition of Thomas Wiseman, Robert Mitchell, and John Reid, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Nobinchunder Bonnerjee and Baroda Bonnerjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson & Upton, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th November 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Sixth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dhoraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 26th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or is necessary for the protection

Power to take charge of embankments.

or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Hearing of objections to work.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to re-construct embankments.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

Cost of Works, Proceedings, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

---

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,350

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,378 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 2,480 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Ba-antopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosotepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoma and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,610 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Ranebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,830 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrab, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbai, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Prickobannupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpahuree.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpahuree Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpahuree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirmutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17¼ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathuri, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjunnugur, Puruha, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Burjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kunjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sumpore, Baga, Paduribaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnaram Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 50 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Practical Education in Bengal	599
Agricultural Reform in Bengal by means of Model Government Farms	611
Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned districts of the Presidency of Bengal on the 15th November 1872	624
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd November 1872	625
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	630
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd November 1872	632
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st November 1872 .	633
Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of October 1872	634
Statement showing heights over mean Sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872	635
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	636

PRACTICAL EDUCATION IN BENGAL.

No. 3428, dated Calcutta, the 9th August 1872.

From—H. WOODROW, ESQ., M.A., Officiating Director of Public Instruction.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

SOME confusion occurred in the papers regarding the two minutes of the 4th December 1871, which was the cause why the one on education in Government schools remained unanswered.

2. The minute on education in Government schools lays down the principle that "in our schools there is too much cramming of languages and too little useful knowledge taught. There must be less of the one and more of the other; the language cramming must be reduced so much as is necessary to make room for the teaching of practical arts."

3. His Honor expressly states that he is "far from wishing to discourage the study of philology, and would be glad to give facilities to students who really seek learning for learning's sake."

Two principles are here enunciated, that youths who have no taste for classical languages should not be compelled to study them in school, and that encouragement and facilities should be given to students who really seek such learning for learning's sake. It seems to me that these principles are identical with those enunciated in March last by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and that all difference of opinion would be adjusted if the University followed the suggestions of its Vice-Chancellor and adopted a system of options by which the man of a classical turn of mind might take up classics, and the man with no liking for such studies might devote his energies to the study of physical and applied science.

The University so completely dominates over school instruction that it is difficult, when speaking of schools, to avoid mention of the University.

4. The minute of the 4th December 1871 directs—

(1.) That in all Government institutions the real vernacular of the country must be efficiently taught.

(2.) The English being adopted as the language of the higher instruction in these provinces, and being greatly in demand, will be taught as much as our means admit.

(3.) That no oriental classics will be compulsory in any Government establishment.

(4.) That Sanskrit will not be taught except in certain superior schools where there is a *bonâ fide* demand for it.

(5.) That schools of drawing, surveying, and other practical arts, will be opened in all high and zillah schools, and in any other schools where there is a sufficient demand for practical instruction.

(6.) That where there is a sufficient demand to justify the supply, there will be a special class to teach Muhammadans Arabic or Persian after their own fashion.

5. The Director of Public Instruction is directed to submit a scheme for giving practical effect to the above instructions. The majority of these injunctions have already been carried into execution. I have the honor in the present communication to report what has been done regarding them, and to offer some suggestions on what remains to be done.

6. First. In the University Entrance examination a knowledge of the vernacular is required, even from those who take up Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian. By the order of Government, No. 1511, dated 8th May 1872, scholarships will not be awarded after the Entrance examination of 1873 to students who, though taking up Latin or Greek, do not know the common vernacular of the country. English is not to be counted as a vernacular of the country. It is believed that by these two regulations the requirements of the minute will be fulfilled.

7. The second point, that English will be taught as much as our means admit, is an order easy of execution in the educated parts of these provinces, and extremely popular with managers of aided schools; but, on the other hand, difficult and expensive in the less enlightened parts of the country, and in all parts antagonistic to the acquirement below the age of 16 of that solid and ready knowledge of arithmetic, geometry, drawing, and survey, which are commended to our serious consideration. English is an excessively difficult language, and wherever it is taught, it attracts to itself an undue portion of time and attention, and consequently the study of other useful subjects is necessarily diminished.

8. In the last examination for minor and vernacular scholarships, the first class in the minor scholarship list contained the names of sixteen students, and comparing them with the first sixteen in the vernacular examination, I found that the minor scholars who learnt English were inferior to the vernacular scholars who do not learn English to the extent of 14 per cent. of the marks in geography, arithmetic, Euclid, and useful knowledge. The principals of colleges generally give to vernacular scholars higher praise than to minor scholars. English in small schools pushes everything else aside; and not being taught by sufficiently qualified masters, the result is not satisfactory. English, however, is the language which leads to high employment. It is beyond all doubt the money-winning language of the country, and that one quality covers up a multitude of objections.

9. Sir J. P. Grant and Sir Cecil Beadon both examined the question, in consequence of earnest petitions for the introduction of English into Government vernacular schools, and both came to the conclusion that English, if introduced, would push out everything else, and that as money was not available to have it taught well, it should not be taught at all.

10. The present orders about the encouragement of English, and about the necessity of teaching practical and useful knowledge in our schools, are difficult to be observed at the same time in the same schools.

11. The Rev. J. Long, whose primary schools were the best of their kind in the country, and whose real love of the people was unquestioned, held strong opinions concerning the inexpediency of teaching a smattering of English. On the whole, a more special examination than can be given in this letter is required concerning the question of the claims of English and the vernacular, and the practicability of teaching, with the staff available, two languages to boys who terminate their education at 15 or 16 years of age, without giving up the amount of instruction in arithmetic, geometry, penmanship, drawing, and surveying requisite to give a practical teaching and useful knowledge of these subjects.

12. As to the third and fourth heads, no oriental classics are now compulsory in Government zillah vernacular and normal schools, and Sanskrit is only taught where there is a *bonâ fide* demand for it.

13. Classes for drawing and surveying, and eventually of engineering, have been opened in twelve zillah schools and five collegiate schools, and provision has been made for the extension of the instruction to almost all of the other schools by visits of the teachers from these 17 centres. As teachers are to be paid 20 per cent. more salary when out on their visits than when in head-quarters, it is probable that schools taught by periodical visits of the teachers will not remain without instruction.

14. If the present system last for three years, a supply of teachers sufficient for school instruction will be provided. I hope that before this time has expired, a system may be also organized for instruction in botany, chemistry, and physical science.

15. The great and urgent need at the present moment is for surveying instruments. The trade would have already done much to supply the want by importations from England, had not the Secretary of State's order prohibiting purchases of books and instruments in India rendered tradesmen slow at investment. I trust that the 1,000 sets ordered from England will be soon received.

16. As to the special concession to the Mussulmans, His Honor seems to be misinformed about their wish for such concession. A moulvie was sanctioned for Pubna, where the Mussulmans form half of the population, but five only out of the ten Mussulmans in the school care to learn Persian. The services of a moulvie at Burrisaul are not required, as Mussulmans do not read Persian or Arabic. At Mymensigh a similar indifference has displayed itself. It seems that if the Muhammadans can bring themselves to learn the language of Kafirs, it does not much matter by what channel the supposed pollution is conveyed.

17. I have given much thought to the question of Muhammadan education, and have read all the reports on the subject in this office. It is a question of acknowledged difficulty. If it be insisted on that a certain proportion of the teachers or Deputy Inspectors be Mussulmans, we shall not select the best men available for the places. How restricted our choice will be, may be seen from the following list prepared from the University returns:—

Summary of the University Examinations for the last five years in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Year.	Name of Examination.	Passed Students in First Division.		Passed Students in all Divisions.	
		Total number of passed Students.	Number of Mussulmans.	Total number of passed Students.	Number of Mussulmans.
1867	Entrance	80	.....	658	16
„	First Arts	37	.....	164	2
1868	B. A.	19	.....	92	2
„	Entrance	123	2	734	26
„	First Arts	9	1	173	2
1869	B. A.	14	.....	74	1
„	Entrance	143	4	660	23
„	First Arts	20	.....	207	2
1870	B. A.	15	.....	90	1
„	Entrance	157	5	866	39
„	First Arts	25	1	185	4
1871	B. A.	4	.....	78	.....
„	Entrance	116	4	553	28
„	First Arts	24	.....	170	1
1872	B. A.	9	.....	95	.....
Total	Entrance	619	15	3,471	132
„	First Arts	115	2	899	11
„	B. A.	61	.....	429	4

18. The entries in this table suggest abundant reason for regret. Mussulmans, though probably forming more than one-third of the community, are in a painful minority as regards University distinctions. During the last five years out of 3,471 candidates who passed the Entrance examination from these provinces, 132, or 3·8 per cent., only were Mussulmans. They ought to have been ten-fold more numerous. Out of 899 passes for the First Arts in the same period, Mussulmans gained only 11, or 1·2 per cent.; and out of 429 passes for the B.A., they gained but 4, or less than 1 per cent. Hence, not only the number of Mussulmans who pass the Entrance is less than one-tenth what it ought to be, but this painful inferiority steadily increases in higher examinations. Taking the candidates generally, out of every 100 who pass the Entrance, 26 go on and pass the First Arts, and 12 pass the B.A; but out of every 100 Mussulmans who pass the Entrance, only 8 pass the First Arts and 3 the B.A.

19. If, instead of looking at the total number who pass these examinations, we regard only the number who pass in the first division, the proportion of those who passed in the first division to the total number who passed during the last five years was 18 per cent. in the Entrance, 13 per cent. in the First Arts, and 14 per cent. in the B.A. examination. In these five years we find only 15 Mussulmans in the Entrance, and 2 in the First Arts. No Mussulman reached the first division in the B. A. examination. Hence, not only do few Mussulmans pass the Entrance, but they pass with less distinction than others, and in the B.A. more gain the first division.

20. It was once proposed, with a view to benefit Mussulmans, that only those who get half of the marks should pass in examinations. The above considerations show that though the rule would be hard on all, yet that Mussulmans would suffer from it more severely than others.

21. There is, however, one solitary gleam of hope to be gathered from the table. During the last five years the percentage of Mussulmans who pass the Entrance has steadily and continuously risen from 2·4 per cent. in 1867 to 5·1 per cent. in the examination in December last. In this fact there really is encouragement; for, if the rule of increase of a half per cent. per year were to last for a generation to come, the Mussulmans would attain their proper place among the young men of the country educated in Western learning.

22. The Educational Department ought to have at least one Deputy Inspector in every six a Muhammadan, and some more Muhammadan masters should be appointed. But this will not touch the root of the matter. In many districts the Muhammadans form half the population, but do not supply five per cent. of the pupils in English schools. A portion of the taxes raised from them has been spent on the education of Hindus. It is also a fact that Mussulmans are not generally so well off as Hindus. These matters have received the earnest consideration of Government, and I shall not, I trust, be considered to recommend too trenchant an innovation, when I suggest that an order be passed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, enjoining that in all colleges and higher and middle schools under the control of Government, except the Sanskrit college and school and the Hindu school, Mussulmans be admitted at half the fee charged for pupils generally. This order will not affect the fees levied at the Hooghly college and school.

23. I have heard that in some few places there is an unwillingness on the part of Hindus to have Mussulmans in their schools. This indication of religious feeling is, I rejoice to say, unusual. It will be difficult at the same time to encourage denominational schools or classes for Mussulmans and prohibit them for Hindus. The matter requires careful handling, for compulsion in matters of religious feeling generally turns out to be a mistake, while the introduction into Bengal of a system of denominational schools would here, as in England, be a grievous misfortune.

24. Mr. C. B. Clarke, the Inspector of Schools of the South-Eastern Circle, is most strongly averse to the inauguration of such a system, and I would quote his opinion if it were not expressed with a vigour of language unsuited, I fear, to the rules of official correspondence. If Mussulman boys are forced on an aided school of unwilling Hindus, they will not be able to stay there, for their school-fellows will find means to carry out the views of the secretary and masters, and will make the Mussulmans feel as uncomfortable as a tradesman's son in a crack cavalry regiment. There is no fear of such exclusiveness in Government schools, for the authorities would not permit the practice, even though it were favored by some Hindu masters.

25. On the whole, I would recommend that Deputy Inspectors be reminded that it is not the wish of Government that Hindus should monopolize the means of instruction provided for and raised from all classes of the community, and that the absence of Mussulmans from their schools may have a prejudicial effect on their promotion. In districts where the Mussulmans at school are below the percentage that their numbers, as shown by the census, would warrant, the Deputy Inspector should be required to compare the percentages, as they stood on 31st March 1872, with those at the time of his application for promotion; and unless the comparison showed an increase, he should, before obtaining promotion, explain to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction or of Government why no such increase took place. Hindu Deputy Inspectors would thus be made to understand that they must aim at the progress of education among the Mussulmans as well as among Hindus, and that if they objected to do this, or were unsuccessful in their efforts, their chances of promotion would be reduced.

26. I think also that it might be ruled that, except for girls, denominational schools should not have such favourable terms under the grant-in-aid rules as schools open to the whole community; and the first evidence of openness to the community would be the presence of Mussulmans as well as of Hindus.

27. In order to carry out this and the former recommendation, it would be expedient that the annual returns for each school should show among other points—

(1.) The number of Hindus, Mussulmans, Christians, and others in the school.

(2.) The rates of fees in the several classes.

(3.) The languages taught in the school, with the number of pupils learning each.

From the third head it would be possible to determine how the Mussulmans of a school regarded Bengali, Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic. I expect that it would be found that they liked the latter languages, but were unwilling to undergo the labour of learning them just as—

"Felis amat pisces sed non vult tingere plantas."

28. As it is probable that unrestricted admission to all aided schools and half fees in Government schools may still be inducements insufficient to bring Mssulmans in large numbers under education, I venture to propose a third attraction.

To such Mussulmans as do not obtain scholarships at the First Arts, Entrance, minor and vernacular scholarships, prizes should be given at the following rates :—

	Passed in		
	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.
First Arts	100	60	30
Entrance	50	30	15
Minor	25	15	10
Vernacular	15	10	5

In January last the number of Mussulmans who passed in these divisions, and the rewards that at the above rates they would obtain, supposing scholarships not won by them,

are shown in the following table. The rewards for First Arts and Entrance would be given on the result of the University examinations, and rewards for the minor and vernacular scholarship examinations on the result of the Inspector's examinations. About five times the Central Division results would probably give the sum required for Mussulmans in the Lower Provinces.

The number who gained scholarships in the examinations of December 1871 were as follows:—

		Divisions.			Rupees.			Remarks concerning Mussulman candidates.
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	
First Arts ... } University ...		...	1	...	...	60	...	Less than the average; 18 failed.
Entrance ... } University ...		4	10	14	200	300	210	Somewhat less than the average; 47 failed.
Total ...		...	...	...	200	360	210	
						770		
Minor ... } Central Circle ...		...	1	2	...	15	30	Less than the average.
Vernacular ... } Central Circle ...		3	...	3	45	...	15	About the average.
Total ...		...	...	...	45	15	45	
						105		
Total for Bengal ...		...	...	...	...	825		
Grand Total ...		...	...	...	...	1,295		

The sum required for rewards would this year have been only Rs. 1,295; but this sum is for two reasons much below what will, I believe, be required in future years. *First*, the University examinations for the Entrance and First Arts were more difficult last year than in other years. This fact has already been brought to the notice of Government. *Secondly*, Mr. Clarke in his report states that the Mussulmans in East Bengal are gradually "creeping to the top" of their respective classes, and this statement corroborates the deduction made above in paragraph 18 from the University returns, that the Mussulmans are gradually advancing. I am confident therefore that the sum required, should the suggestion be sanctioned, will be largely in excess of 1,295. I take the liberty of recommending that a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,000 be allowed for rewards to Mussulman students who pass authorized examinations.

This is a large sum; but if the Mussulmans are to be induced to accept the Western learning, some strong inducements must be offered, and payment on results in the share of rewards is, in my opinion, a far better way of stimulating Mussulmans, than the establishment of denominational schools and classes which would involve more expenditure and less attractions.

29. I defend the grant of such a large sum in rewards on two grounds—(1). Since 1835 Mussulmans have received from the educational funds a sum utterly disproportionate to their numbers, and that some peculiar recompense is due. (2.) They still entertain the idea that education ought not to be paid for, and therefore the return of a portion of the sum they have spent on it is not so much a bribe to learn as a refund to diligent pupils of a charge foreign to their national customs. The money might perhaps come from the Hooghly endowment.

30. It will hardly be possible to frame any scheme for school improvment which will take in the *muktab* or purely Mussulman school. These schools rarely contain as many as ten boys. The moulvie teaches only Persian and a little Arabic; arithmetic is never taught. I have on this point corroborated my own experience and the testimony of my Deputy Inspectors by the opinions of Mussulman gentlemen, such as Moulvie Abdul Latif, Khan Bahadur, and others.

Mr. Clarke says of these schools (*Noakhally Report*. 9).—"The *muktabs* themselves appear hardly capable of improvement into institutions of any educational value; the boys learn merely to chant a few chapters of the Koran. But the muktab boys often attend a putwari at night, under whose tuition they learn to write in Bengali bonds, dakhilas, pattahs," &c.

I can at present suggest no scheme which will make the *muktabs* practically useful.

31. I believe that orders for half fees and handsome rewards and unrestricted admission to all schools will obviate the necessity for higher and middle class denominational schools for Mussulmans. I now come to the question of primary schools for Mussulmans, and I have the honor to submit for his Honor's consideration a most appropriate question from Mr. C. B. Clarke's educational report for the past year.

"*Comillah*. 9.—The Deputy Inspector has inquired of the Muhammadans what kind of schools they would attend. They say they would like to learn very very common literature,—arithmetic of Subhankar, zemindari, mahajani, and moodie's accounts, land surveying, instruction in agriculture, brick-making, &c.

"The Deputy Inspector considers that the Government primary schools do attract the boys to some degree, but that the lowest class, both Hindu and Muhammadan, look on time spent on history and geography as wasted."

I see no objection to make this statement the plan on which to arrange the studies of primary schools. The instruction in "agriculture, brick-making, &c," could be contained in a set of readers which might supplement the "very very common literature."

32. I append a schedule of payment by results, which I drew up with Mr. R. L. Martin, after considering similar schedules used in England, Bombay, Madras, and Central Provinces. I have no objection to a system of payment by results for primary schools, though I think it impracticable for higher schools.

33. When the proposed changes in the administration of the Educational Department are carried out, the local committees of each district should be directed to use the money for primary instruction in the several districts in such a manner as to give Mussulmans a fair share in the sum allowed for instruction and reward.

34. The superior course of the old patshalas has been almost broken up by modern innovations, and few examples of a full course on the old system are now to be found. As the old patshalas had no regular classes, but each boy advanced according to his ability, it is difficult to give the progress year by year. The course of writing and arithmetic in the patshalas of the central districts of the Lower Provinces during the first three years is subject to slight variations, as in some schools at the commencement boys scratch on the ground instead of using the palm leaf.

35. I translate a passage from the *Shikyapranali* showing the course usually adopted. * * * "All children at first are eager to go to the patshala. Being elated with delight at going to the patshala, they collect the things necessary for writing; that is to say, pen, ink, inkstand, tál (palm) leaves, and a little mat to sit on. The children going with all these appliances to the patshala at first scrawl marks on the palm leaves. This scrawling is called *hiji biji*. After continually scrawling for some days they become disgusted. The gurumohashoy by this practice thinks that the stiffness of the hand is broken. Afterwards he marks single consonants on leaves, and the pupils trace over them. After some days they place the copy before them, and after that, not looking at the copy, they write the consonants of the alphabet; spending many months, they are at last, by daily practising, able to write the alphabet. In some few places reading goes with writing."

36. The pupil, after writing the consonants, proceeds by successive stages to join vowels to consonants and to write double letters (*phala*), then to write the vowels, then the numerals up to 100, and finally, to write up to 100 the hieroglyphics for koras, gundas, buris (pice), pon (annas), chouke (4 annas), and ultimately their combinations. Then comes writing measures of weight or seers up to one maund, and writing measures of land, that is, kathas up to one beegah. All this is done without understanding. It is learned by-heart by frequent writing. The last stage with the palm leaf is to write the names of persons, days, and places.

37. This course of writing usually occupies three years. As soon as the children enter the school they begin to sing out the multiplication table. It goes up to 20 times 20, but only the best boys know beyond 10 times 10. I have noticed the singular fact that the multiplier is always the smaller of the two qualities, and boys who well know 7 times 9 will not know 9 times 7. After the common multiplication table comes the multiplication table by 1¼, 1½, and 2½ (say, *i.e.*, *dhere* and *arahie*). The boy who will instantly multiply 19 by 2½ will be hopelessly at a loss to multiply 3 by 1½, or 4 by 2¾. Simultaneously with the tables of fractions go on addition and subtraction of money, *tarij* and *jumma karuch*.

38. While writing on plantain leaves, the boys learn by-heart the multiplication of measures of length so as to calculate the rent of the piece of land of given length and breadth in beegahs and kathas. The operation consists of three stages, *kathakali*, *beegahkali*, and *jummabundi*. The multiplication seldom goes below kathas, called also pans. Below kathas the table bifurcates, one division taking chittacks, 16 to a katha, and the other division 20 gundas to a pan, and 4 kaks to a gunda. The multiplication of 2 beegahs 7 cottahs 10 chittacks by 2 beegahs 6 cottahs and 10 chittacks gives as the product 7 beegahs 16 cottahs 3 poyas 1 gunda 1 kak 15 tils. The multiplication is a formidable operation, somewhat after the manner of duodecimals. After rent tables come monkasa, the essence of which is that one rupee a maund is 8 gundas a seer, and one anna a maund is 2 koras a seer.

39. In order to understand the system, the following sub-divisions of the money table must be remembered. For quantities with sub-multiples of 3:—

3 jobs make	...	One dunti.
9 jobs or 3 duntis make	...	„ krauti.
27 jobs 9 duntis or 3 krantis make	...	„ kora.

Again for quantities with sub-multiples of 4 and 10:—

20 tils make	...	One kak.
80 tils or 4 kaks make	...	„ kora.

Both sub-divisions then unite, and 4 koras make 1 gunda, 5 gundas or 4 buris make 1 pon or one anna, 4 pons make one choke or siki, 4 chokes make 1 kahan or taka or rupee.

40. This table shows that the necessities of small purchases and divisions of money is not favorable to a decimal scale, and that the English division of 20 shillings to a pound

and 12 pence to a shilling is not altogether fanciful, for we found it identically represented in Bengal, though on a unit of lower value, by the divisions of 12 krantis to 1 gunda and 20 gundas to 1 pon (or one anna).

In land measure the unit in both countries is divided into similar sub-multiples, being 160 poles for the acre and twice 160 gundas for the beegah.

The peculiarity of using 60 in measures of time and angles and the obsolete term *kora* an hour are worthy of note.

41. After *monkasa* and *serkasa* comes *maskasa*, or the calculation of monthly salary, the rules of which are, that 1 rupee a month is 10 gundas 2 koras 2 krantis a day, and 1 rupee a year is 1 anna 6 gundas 2 koras and 2 krantis a month, and 1 rupee a year is 3 koras 1 kranti and 2 duntis a day. A month is 30 days and a year 360 days invariably, and utter consternation ensues among the pupils if the month of *Magh* with 29 days, or of *Ashar* with 31 days, or a year with 365, be given.

42. *Sudhkosa*, or calculation of interest, is then studied. Moodies' accounts form part of *monkasa* and *serkasa*. The above rules of Subhankar are learned by-heart and are received as elementary truths, which admit of no explanation, just like the doctrine of parallel lines or of gravitation. A boy who would quickly tell me the wages for 23 days, at 2 rupees 14 annas a month, would be hopelessly at fault on being asked to show what are the wages of one day, at 1 rupee a month. Similarly a few, if any, know why 1 rupee a maund is the same rate as 8 gundas a seer.

I doubt whether the most expert boy in an old patshala would be able to do such an easy question as this. If 42 seers cost 3 rupees 15 annas (or 63 annas), what is the cost of one seer? It would only be a lucky guess that gave the answer 1½ annas a seer. Hence, in a really good patshala, an examiner who knows Subhankar can, as he pleases, make the boys pass a splendid examination in really difficult questions, or fail utterly in the simplest.

43. A book is required for our schools proving the rules of Subhankar, and showing how to do questions in practice and the rule-of-three.

Another small book is wanted for mahajani and zemindari accounts; but zemindari accounts are seldom closed, and in practice are complicated matters not actually taught, though professed to be taught in old patshalas. There are at present three school books on zemindari accounts, but they are too diffuse for primary schools.

There is also a good book on the forms of letters, bonds, leases, and kabulyats, &c., prepared by Mr. Seton-Karr and Babu Rajendra Lal Mitra. It is called the Patra Kaumadi, and is published by the Calcutta School-Book Society. It ought, however, for primary schools, to be reduced in size and price.

As regards surveying, the book by the late Babu Prasanna Kumar Tagore, C.S.I., published by the School-Book Society, gives rules, but no proofs of the rules. The books by Navin Chundra Datta and Parbati Charan Ray, used in the minor and vernacular scholarship examinations, are too hard. I would substitute for them two primers,—one on practical geometry and mensuration, with directions about the use and management of scales and mathematical instruments, and the other on surveying in the field with the chain only, plotting a survey and making a map, with practical hints about printing English letters and figures, about damping, stretching, joining, and mounting paper, and about the laying on of colour.

These two primers should be eminently practical.

I scarcely know what to say about primers in agriculture, brick-making, &c. Agriculture differs so much with locality, that the primer good for one district would be useless for another, and agricultural primers for several districts would be troublesome matters.

Perhaps readers might be useful on the following subjects:—

1. On the advantages of good air and water, and the best means to secure them. The recommendations of the Sanitary Commissioners should be introduced in this treatise.

2. On the cattle of Bengal, with hints for improvement in breeding and feeding, and with notices of changes produced in animals by food and selection.

3. On rice, its cultivation, its several qualities, and the additions necessary for its suitability as a chief article of food.

4. On the vegetables of a district in Bengal, with suggestions for their cultivation and improvement.

5. On the fruit trees of the Lower Provinces, their improvement, and where they are most successful.

6. On the use of manure.

7. On fish, and how they may be propagated extensively.

8. On the management of a small farm of about fifteen beegahs containing high and low land in some selected zillah, to be treated after the manner of the volume on agriculture, by publication, by the Commissioners of Education in Ireland.

9. On brick-making and pottery.

The first five books should be prepared by the 1st January 1873, and the rest by the 1st June of the same year.

An allowance not exceeding Rs. 200 should be given to the examiners of the several prize essays. The number of essays to be examined would be considered by the Director of Public Instruction in the determination of the amount of the examination fee.

Standards of Examination for a Primary School.

	I Standard.	Yearly payment for each pupil who passes	II Standard.	Yearly payment for each pupil who passes.	III. Standard.	Yearly payment for each pupil who passes	IV Standard.	Yearly payment for each pupil who passes	V. Standard.	Yearly payment.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A P		Rs A P		Rs. A. P		Rs As. P.	
Reading	Know the letters of the alphabet, so as to name a letter pointed out, or point out a letter named.	0 4 0	Easy sentences in No 1 Ba nap richay, or any similar book, spelling the words in the book	0 6 0	Books like Kathamala, spelling the words in the book.	0 8 0	Easy book not before seen Spelling.	0 12 0	Reading books on agriculture or natural history or useful knowledge, Patra Kumudi, Post Office rules for addressing letters.	1 0 0	A boy will not be allowed to try twice the full payment of any standard.
Writing	Write the letters of the alphabet, and their own names.	0 4 0	Copy a line in print or clear manuscript.	0 6 0	Good copying .	0 8 0	Good copying, writing easy sentences at dictation with correct spelling.	0 12 0	Writing in proper form letters, bonds, pattahs, kabuliats.	1 0 0	The inspecting officer may pass for fractions of the sum allowed, such as a quarter, half, or three-quarters.
Arithmetic ..	Count to 100 ..	0 4 0	Multiplication up to 10, addition and subtraction of numbers under 100. Mental addition and subtraction of numbers less than 10 to and from a larger number. Dharapath. Kara ganda	0 6 0	The multiplication table up to 20 times 20. Dharapath to the end Easy questions in mental arithmetic	0 8 0	Multiplication table, Subhankar, mensuration, moukasa, masmatina, jamabandi, moodies' accounts, mental arithmetic.	0 12 0	Practice, rule-of-three, interest Mahajani and zemindary accounts.	1 0 0	The teacher will receive a reward if his pupils generally show proficiency in gymnastics. It is not expected that any school will obtain even half the reward possible.
Drawing and surveying	...		Drawing straight lines upright and slanting on slate.	0 6 0	Printing letters and drawing with the hand angles and circles	0 8 0	Easy examples in mensuration. Printing with English letters and figures, drawing simple figures.	0 12 0	Surveying with chain only, and plotting survey.	1 0 0	
Total rewards for each pupil passed in all subjects	..... .	0 12 0	.	1 8 0	. . .	2 0 0	...	3 0 0	.	4 0 0	

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1872.

READ again—

Minute dated the 4th December 1871, by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the want of practical tendency exhibited in the teaching in our colleges and schools.

Read—

Letter No. 3428, dated the 9th August 1872, from Mr. H. Woodrow, Officiating Director of Public Instruction, furnishing his report on the measures to be adopted for giving effect to the instructions of His Honor as contained in the minute above referred to.

1. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor desires that his cordial thanks may be conveyed to Mr. Woodrow for his full and interesting report, which His Honor has read with much interest.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor had said that in our schools there is too much cramming of languages, and too little useful knowledge taught; and, while making arrangements for the teaching of practical arts, had directed that Sanskrit and other classical languages should no longer be compulsory in any of our schools, but that English, being adopted as the language of higher education in these provinces, and being greatly in demand, should be taught as much as our means (*i.e.*, means devoted to higher education) admit. Mr. Woodrow, while admitting that the above instructions regarding English will be extremely popular with managers of aided schools, argues that the acquisition of English takes so much of a boy's time that he learns less of useful knowledge than a boy educated in the vernacular. This is no doubt true to a certain extent. If Government really were able to give to school-boys a thoroughly good practical education, such as is, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, given in German and other Continental schools, His Honor might be prepared to exclude English from our middle class schools, and to confine the teaching to the real vernaculars, as he has already insisted that it shall be most rigorously confined in our primary schools. But Mr. Campbell is, and we all must be, painfully conscious that we are not prepared to give a good practical education. There is no such education in England (speaking in general terms), and we have not learned how to give it, nor obtained the means of giving it in this country. The history, geography, &c., which we teach is, as His Honor has before said, flimsy in the extreme, and we are but making a beginning of practical arts. While opposed to a too exclusively linguistic education, His Honor has no doubt that a certain amount of language-learning developes some faculties, and he thinks that it is not overburdening a boy to teach him one foreign language. What the Lieutenant-Governor objects to, is the multiplication of languages, by forcing him to learn the so-called classical languages, and so-called vernacular languages artificially concocted till they are no vernaculars, in addition to the knowledge-producing and bread-earning language which he really wishes to learn. In that case he is certainly swamped with languages. If a boy must learn at the same time both English and Sanskrit in addition to his native tongue, His Honor can easily imagine that he takes, as is asserted, eight years to learn either, and that he does not know either very well at the end of that time. It is not easy for those who have been familiar with English from their childhood to appreciate its difficulty; but if we may judge by the extremely general acquisition of a certain knowledge of English by a very large class of Bengalis (as well as by a still larger number of the people of Madras), an acquaintance with the language sufficient for much practical use is not beyond the easy reach of our educated youth. In Bengal there is now scarcely a young employé in any department which comes much into contact with Englishmen, who cannot communicate more or less intelligibly in English, and cannot use English figures, maps, &c., and read English names and directions. So much knowledge of English is very generally possessed by men on Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 and sometimes by men on Rs. 10 or Rs. 15 per mensem, by subordinate

servants of the Department of Public Works, by medical compounders, and such like persons. Even such a moderate knowledge of English to commence with puts men in a position to improve their knowledge by practice, and gives them a great advantage under our system of education and administration.

But after all the main question is, what do the people themselves want? They are in the main the best judges of what benefits them. It is undoubted that, in most parts of Bengal, almost all who advance beyond an elementary education wish to learn English; and if they do, His Honor hardly thinks that it is for us to prevent them. In some parts of the country it has been necessary to use a sort of compulsion to keep up middle class vernacular schools, grants-in-aid being accompanied by a condition that English is not to be taught. So long as we take care that money given for elementary education is not diverted to any higher education, and that middle class money is not diverted to higher schools, His Honor doubts if it is desirable to attempt to force middle class education into vernacular channels against the will of the people. He the more takes this view because we seldom succeed in communicating anything above primary instruction in what is called vernacular without adopting the artificial languages which His Honor has denounced as not real vernaculars. On the whole, then, His Honor hopes that we have rightly solved the difficulty by recent orders regarding the localization of educational management and the distribution of scholarships. We have said that local committees may distribute the money allowed for middle class scholarships to schools which teach English, and to schools which teach only vernacular, as they think best with reference to the circumstances of each district and the wishes of the people; and the same principle may properly be applied to grants-in-aid. In the distribution of these grants the local committees may exercise the same discretion. We may thus permit and assist the spread of English education in districts where English has thoroughly taken root; while in other districts where English is not much studied, we may give and promote a good practical education in the vernacular, and turn out good surveyors, native doctors, &c., well instructed through the medium of their own tongue.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor now comes to the question of Mahomedan education, discussed by Mr. Woodrow in his paragraphs 16-31. His Honor's instructions on this point as regards Government schools of the higher and middle classes were as follows: "As a special concession to the Mahomedans wherever there is a sufficient demand to justify the supply, there will be a special class to teach them Arabic and Persian after their own fashion." It was explained that the object of this arrangement was, that Mahomedans who accept a general modern education in Government schools should not be deprived of the special education which they think indispensable. Persian is now recognised by the University, and it seemed not unreasonable that if Mahomedans wish to learn that language, they should have the means of doing so; especially since it has been conceded that when an adequate number of Hindus really wish to learn Sanskrit in the higher school classes, it may be taught.

4. His Honor is constrained to observe that he cannot see in this report evidence that the orders of Government have been carried out so as fully and fairly to try the system prescribed. The instances quoted in Mr. Woodrow's 16th paragraph do not at all suffice to show that the special education proposed has been freely offered, and has really been found after a sufficient time not to be wanted. His Honor would be extremely well pleased to know that the Mahomedans do not really care for Arabic and Persian, and do care for arithmetic and accounts, land surveying, and instruction in agriculture and brick-making, as stated in paragraph 31 of the report. His Honor would be delighted to think that it is not the want of Arabic and Persian, or any other such learning, which has kept them from our schools; and that the true way to bring them there is to teach them arithmetic, agriculture, and brick-making; and he would, if it is so, with great readiness dismiss moulvies and entertain brick-makers. But the statement is much opposed to what we have hitherto been told, and seems scarcely consistent with the remarks that in the muktabs or Mahomedans' schools only Persian and a little Arabic is taught and no arithmetic. So far as the

primary education of laboring men is concerned, the Lieutenant-Governor believes it is a fact that Mahomedans readily enough attend the common village schools, and he has so recognised it in dealing with that subject. But as regards further education in middle and higher schools, His Honor must repeat that the supply is to be regulated by the demand. If there come to our schools a sufficient number of Mahomedans who demand Persian or Arabic, they are to have it, and His Honor trusts that this direction will be carried out fully and fairly.

5. Mr. Woodrow, while discussing so summarily in his 16th paragraph and condemning unreservedly the plan of the Government for attracting Mahomedans, proceeds to put forth a scheme of his own for the same object. His proposals are—

that at all Government colleges and higher and middle schools Mahomedans should pay only half the fee paid by others;

that Deputy Inspectors should not be promoted unless they show an increasing number of Mahomedan boys in their circles;

that grants-in-aid should be fettered with the conditions that Mahomedans are freely admitted to the aided schools;

that special scholarships and rewards should be given to Mahomedans who qualify up to a certain point.

6. His Honor cannot accept these proposals as a solution of the difficulty. The whole question of Mahomedan education is at present the subject of a correspondence with the Government of India, and can hardly be finally determined in all its bearings till the discussion is concluded. The Lieutenant Governor thinks that, under all the circumstances, special funds may not improperly be set aside by Government to promote Mahomedan education; and he hopes that the funds of the Hooghly endowment, set free by the assumption by Government of much of the burden of the Hooghly College, will be utilised elsewhere for the benefit of the co-religionists of the founder. The Lieutenant-Governor will be well pleased if, when the whole question is settled, special prizes and rewards can be offered to Mahomedans as Mr. Woodrow proposes. But he must maintain the principle, that the general funds set apart for the education of the people generally must be administered without favor to one religion or another; and he cannot accept the proposal that in common schools the fees charged to pupils of one religious persuasion should be less than those charged to those of other persuasions.

7. As regards aided schools, we look to the quantity and quality of the education, and not to the religion professed or taught. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts if we could prevent the managers of a Hindu school from making it so disagreeable to Mahomedans as practically to exclude them if they choose to do so. In practice, Mr. Campbell thinks there is very little intolerance in this country; and he believes that if a Mahomedan boy accepts the education offered in these aided schools, the managers will in most cases readily take his money and receive him. He does not think a special rule on the subject necessary.

8. Mr. Woodrow next discusses the primary schools or patshalas, and gives an extremely interesting account of the education given in the purely indigenous schools, which contrasts strongly with the bigoted and untrue statement of the Deputy Inspector in Orissa, whose monstrous assertions were lately so severely censured. It is evident that there is very much good in these schools; and His Honor very sincerely trusts that in introducing into them those things in which our system excels, we shall not expel those native methods which produce good results, especially the facility of mental arithmetic and the practice of accounts, for which the indigenous schools are remarkable. The Lieutenant-Governor has already, in the orders regarding primary education, directed that in Mahomedan districts the people of that persuasion should be fairly treated, and that a due proportion of places as masters of common schools, &c., should be given to them if they are available. As regards muktabs, His Honor can only say that if they teach reading, writing, and arithmetic to a sufficient number of boys, they may have grants similar to those given to patshalas. The Lieutenant-Governor's own experience is not so unfavorable to them as Mr. Woodrow's; and Mr Campbell thinks that in the town of Dacca he chanced on two or three muktabs, where the boys seemed to be intelligent and to be learning well.

8. Mr. Woodrow recommends a system of payment-by-results, and the Lieutenant-Governor very much concurs with him that such a system should be tried as far as possible. In recent orders regarding primary schools, it is arranged that the payments to village school-masters are to vary from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 per mensem. These allowances should usually not be fixed for more than one year, and their payment should depend on the efficiency of the school. A guru, who attracts a fair number of scholars and teaches them well, should get the full grant; one who is less successful, a diminished grant; and one who is not successful should lose his grant. The Lieutenant-Governor begs that this modified payment-by-result system may have special attention.

9. Finally, Mr. Woodrow discusses the supply of practical school-books in the vernacular in order to impart useful knowledge. It is one advantage of the acquisition of English by the more advanced scholars, that in their case this want is less felt (though, in truth, practical books fitted for schools are not yet very common in English). But for districts where English does not prevail, it is extremely desirable to obtain good vernacular books; and in all parts of the country it is the greatest object to get very simple books in a very simple language suited to the primary schools. His Honor will be extremely glad to give any reasonable sums that may be proposed by the Director, if he can arrange the preparation of such primers as Mr. Woodrow suggests.

10. In illustration of the Lieutenant-Governor's view regarding the relative usefulness of different classes of schools, he will quote his experience in his recent visit to Patna. In the course of a morning's wandering about the city Mr. Campbell saw schools of every class, and it seemed to him that their usefulness was in the inverse ratio to their cost and pretensions. In a bye lane he chanced upon an indigenous unaided school; it seemed a most excellent institution. There were upwards of forty boys present, and it was said that there were between seventy and eighty belonging to the school, though many were then absent on account of dengue and other sickness. The school-master happened to be away for a few minutes when Mr. Campbell arrived, but the boys were all zealously at work under the charge of monitors, and seemed to be very effectively learning and practising Hindee writing and accounts in the native fashion. The school-master soon arrived and asked for a patshala grant. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks he should have one, and that on the principle of payment-by-results it should be the highest allowed. The school-master said he had once been in a missionary school and he had perhaps in this way added some European method to his own indigenous school-master practice. This was the best school the Lieutenant-Governor saw, entirely an indigenous, private adventure school, which only sought some small aid and encouragement. Next, the Lieutenant-Governor came to a Government patshala costing Rs. 5 per mensem; and this also was good, but it had not nearly so many boys as the unaided school first mentioned.

Next, Mr. Campbell saw a Government middle school costing Rs. 18 or Rs. 25 per mensem. It seemed on the whole a pretty good school, but the vernacular Hindee was hardly taught at all, and this very much detracts from its usefulness.

Finally, Mr. Campbell visited the Government normal and model school, with a head master on Rs. 300 per mensem and other establishments in proportion, including large stipends for the normal school pupils. Mr. Campbell thought this the least useful school of all. There had been no Hindee taught till very recently introduced by the Lieutenant-Governor's special order, and there was practically no provision whatever for turning out masters for primary schools. An education very little suited to the wants of the country was being given to men and boys, who might have got the education they were receiving, whether in Hindoostanee or in English, much cheaper and at least as good in other Government establishments close at hand.

Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and also that the report of the late Officiating Director of Public Instruction, No. 3428, dated the 9th August, and this Resolution, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

AGRICULTURAL REFORM IN BENGAL BY MEANS OF MODEL GOVERNMENT FARMS.

No. 2676½, dated Calcutta, the 31st July 1872.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

IN continuation of Mr. Under-Secretary Wilson's letter No. 3460, dated the 20th November 1871, on the subject of effecting agricultural reform by means of establishing model Government farms, I am directed to submit the accompanying copies of papers noted on the margin, containing the opinions of public officers and private gentlemen on the subjects under notice.

From Commissioner of Dacca, No. 426, dated 2nd December 1871.
From Commissioner of Cooch Behar, dated 15th December 1871.
From Commissioner of Rajshahye, No. 164Ct, dated 16th February 1872, and enclosure
From Commissioner, Presidency Division, No. 318G, dated 19th April 1872, and enclosure.
From Commissioner, Orissa Division, No. 983, dated 18th March 1872.
From Commissioner of Chittagong, No. 551, dated 20th March 1872.
From Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 75, dated 23rd March 1872.
From Commissioner of Assam, No. 41, dated 14th February 1872.
From Commissioner of Assam, No. 85, dated 23rd March 1872, and enclosure.
From Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, No. 611, dated 23th March 1872.
From Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, No. 127Ct., dated 2nd December 1871.
From Commissioner of Patna, No. 193, dated the 22nd May 1872, and enclosure.
From Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, dated 20th December 1871.
From Major J. Burne, Manager of Durbhangah Raj, No. 2392, dated the 15th December 1871.
From C. B. Clarke, Esq., No. 2617, dated 30th December 1871.
From C. B. Clarke, Esq., No. 2939, dated 10th January 1872.
From A. Money, Esq., dated 2nd January 1872.
From Captain W. G. Murray, dated 4th January 1872.
From Dr. George King, dated 3rd February 1872.
From Board of Revenue, No. 76A, dated 23rd February 1872.
Report by a committee, consisting of Messrs. Schalch, Dampier, and Bernard, dated the 7th February 1872.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor does not at all expect that experimental farms will pay. Experiments seldom do, and in this country where we have everything to learn and must expect at least a hundred unsuccessful for one successful experiment, it must be notably so. Nevertheless, thinking, as the Lieutenant-Governor does, the subject the most vitally important with which Government can deal, His Honor would by no means grudge money to be spent on experiments, if he could see the way to experiment with a reasonable prospect of success.

3. Abundantly sufficient experiment has already been made to show our ignorance of the subject. Many district and other officers have tried such experiments, and as remarked in the enclosed papers, they formerly did so more than now; but it is only very rarely that Government happens to have an officer who has any real turn that way, and if by chance there ever is such a man in a district, he is pretty sure to be removed before he has made much progress in this direction, as in the instances mentioned in the enclosed letter from the Commissioner of the Burdwan division. In the Lower Provinces of Bengal there are very many planters who are more likely to succeed, but they are always devoted to some special enterprise, indigo or tea or silk, and are as much manufacturers as cultivators. They have made improvements in the growth of their own staples, but have seldom introduced any improvements in general agriculture.

4. In letter* No. 1907, dated the 13th June 1872, to the Government of India in the Home Department, it was explained why His Honor believed that agricultural improvement in this country must proceed from above; that is to say, why it must proceed by science first, and then from science to practice. For the proposed model farms practical young men might be procured, but they would have no science; and scientific men may be procured, but it would be years before they could carry their researches and experiments to a practical point in a country and climate, and among a people and conditions, so strange to them. Hence our difficulty; we know not how to get a man who could start a farm with any reasonable prospect of success. Starting a large model farm under existing circumstances would therefore simply be repeating the experiments of Mr. Taylor or Mr. Levien, or any other of those mentioned in the enclosed papers.

* Copy appended for facility of reference.

5. Again, the Lieutenant-Governor does not at all agree in the view expressed in Mr. A. O. Hume's note that the model farms should not be less

than 1,000 acres. It seems to His Honor that this would be attempting to make at once two separate and distinct steps His Honor looks on it that the two classes of improvements are entirely distinct, namely—

(1.)—Improvement of produce by improved plants, improved methods, and high cultivation.

(2.)—Economy of labor by working on a large scale with the aid of machines, &c.

The improvement of the first kind is at least as easily attained on small farms as on large ones. In most countries the highest cultivation is on the smallest farms; in India it is notoriously so; and small farms are the habit of the country. On the other hand large farms are not the habit of the country, they scarcely ever succeed in any ordinary cultivation, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not think they are likely to succeed. All the conditions of the country are against such a system.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor would not therefore attempt large farms except in places where it is desired to have the opportunity of trying a great variety of experiments under skilled superintendents. Even then His Honor would not make the farms too large, say not more than 200 acres for agriculture, exclusive of pasture grounds. His Honor would much prefer to supplement such farms (at a few chief stations of Government and on great Wards' estates) by small ryots' farms attached, as suggested by the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore;* and the Lieutenant-Governor would be quite content to make experiments in most places with nothing but small farms of 5 to 10 acres, as proposed† by Mr. Ravenshaw, the Commissioner of the Orissa division.

* See page 2 of the appended opinions.

† See page 18 of the appended opinions.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in opinion with those who think that great agricultural exhibitions with machines and all the latest improvements in *grande culture* are quite unsuited to the country, and do no good whatever. His Honor thinks that a little of the money thus expended would be much better spent in giving small rewards to ryots in various localities for the best cultivation and the best produce of their own kind.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor's idea of the best experimental farm would be a good man in charge of a Government estate, with a home farm of 50 or 60 acres, and a number of small inspected and controlled farms in the hands of ryots; while to the ryots in general, both his own and his neighbours, he would give seed and prizes and encouragement. If such a good man could be found for a charge of this kind, and if he could be supplied by the scientific advisers of Government with instructions, plants, seed, &c., and if we could keep him for twenty or thirty years always well, always faithful, always sober, and always on good terms with the natives, perhaps he might do some good. It will be some time before we can get all that, but meantime we may do what we can.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor had hoped that the new department of the Government of India would be a practical Department of Agriculture, which was to provide the science, the materials, the men, and the methods, by gathering them together, fitting them to the condition of this country, and showing the local administrations how to use them. His Honor thinks that the simple truth should be told that we know nothing about agriculture, we are children in that respect, and we cannot teach others till we are ourselves taught.

10. Before the Lieutenant-Governor undertakes to establish several large farms, he should like to have at any rate one scientific man who has come to understand the soil, the climate, the modes of cultivation, and who can advise Government what should be done. In all the papers before the Lieutenant-Governor, His Honor sees well said all that has been said any time the last thirty years to his knowledge, but nothing has come of it. If His Honor orders the establishment of a farm to-morrow, he does not know what instructions to give any more than he did a quarter of a century ago, when, after energetic trials, he discovered how fallacious were the sanguine expectations of his youth, and that he had been trying to teach ryots what they were much better qualified to teach him. He knows very well that if he took to farming in his

native country he should ruin himself, and he believes that he would ruin himself ten times faster if he tried it in this country. How can His Honor, or others like him, attempt to set up 1,000 acre farms! All that can be said, then, is that when Government finds the farmers, or they are found for Government, we will take up any land which may be required for public purposes, if need be. Meanwhile, the district officers will be directed, in submitting the statement of Government estates lately called for, to bear particularly in mind the possibility of using such estates as nurseries of small model farms.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor would particularly like to have in every district, and as far as possible in every sub-division, one or two suitable Government estates which might be models of revenue and agricultural management; where, without turning out the ryots, they might be guided, aided, and directed as far as we have the knowledge to direct them, and where Government might try to show the ryots an example on moderate home farms with *seer* or *nijjote* land. If the local officers can find competent men skilled in practical agriculture to manage such establishments, the Lieutenant-Governor would gladly sanction such an arrangement.

12. The same principles should be followed in Wards' estates. The Lieutenant-Governor would keep model farms within moderate limits, but would seek to establish model villages in all such estates.

13. Mr. Ravenshaw will be authorized at once to carry out in Orissa his plans of small farms on the terms proposed by him in the enclosed letter,* and to report again on the money he may need for his scheme. Many of the Irrigation Department officers will, His Honor thinks, be found willing and able to look after such farms. The same arrangements will be tried on the Midnapore canals. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that a liberal zemindar, Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag, has offered land at Midnapore under the canal in a favorable situation for a large farm, say 100 acres. Orders will be issued to attempt a farm in this place. Similar experiments may, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be tried on the Soane canals; and the Commissioner of the Patna division, and Mr. Levinge, the Superintending Engineer, Soane Circle, will be requested to submit proposals.

* See page 18 of the printed opinion.

14. The only place in which the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to attempt at once something more than encouragement of the ryots is the Khasi Hills. Very much is to be said for an experiment there, and the necessary orders will be issued calling for definite proposals.

15. A copy of the orders this day issued on the subject of the proposed farms is herewith forwarded for the information of the Government of India. This Government letter No. 1907, dated 13th June 1872, addressed to the Government of India in the Home Department, indenting for agricultural professors from England, has already been quoted; and I am to explain that the two measures, viz., the agricultural professorship and the model farms, will work in together.

16. Before any actual work can be undertaken in connection with the proposed farms, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to learn to what extent the Government of India would be willing to help in meeting the outlay which the starting of these farms will involve. The farms it is at present proposed to establish are—

(1.)—A set of small irrigational farms on Mr. Ravenshaw's plan in Cuttack.

(2.)—A model farm of not more than 100 acres in the Midnapore district on a canal, with small attached ryots' farms under supervision.

(3.)—A very moderate sized farm on the Soane canal in the Shahabad district, with attached ryots' farms under supervision.

(4.)—An experimental model farm on the Khasi Hills.

(5.)—Model villages in khas and Wards' estates.

The farms mentioned under the first four heads would be the only Government model farms immediately undertaken. His Honor thinks that the Court of Wards would probably establish a model farm on the Durbhangah Rajah's

estate, either in the Bhaugulpore or in Tirhoot district, and perhaps another farm on one of the great Chota Nagpore estates.

17. Superintendents would be required of different calibres, one perhaps of the educated farmer class, one of the gardener class, and one of the indigo assistant class; eventually it is hoped to supply Superintendents from the Agricultural Departments of Government Colleges.

At the outset each Superintendent would probably cost, inclusive of allowances, temporary house accommodation, &c., Rs. 6,000 per year. A contingent allowance of probably not less than Rs. 30 an acre would be required to stock and start the farm. After the third year the farm ought to cover its own expenses, exclusive of the cost of the Superintendent, and perhaps half the rent. According to this estimate the cost to Government for five years on account of the above proposed farms will be—

(1.)—CUTTACK FARMS.

	Rs.
Allowance to Canal Officer for five years	6,000
Thirty 10-acre farms, at Rs. 2-8 per acre for rent and water, and Rs. 1-8 per acre for seed and contingencies	6,000
Allowance for a small 50-acre farm at head-quarters, at Rs. 5 per acre, for five years	1,250
Total ...	13,250

(2 AND 3.)—MIDNAPORE AND SHAHABAD FARMS.

Two Superintendents for five years	50,000
Rent at Rs. 10 for three years, and Rs. 5 for two years, 100 acres.	4,000
Contingent allowance for stock, fencing, &c., at Rs. 30 per acre	3,000
Thirty 10-acre farms, about fifteen in Midnapore and fifteen in Shahabad	6,000
Total ...	63,000

(4.)—SHILLONG—KHASI HILLS.
Land free.

Superintendent as above	25,000
Contingent allowance for stock, sheep, &c., at Rs. 1,000 per annum, for five years	5,000
Other contingencies of farm for first three years	1,500
Total ...	31,500
Grand total for the four proposed farms ...	1,07,750

The Lieutenant-Governor would not tie himself down so closely to the details of the above scheme, but so far as can be foreseen at present, the proposed measures cannot be carried out at a less charge. The undertaking is properly an educational* undertaking, but no outlay of this kind was included in the educational budget grant for this province, and the Lieutenant-Governor would hope therefore that the Government of India would bear one-half of the outlay for the model farms for the first five years; the half cost of the farms to be paid by the Imperial Government should not exceed Rs. 50,000 for the five years, or Rs. 10,000 a year. Until it is known what share the Supreme Government is willing to take in the matter, and how far His Honor can expect assistance in the way of men, materials, and money, it will be impossible for the Lieutenant-Governor to make any final plans, or to begin a regular model farm on a large scale anywhere.

* Attention is invited to Captain W. Murray's remark (page 45 of printed papers), that when the Indian Government has spent so much on teaching engineering, medicine, and law, it ought not to grudge a small expenditure on teaching agriculture.

No. 983, dated Cuttack, the 18th March 1872.

From—T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN reference to circular No. 31 of the 6th December 1871, on the subject of agricultural farms, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. Mr. Hume's scheme is doubtless a very desirable one if it could be carried out at a moderate cost. I have made inquiries from District Collectors and from the Revenue Superintendent of Canals. The results of these inquiries lead to the following conclusions:—

(1.) That nowhere in Orissa can 1,000 acres of suitable land be obtained; every culturable acre is already occupied, and the occupying ryots have proprietary or occupancy rights that could not be ignored, and that would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to get rid of without permanently acquiring the land at an enormous cost.

(2.) Even supposing such a tract of land available for the experiment, Mr. Hume takes far too sanguine a view of the probable results. My own idea is that a very large present and continued outlay would be involved without prospect of any adequate returns; indeed, the class of skilled agriculturists as superintendents of farms would require a generation to produce. Gardeners and farmers with the requisite scientific knowledge, freshly imported from England, would have everything to unlearn. English methods of farming and a high system of cultivation are not adapted to the climate or soil of India.

(3.) That in the event of this scheme being started, Government must be prepared to bear the cost fully. All idea of profits and percentages out of sight is a delusion and a snare.

3. The people of Orissa are peculiarly conservative and stay-at-home. A model farm ten or twenty miles from their village might as well be at Nova Scotia for all they would be likely to see or hear of it. We require something more practicable, more tangible and closer at hand, than a large model farm could possibly be.

4. What I would recommend for Orissa would be a small farm on each canal or large distributary, to consist of from 8 to 10 acres, or about the area of a substantial ryot's holding. I would engage the actual proprietor or cultivator to farm for himself under supervision and instruction, and on his guaranteeing to follow the advice given him, a few intelligent men could be found, the chief recommendation being that they are willing to learn. Having selected such a holding and such a ryot, I would pay the rent of his land and give him canal water free, supplying him with seeds and constant advice, and allow him to take the whole profits. He would gradually find the actual benefit of irrigation, of careful cropping, selection of seed, and provision of an adequate quantity of manure.

5. The cost of such small farms might be, say, for ten acres—

	Rs.
Land-rent at Rs. 1-8	15
Water-rate at Re. 1	10
Seeds and contingencies	10
Total per year ...	35

Ten farms would cost Rs 350; and if an intelligent Superintendent, either Native or European, were appointed to look after, advise, and direct the cultivation and report the results, such a man could be got for Rs. 200 a month, or at a charge of Rs. 2,400 a year. The total cost might be Rs. 3,000, and if the Superintendent's time were not, as is too much the custom now-a-days, taken up in submitting tabulated returns, he would do an immense amount of good.

6. I would allow no ryot assistance of this sort for more than two years, except under exceptional circumstances. The temptation of payment of rent and water-rate, and the provision of seeds and supervision, might induce even an Ooriah ryot to depart from the routine of cultivation handed down to him from his forefathers He would probably accumulate a little capital and go on in the groove into which he had been judiciously let. Probably the next generation might be educated up to scientific irrigation and cultivation—Scotch gardener and steam-plough level.

7. My idea is that to do good we must begin by being liberal and go down to the level of the present race of cultivators, so as to bring them up with us to something higher and better; in fact, hold out a hand to help them to help themselves.

8. It might be possible to reduce the cost of my scheme by entrusting supervision of ryots' farms to the Superintendent of Canals and his subordinates, thereby saving Rs. 2,400 a year; and the water-rate need not be charged as it would cost Government nothing. I think the canal officers could give efficient supervision, at any rate at first, if not burdened with too many statistics and too elaborate a system of supervision and report, and the number of farms might be increased from ten to thirty or forty with advantage.

9. At present I would not attempt ryot farms except in connection with irrigation, *i.e.*, in Cuttack district only.

No. 75, dated Burdwan, the 23rd March 1872.

From—C. T. Buckland, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of 20th November, calling for an expression of my opinion on the scheme of agricultural reform embodied in a note by Mr. A. O. Hume. By your circular order No. 31 of 6th December, I was desired to consult managers of estates and other persons of practical experience capable of giving a valuable opinion on the question.

The district officers were requested by me to report on the subject, and their answers have only just been completed. The Collector of Hooghly explains that his reply was delayed as he was waiting for information sought for by him from persons of practical experience. The Collector of Bancoorah mislaid the papers, and his reply was therefore very late.

3. The two points to which attention was mainly directed in your letter of 20th November were—(1) as to the probability of model farms soon paying their way; and (2) as to the possibility of obtaining a sufficient quantity of land for the purpose in a good situation.

4. As it is laid down in Mr. Hume's note that the farms must be of considerable size, "not less certainly than 1,000 acres," this condition is one with which it is almost impossible to comply, unless it is intended that the land is to be acquired under the law for acquiring land for a public purpose. It seems that Mr. Hume contemplates two cases—(1) where there is a tract of 1,000 acres belonging to Government; (2) where the land has to be rented from private proprietors. But there is no district in this division where the Government has a convenient tract of 1,000 acres in a good situation, and it is equally certain that 1,000 acres cannot be rented from private proprietors, except at exorbitant rents, which would neutralize the value of the experiment.

5. By the term good situation I understand that the land should be conveniently near to the sudder station, where it could be inspected from time to time by the civil officers, and where it would also be easily accessible to those people who might wish to learn and profit by the experiments and improvements introduced on the farm. The Collector of Hooghly states that Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee, who would be glad to see a model farm established in the district, has made inquiries, but has not succeeded in finding a suitable tract of land in a convenient situation. He states that at Dewarhatta or Haripal land might be rented on moderate terms, and the step-brother of Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee offers to let 1,000 acres at Rs. 2 a beegah at Dewanchuck, eight miles west of Jehanabad; but each of these places is far too remote from Hooghly to come within the definition of a convenient situation. Several other places are mentioned by him, but they are all equally objectionable, as being remote and inaccessible.

6. In Burdwan the Collector very naturally deprecates the establishment of a model farm, now that the district is suffering so much from the ravages of the epidemic fever, and therefore I need not dwell further upon this district.

But if the fever leaves the district, and people recover their ordinary state of health, there is no place where I should be more glad to see a model farm established than in the environs of the station of Burdwan. There is plenty of open culturable land; but on the other hand, this land could not be obtained except under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.

7. The Collectors of Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, and Midnapore are all unfavourable to the establishment of a model farm in any of those districts. The characteristics of the soil of these three districts are very similar. There is no suitable tract for a farm of 1,000 acres in a convenient situation.

8. In the district of Midnapore the Collector consulted Mr. Scott, the Manager of Messrs. Watson and Company, and Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag, an intelligent zemindar, and Mr. Meek, the Manager of Baboo Heera Lall Seal's estates; but none of these gentlemen see their way to a practical and remunerative introduction of the scheme.

9. I very much regret that none of the local officers show anything like a zealous disposition to encourage the establishment of a model farm. I beg to mention that as Commissioner of Dacca, under the sanction of Government, I established a model farm on an humble scale, with the assistance of the Collector, Mr. Levien, and there was every reason to hope that it would be a useful, popular, and self-supporting institution. But as soon as my back was turned on Dacca, the farm was shut up by my successor, Mr. Simson, who reported to Government that he had at once "set his face against it," and he further proposed to apply the funds of the institution to building a station billiard-room.

10. I refer to this fact in this prominent and personal manner, in order to show that if model farms are to be established, they must not be allowed to depend on the mutable favor of the district or divisional officers. I should be very glad to elaborate the details of a farm to be established at any station if I saw any chance of my plans being adopted by any of the Collectors, and of their being followed up by his successors. But I do not expect that any great success will attend the scheme unless a special department is organized and a special officer is appointed to look after model farming, as Mr. Carnac was appointed to look after the interests of cotton. I believe that the agricultural exhibitions, which were held when Sir Cecil Beadon was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, were of the greatest promise of good, even if no immediate results appeared from them; but this again is another illustration of the mutability of human favor, as the next Lieutenant-Governor, Sir W. Grey, apparently took no interest in them. I hope it is not presumptuous in me to say that if I were Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal I should expect to promote some of the best and largest interests of the people of Bengal by the introduction of model farms, the improvement of the breed of cattle, and the institution of periodical agricultural exhibitions.

No. 127Ct., dated Camp Monghyr, the 2nd December 1871.

From—J. W. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Commr. of the Bhaugulpore Division.

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the General Department.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Under-Secretary Wilson's demi-official letter dated the 20th ultimo, forwarding copy of a note from Mr. A. O. Hume on the subject of agricultural reform, and requesting my opinion on the scheme propounded therein.

2. I am of opinion that whether model farms would pay for their superintendence and for the constant experiments which would be made in them or not (and I observe that Mr. Hume, speaking from personal experience, says they would), they could not fail in time to bring about a vast improvement in the manner in which agriculture is now conducted in this country, and that they should therefore be established as soon as possible.

3 In regard to land in this division, it would have to be taken up under the law for acquiring land, as there are no Government estates suited for such farms. Farms might be established in every district except the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where the Sonthals are not likely to derive much benefit from them.

4. The mode in which Mr. Hume proposes to pay for these farms appears to me unobjectionable.

5. The Superintendents should, in my opinion, be men who, after distinguishing themselves in agricultural colleges, had held farms for some years at home. These men, for the first two years of their stay in India, should learn the language and the native agricultural processes; they might then select a village to commence work in, and keeping half of it ryotee, might experiment in the other half. Other villages could be subsequently acquired till a large farm had been formed.

6. As the experiment succeeded or failed, it would be extended or dropped; but I think it certainly should be tried on the scale proposed.

No. 2939, dated Dacca, the 10th January 1872.

From—C. B. CLARKE, ESQ., M.A., Inspector of Schools, South-East Division.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN continuation of my No. 2617 of 30th December 1871, I beg leave to submit the present letter.

2. I think generally with Mr. Hume that, as a speculation, it is worth while for the Government of Bengal to embark more widely in agricultural experiments. Though many failures and disappointments must be calculated on, Mr. Hume justly estimates the expectation (on the doctrine of chances) from one single success.

3. The first point on which I should dissent from Mr. Hume (if I have apprehended his scheme aright) is his proposal to treat the matter entirely as a chance, to start the six first farms for instance in one division. I should certainly rather, in trying for a bull's eye, aim every shot as near as I could, and I would recommend that whatever experiments be tried each one should stand on its own merits, and that no one should be located on merely arithmetical principles.

4. The next point on which I would dissent from Mr. Hume is the necessity of starting such farms on a very large scale. I believe a large amount of experimentalizing might be done without any great outlay. It is true that to give any farm, under highly-paid management, a chance of paying, it must be large, but it will be possible in a very limited area to find out whether there is the least chance of such a farm paying, and it will be easy to extend the farms if they are placed so that additional ground can be taken in when necessary.

5. I think Mr. Hume is perfectly right in laying stress on the improvement of indigenous produce as more likely (especially at first) to prove remunerative than the introduction of new plants altogether. Thus the improved cultivation of sugarcane, cocoanuts, and plantains offer, I think, a fair field. But there are limits to this principle, at least in my judgment. I have long ago published in detail my reasons for thinking that no English husbandman is likely to compete with the Bengali in growing rice; and though my views on this matter have been warmly attacked, I have not changed them.

6. I would also express a caution concerning the anticipation of "improvements." What we consider an improvement may turn out, in the peculiar conditions which exist in Bengal, *not* an improvement.

Thus the Government of India took great trouble to introduce Carolina paddy into Bengal. When I was at the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, we tried it, and though we never could grow it profitably ourselves, Mr. Scott was confident the natives could grow it if they would try. The very next season Mr. Swinhoe (I think), of Calcutta, grew a capital crop of Carolina paddy in the Soonderbuns, and then found he could not sell it. Carolina rice seems rice of excellent quality to English eyes, but the Bengalis simply said it did not suit their stomachs, and refused even to make any trial of it. So Mr. Swinhoe desired Government to buy the crop they had induced him to raise.

7. Very nearly the same thing must be anticipated with respect to stock. An English improved short-horn has the merit of fattening very rapidly (when

stall-fed, at least in England on English food). This would be no particular advantage here; besides, there is the serious possibility that the beast would not fatten in the climate of Bengal and on Bengal food. As regards the improving the breed of cattle in Bengal on the large scale, what we want mainly is not a bigger or a fatter animal, but a constitution ox (as Mr. Hallet would say), *i.e.*, an ox whose constitution would most successfully resist all hostile influences of climate, food, continuous exposure to wet, musquitoes, &c. Unless our improved ox is superior thus in constitution, whatever his other merits, he will never compete successfully with the native beast; and I need hardly say that the production of such a constitution ox by artificial selection must necessarily be a work of time. Similar considerations apply to milch cows: the Alderney is not generally the cow adopted for profit even in England. It is true that the large black cows about Darjeeling are poor milkers, but I doubt whether any English cow in that climate, on that food, and subject to those leeches, would on the whole be found more profitable.

8. As regards sheep, the market for mutton in the plains of Bengal is very limited. In the hills, where land bears no rent, I have said in my former letter that I think the introduction of improved sheep is one of the experiments best worth trying.

9. After these preliminary criticisms, I proceed to sketch out constructively some plans which I think might be attempted in Bengal as of most promise. They are hardly more than a recapitulation of schemes already suggested by me.

10. Dr T Anderson was desirous to secure, as a Terai branch of the Calcutta Botanic Garden, the Bahmun Pookree spur below Punkabari in Sikkim. There are at this spot about 400 acres of flat deep soil, and a very large area of hill adjoining, already Government property. About eight acres have been occupied by the Forest Department with a teak plantation, which has thriven admirably. On the neighbouring spur of Selim, Mr. Southly, the manager of the tea garden, tried several plants for Dr. T. Anderson, which will do nothing at Calcutta, but here throve luxuriantly. This Bahmun Pookree spur is just elevated out of the Terai, and seemed to Dr. T. Anderson one of the best spots of ground the Government had left in the district. I suggested it as the place where a fair trial of cocoa (*Theobroma cocoa*) might be made. This site has the great advantage of being close to a main line of communication, and should the Darjeeling railway ever be made, it will be the most accessible spot of a Terai character in Bengal. I look on accessibility as one of the first qualities required in sites for the farms proposed: but without going into a long detail of our troubles and disappointments in forwarding plants from the Calcutta Botanic Garden, I could not do justice to my reasons for insisting on accessibility.

On this Bahmun Pookree spur there might be tried any of the more valuable crops of Bengal. I think betelnut would be profitable. It would be a good spot for trying cottons. Plantains and sugarcane would almost surely succeed. The ipecacuanha should be tried here; also tobacco and oranges.

The site belongs to Government, and a great amount of experimenting might be carried out here at small expense by the Superintendent, Calcutta Botanic Garden.

11. In my previous letter I have explained what I would attempt at Shillong. There is a site in the station, Government land, of about 300 acres, which Colonel Agnew offered for an experimental farm, and there are some thousands of acres of hill grass adjoining. This site is by no means the richest or finest in an agricultural point of view which the Khasi Hills afford, but it is comparatively accessible, and provides a small market.

This site might be occupied at an outlay of about Rs. 600 per mensem, and as soon as the officer in charge had completed his first experiments in carrots, turnips, and artificial grasses, I would procure from England two score ewes and two or three rams, not more, to begin with.

This is perhaps the only place where, to begin with, I would attempt stock-keeping. If the stock succeeded here, I would form this as a centre, and send stock down to the farms in the plains. This would be far cheaper than stocking all

the Government farms at once from home, and moreover the sheep at Shillong would get to some extent acclimatized to India, and the chance of success would I think be better.

12. There are sites not liable to be flooded more than a few hours at a time on the banks of the Hooghly, a few miles below Calcutta, readily accessible by water.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac formerly pointed out to me the adaptability of these for a Goverment farm for cotton experimentalizing. On a site of this kind plantains and cocoanut should succeed, and if manure could be got from Calcutta by boat, sugarcane should succeed; betelnut could also be grown. A farm here could be easily supervised, and would be advantageously visited from Calcutta if successful.

13. Sir William Grey was desirous that a branch of the Calcutta Botanic Garden, or a model farm, should be tried somewhere on the higher land of Bhaugulpore. I have never visited this country, but from what I have heard, I should imagine it is, in any system of agricultural experiment, entitled to a trial. Its comparative dryness would point it out as a good place for trying cotton, potatoes, tobacco, and stock.

14. I would not recommend Government to attempt more than these four schemes to begin with; and beginning on a small scale, there is no need that the expense of the four need exceed in all Rs. 2,500 per month.

15. This leads me to the last point, on which I will venture an opinion contrary to the proposals of Mr. Hume in his minute. His plan is to bring out on high salaries young men from England, who are to learn everything about the country and language on the model farms, and are to be required to remain bachelors. Now, I believe there are several men already in Bengal, I mean the gardeners under the Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, who have attained a considerable experience of the climate, soil, language, and *difficulties* of Bengal, and I exceedingly doubt whether Government can get better men from England for the purposes of this scheme at any price. They could be obtained at moderate salaries, and Mr. Hume's suggestion, of assuring them a handsome share in any profits realized, is I think a most excellent one. I consider it most undesirable that any man placed in charge of a model farm should be compelled to remain a bachelor. If one of these gardeners were placed at Bahmun Pookree, I have little doubt that he would wish (if working for profit) to embark mainly in tea. It will be for Government to consider whether this would come within the meaning of these model farms. But I believe tea managers have yet a good deal to learn from skilled gardeners in the management of tea.

16. I think gardeners are required rather than farmers for the model farms. Farmers in England cultivate usually a narrow list of plants; the experience of the gardeners is far more varied. It might be advisable to have at Shillong (and if stock is kept there, also in Bhaugulpore) a man practically experienced in stock-keeping.

17. The four model farms (or rather branches of the Calcutta Botanic Garden, which for the present might very well remain under the general direction of the Superintendent of the Botanic Garden) could not, I think, be remunerative in less than four to six years. Tea, betel, plantain, and sugarcane would perhaps be the earliest remunerative crops. Tea would require three or four years; betel six or eight years before the annual profit could be expected to meet the annual expenditure. However, on the scale I recommend above, I should hope that no complicated arrangements would be needed to meet the first outlay, and that no great anxiety need be felt at the contemplation of complete failure.

No. 450, dated Simla, the 28th October 1872.

From—A. O. HUME, ESQ., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2676½, dated the 31st July last, setting forth the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-

Governor on the subject of model farms and the improvement of agriculture generally, and asking for sanction to an expenditure from the imperial revenues of one-half of the cost of the proposed farms, viz., Rs. 50,000 for five years, or an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 per annum.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India is desirous of affording every encouragement towards the promotion of the important and interesting experiments which His Honor wishes to undertake, and fully concurs in the view taken, that it is only by the application of science and knowledge that Indian agriculture, which is now in a most backward condition, can be improved, such improvement being the greatest of all existing wants in India.

3. The President in Council accordingly agrees to His Honor's propositions, and sanctions the proposed expenditure from imperial revenue. A copy of the Financial Resolution on the subject, No. 3513, dated the 12th instant, is forwarded herewith.

4. I am to add that the Home Department has been requested to address the Secretary of State, with a view to secure the services of competent professors of agriculture, to engage the best qualified men, without regard to nationality.

No. 3513, dated Simla, the 12th October 1872.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ an endorsement of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, No. 409, dated the 19th September 1872, forwarding correspondence from the Government of Bengal, regarding the expediency of establishing model farms in Bengal for the improvement of Indian agriculture, and asking for sanction to the expenditure of a sum of Rs. 50,000 required to carry out the proposed scheme.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council approves of the proposals of the Government of Bengal, and is accordingly pleased to sanction the disbursement from the imperial revenues of one-half of the cost of the proposed model farms, viz., Rs. 50,000 for five years, or an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 per annum.

Ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, and that that department's original papers be returned.

Also, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information.

No. 1907, dated Calcutta, the 18th June 1872.

From—C. BERNARD, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to solicit that the Government of India may be pleased to move the Secretary of State to select and send out, as soon as possible, two professors qualified to teach scientific subjects to fill vacancies in the Bengal Educational Department.

2. His Excellency the Viceroy in Council is aware that the Calcutta University has recently adopted an alternative course of study, which to a certain extent substitutes physical geography, applied mathematics, chemistry, and natural science for classical languages, mental philosophy, and the higher branches of pure mathematics. The tendency certainly is to permit students who have evinced a certain proficiency in oriental classics and in mathematics, to devote more of their time to, and to graduate in science. The Lieutenant-Governor would earnestly desire that the local Government should afford every possible facility to students who may desire to take the science course of study; and he wishes to introduce in our schools and colleges what is called technical education. He feels very strongly that the study of literature and mental philosophy at schools and colleges in Bengal has advanced so far that it is quite time to provide for our college students some training in practical science.

3. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would desire that the two science professors now to be selected should be able to teach the following subjects, which are obligatory in the University science course—

Physical Geography,
Chemistry,

and the following which the University group together as part of the course—

General Physiology.
Vegetable Physiology.
Botany.

The Lieutenant-Governor considers that this last group is the best introduction to agricultural science; but if either or both the new professors could teach in addition the elements of any of the alternative courses marked (*d*), (*e*), and (*g*) in the margin, so much the better.

(*d*) Acoustics. Thermotics. Optics. Magnetism. Electricity.

(*e*) General Physiology. Animal Physiology. Zoology.

(*g*) Geology. Mineralogy. Palæontology.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor would make it an indispensable condition that one or (if possible) both the new professors should possess a thorough knowledge of scientific agriculture, including agricultural chemistry; for he proposes to establish at one or more Bengal colleges a complete course of lectures in scientific agriculture. He would be content that the scientific professors now sent for should know comparatively little of the subjects in the (*d*), (*e*), and (*g*) courses above mentioned, provided they were able to teach the elements of physical geography, vegetable physiology, and botany and chemistry, and to instruct fully in scientific agriculture. In fact, he wishes that one at least of the new professors should be a professor of agriculture; and both of them if possible.

5. Mr. Campbell, I am to submit, is fully aware that in most countries agriculture is improved by practice, while science only comes in to aid practice. But in this country the farmers are all so poor and ignorant that they cannot be expected to make rapid advances. At the same time the circumstances of agriculture in Nothern Europe are so different from the incidents and surroundings of Indian agriculture, that all attempts to apply d rectly to India the agricultural knowledge acquired in the countries of Northern Europe have more or less failed. His Honor has seen and has experienced so many failures of this kind that he almost despairs of the success of model farms, unless they are conducted by men of the highest chemical and agricultural science, who may discover the conditions of success and afterwards instruct their pupils in and may themselves apply those conditions. In this view the Lieutenant-Governor would wish that the new science professors should be fully able to teach the principles of agricultural science, and also should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with indigenous agriculture in different parts of the country, with the nature of soils, and with the requirements of the different native and exotic staples. Such a professor would be able to work out the principles he might teach, and practically to demonstrate to his pupils the knowledge he might himself have acquired by observation and experiment.

6. To recapitulate briefly what has been submitted above, the science professors whom the Lieutenant-Governor would now solicit the Government of India to obtain for him should (one of them at any rate, and if possible both of them) be able to teach scientific agriculture; and they should be able to lecture in the elements of—

Physical Geography.
Chemistry.
General Physiology.
Vegetable Physiology and Botany.

If they can teach any other of the natural science subjects laid down in the University course, so much the better. If one of the new professors should not be a really practical and scientific agriculturist, he would be required to know more of the other science subjects. The Lieutenant-Governor will be able

to arrange for placing the new professors either in the III or in the IV class of the Educational Department; and if the services of a really competent scientific agriculturist cannot be obtained at these salaries, then the provincial revenue might be able to afford another officer in the II Grade of the department. It will perhaps not be possible to find a skilled scientific agriculturist under thirty years of age; and if so, it will be necessary to pay such a man a higher salary than is offered to young graduates fresh from Oxford or Cambridge. Possibly, however, a German or other European foreigner acquainted with English may be the best man. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would leave the settlement of the salary question in the hands of the Home Government and its advisers, and would only add that provisions will be made in the provincial budget in the Education Department for two scientific and agricultural professors.

IV Grade,	Rs. 500 a month, rising by annual increment to Rs. 750
III „	Rs. 750, rising by annual increment to Rs. 1,000.
II „	Rs. 1,000, rising to Rs. 1,250.

7. I am, in conclusion, to mention that the college session begins early in January, and it would be particularly desirable that the new professors should arrive in the coming autumn, so that they should be ready to begin their lectures in January 1873 If the agricultural professors could have a couple of months to see the country before commencing regular work, that would be a great advantage, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this indent will be forwarded with the least possible delay, with a view to the necessary arrangements being made in time.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd November 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Nov. 26th*	Nil.	Weather clear and cool.	Burdwan—No improvement in the state of the crops Culna—Harvest will be better than last year Raneegunge—Amun and sugarcane tolerably favorable, Culna and Boodbood—Prospects of amun tolerable, of winter crops favorable	Fever shows tendency to decrease.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Dry ..	Rice is being cut in the high lands. The main crop is almost ripe. The cold weather crops are being sown	Some fever of an ordinary type throughout the district, but none of that known as the Burdwan fever.
3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fine ..	The amun crop is ripening and in one place is reported to be in course of cutting. The crop is generally fair. The prospects of the winter crops are favorable.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fair and cold ...	Good as before, except in the inundated tracts of the district.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Clear throughout the week.	Amun rice not more than half a crop. Sowings of winter crops completed	
	Howrah ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	No rain during the week; weather clear.	Prospects of amun rice crop are fair; sugarcane also good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs ..	„ 26th	Nil.	Fine and dry, but rather sultry and hot for the season.	The outturn of the amun paddy crop is expected to be a little above 13 annas in the district, and harvesting has already commenced. The winter crops are doing well.	Fever continues to prevail in the district, but cholera is on the decrease in the Diamond Harbour and Baraset sub-divisions. It has disappeared in the sub-division of Barreepore
7	Nuddea ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Rather warm for the season.	Amun is fair. The cold weather crops also are progressing favorably; mustard is now in flower and promises to yield a good crop.	There is a good deal of fever (not of the epidemic type at Santipore.
8	Jessore ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fine and bright ...	The amun harvest is being cut, and is a good crop. The winter crops and October indigo look healthy.	
Rajshahye Divn. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Clear sky; no appearance of rain.	Favorable. The amun harvest still continues. The kalai crop seems to be a very fine crop everywhere. Cold weather crops doing well.	
10	Dinagepore .	„ 23rd	Nil.	Clear, bright weather.	All crops looking well; rice begun to be cut.	

* Telegram of the 20th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 11	Maldah ..	Nov. 23rd	Nil.	Weather fair, alternating with slightly cloudy state of the sky. Wind variable.	The prospect of almost all the standing crops is satisfactory, and an outturn of about 12 to 14 annas is expected.	
12	Rajshahye ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	The beginning of the week cloudy and close and threatening rain; the last three days of the week fine	Prospects of all crops good; amun and ropa paddy are now being reaped The rubee crops are springing up.	An earthquake felt at about 3 A. M on Wednesday.
13	Rungpore ..	„ 23rd	Nil	Bright and clear	Good generally.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Weather uniformly fine.	Account of amun dhan continues very good. Sugarcane is also doing well.	
15	Pubna ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Seasonable and fair North-west wind.	All crops promise well.	
Cooch Behar Dtn. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Cold and misty ..	Progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 23rd	·03	Fine. Last few days of the week rather cloudy, and slight shower on Wednesday.	Very good In some parts the winter rice crop is being cut, and nothing could be better than it is	
	Cooch Behar ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Cloudy the latter part of the week, and looks like as if rain was coming.	Good.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division 18	Dacca ...	„ 26th*	Nil.	Weather hot for the time of the year.	Prospects of crops very good	
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Weather fair and steady; sky clear throughout the week.	The rice crop nearly everywhere having ripened is being reaped; all other pulses, oil-seeds and vegetables now in the ground promise fair. In some places also the sugarcane crop, which on the whole has done well, is being cut for conversion into molasses The date tree all over the country is being tapped for the same purpose.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	The cold weather has fully set in.	Good	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fine; mornings foggy; getting colder.	Same as last week	
22	Sylhet ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Cold weather set in ..	A very inconsiderable blight on the crops; crops otherwise promise well.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Cool and dry .	The late rains at close of October have given prospect of a yield much above the ordinary.	
Chittagong Dtn. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine and bright; getting perceptibly cooler.	Reports from all parts of head-quarters sub-division are favorable except Koomoreea, where some damage is reported to have been done by an insect called "Kátá-gandhi," apparently a kind of caterpillar. From Cox's Bazar it is reported that the crops have suffered in the late storm to the extent of one-fourth, but this may possibly be overestimated.	

* Telegram of the 26th November received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Chittagong Div.—(*Contd.*) 25	Noakhally ...	Nov. 16th	Nil.	Mornings and evenings cool. Northern breeze.	Amun dhan almost ripe.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fair ...	Reaping of the amun dhan has commenced. The crop is said to be good in most parts of the district, but slightly damaged by insects towards Tubki Bogra. Pulses, tobacco, &c., are still being sown.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 16th	Nil.	Foggy in the mornings: cool during the day.	The hillmen have begun to gather cotton. The prospects are good.	
	Hill Tipperah ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Sunny and much cooler than last week.	Favorable ...	State of health much improved. Cholera has disappeared.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 26th*	Nil.	Weather fine ..	Rubee crops very promising.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya .	„ 23rd	Nil.	Bright ..	Good.	
30	Shahabad ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Bright, but somewhat warm for the time of year.	The paddy crop is still being reaped, but will not, it is feared, turn out a full crop. The rubee is in a promising condition. Bhubbooah return not received.	
31	Tirhoot ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Clear sunshine ...	The prospects of the rubee crops are favorable. Juo, kerao, gram, &c., sown have come up well. The harvest of the paddy has commenced.	
32	Sarun ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Sky bright and clear. East and west winds.	Rahur, orid, cotton, and sugarcane good. Paddy is fast ripening; in some places it is being cut. Rubee has germinated well. Rain is wanted to accelerate a healthy growth. Poppy is being put in the ground. Indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop.	
33	Chumparun ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Cool and fair; variable winds. No rain during the week.	The cutting of the paddy crop has commenced, but the yield is not expected to be satisfactory. The early sowings of the rubee crop have germinated well, but rain is required to promote their growth.	
Bhaugulpore Div. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Bright and too hot for the time of the year.	Rubee promises very well. People have begun reaping rice in Khuruckpore.	
35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 26th*	Nil.	.....	No change from last week.	
36	Purneah ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	The cold weather has now set in.	The aughany dhan is being reaped and promises well. The rubee crops look very promising.	

* Telegram of the 26th November received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Divn.—(*Contd.*)	37 *Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal .	Nov. 23rd	Nil.	No alteration since last report.	The paddy crop is coming on fairly, but the return will not be large. Mustard, kalai, and other crops are doing well, but would be the better for some rain.	Cholera in some villages.
	Deoghur ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Rather hot for this time of the year.	Paddy is being cut. Mustard, sugarcane, kurthi, and other winter crops are doing very well	District healthy.
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Dry and warm for the time of the year; clear sky.	Same as last week. High land dhan being gathered.	
	Godda ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Seasonable ..	Much the same as last week The cold weather crops are doing well.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn.	38 Cuttack ...	„ 26th*	Nil.	Weather seasonable	Sarud and rubee crops flourishing.	
	39 Pooree ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Seasonable ..	All going on well.	
	40 Balasore ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Slightly cloudy.	Excellent in every respect The harvest now being reaped is the finest the ryots have had since the famine.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
	41 Hazareebaugh ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Very favorable ...	Dhan crop is being gathered; cold weather crops all sown; prospects most favorable	
	42 Lohardugguh ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Seasonable ...	The prospects of the late rice crop are favorable. In Palamow the rubee crops are doing well, but rain is wanted.	
	43 Singbhoom ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Seasonable ..	Favorable.	
	44 Maunbhoom ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Sunny and dry ..	The transplanted rice crop is now being generally cut and is yielding a fair outturn; about 10 annas crop will be secured. The dry weather crops are doing well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
	45 Goalparah ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Bright, clear, and dry.	Weather is favorable to all crops. Good harvest in prospect.	
	46 Kamroop .	„ 25th*	·28	There was pretty heavy rain for a few hours on the morning of the 21st only; the rest of the week was fine, heavy fogs in the mornings.	Shalee dhan crop is commenced to be reaped in some mouzahs, and a favorable outturn expected. Tea, pulses, mustard seed and sugarcane doing well.	Public health good.
	47 Durrung ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Daily range of temperature very high; north-east breeze; sky almost cloudless; heavy dew in the morning.	Reaping going on. All crops looking well. Tea season (a very favorable one) nearly over. Highland crops, such as mustard, going on well.	
	48 Nowgong ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Mornings foggy Nights getting cold.	Mustard being sown. Tea good. Sali paddy and sugarcane promising.	
	49 Seebsaugor ..	„ 16th	Nil.	Weather cool; mornings foggy and evenings clear.	Prospects of crops good. Tea season nearly over.	Cholera still prevalent.

* Telegram of the 25th November received on the 26th.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suddar Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
50	Luckimpore ...	Nov. 16th	Nil.	Weather seasonable, and favorable to all the staple crops of the district Thermometer. Max. ... 85° Min. ... 58°	The rice crop is very good, and will shortly be cut: other crops, such as pulse and sugarcane, also favorably reported on.	
51	Naga Hills ..	„ 9th	Nil.	Clear and cool in the hills; foggy and close in the plains.	All the late joom dhan crop has been cut and stored. The terrace is still being gathered in. Pathar dhan is looking well. Cotton crop being gathered, and the outturn promises well.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine ...	No change has taken place in the prospects of the crops still standing.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Fine. Clear up to 14th; on 15th and 16th a few scattered clouds, and temperature somewhat lower in day time.	In some places the cotton crop is being gathered. On slopes, not exposed to high wind, the cotton is in a good condition. The general outturn, it is said, will be less than usual this year.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th November 1872.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	Nil.	42·35	16th Nov.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	53·56	ditto.	
		Culna	ditto	ditto	45·00	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	45·15	ditto.	
		Kanaegunge	ditto	ditto	48·09	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	68·26	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	44·41	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	50·79	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	55·37	ditto.	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	46·16	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	ditto	ditto	43·66	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 27th October to 2nd November.
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	46·98	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	56·23	2nd Nov.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil.	Nil.	50·01	16th Nov.	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	47·61	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	66·82	ditto.	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	50·94	ditto.	
		Alipore... Dispensary	ditto	ditto	48·35	ditto.	
		Alipore... Jail	ditto	ditto	49·58	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	ditto	ditto	58·94	ditto.	
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	49·73	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	56·02	ditto.	
		Barripore	ditto	ditto	50·95	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	ditto	ditto	56·44	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	58·31	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	61·40	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	ditto	ditto	40·99	ditto.	
		Bongong	ditto	ditto	52·47	ditto.	
		Meherpore	ditto	Not rec.	42·24	9th Nov.	
		Chooadangah	ditto	Nil.	39·06	16th Nov.	Not recorded 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Kooshtea	ditto	ditto	46·46	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	48·63	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	ditto	ditto	69·27	ditto.	
		Nurail	ditto	ditto	60·08	ditto.	
		Khoolnah	ditto	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
		Jenidah	ditto	ditto	69·04	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	ditto	ditto	55·62	ditto.	
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	51·03	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	ditto	ditto	65·64	ditto.	
		Jamooskandi	ditto	ditto	50·28	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	ditto	ditto	54·41	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Jungipore	ditto	ditto	55·84	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	Azimgunge	ditto	ditto	48·20	ditto	From 1st February.
	Maldah	Dinagepore	ditto	ditto	76·07	ditto.	
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	52·51	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	ditto	ditto	54·08	ditto.	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	46·82	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	66·28	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	81·57	ditto.	
		Titalya	ditto	ditto	126·77	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	ditto	ditto	66·88	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	58·28	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	56·80	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept. and 13th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	101·98	15th Sept.	
		Darjeeling Hospital	Nil.	Nil.	107·46	16th Nov.	
		Runghee	Not rec.	Not rec.	45·18	30th June.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil.	Nil.	125·37	16th Nov.	
		Fallacotta	ditto	ditto	52·55	ditto	From 12th Aug.
		Boda	ditto	ditto	85·30	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	132·50	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars	Buxa	ditto	ditto	194·52	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	72·50	ditto.	
		Dacca Hospital	ditto	ditto	65·40	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	ditto	ditto	50·43	ditto	From 10th June.
		Manicksunge	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	ditto	ditto	53·28	ditto.	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	53·47	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	0·11	ditto	82·58	ditto.	
		Perozepore	Nil.	ditto	62·53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	76·22	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	ditto	ditto	90·93	ditto	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	0·22	ditto	81·49	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	Nil.	ditto	86·46	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	77·54	ditto.	
		Atteah	ditto	ditto	55·98	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	94·90	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	203·23	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	ditto	ditto	124·29	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	Not rec.	Not rec.	112·78	2nd Nov.	
		Koyah	ditto	ditto	129·64	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	Nil.	Nil.	89·50	16th Nov.	
		Chittagong Jail	ditto	ditto	86·75	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	Not rec.	137·05	9th Nov.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	ditto	Nil.	100·76	16th Nov.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	0·16	ditto	109·03	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·10	ditto	81·28	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	Nil.	ditto	64·19	ditto.	
		Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	22·04	ditto	From 4th Aug.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil.	Nil.	31·17	16th Nov.	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37·83	ditto.	
		Barh	Not rec.	ditto	28·06	ditto	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Dinapore—Jail	Nil.	ditto	28·35	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	Not rec.	ditto	33·45	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Gya	Gya	Nil.	ditto	34·97	ditto.	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	36·18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	37·71	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	32·53	31st Aug.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil.	Nil.	35·45	16th Nov.	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	31·00	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	33·83	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	ditto	ditto	38·14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	52·57	ditto.	
		Durbangah	ditto	ditto	42·18	ditto.	
		Hajipore	ditto	Not rec.	34·30	9th Nov.	
		Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	36·48	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th Sept., and 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Sectamaree	ditto	Nil.	53·28	16th Nov.	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	43·21	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Not rec.	ditto	38·48	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	47·18	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Chumparun	Moteehari	Nil.	Not rec.	51·10	9th Nov.	
		Bettiah	ditto	Nil.	50·80	16th Nov.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	41·27	ditto.	
		Bogoocseral	ditto	ditto	40·82	ditto.	
		Jamooie	ditto	ditto	32·04	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	ditto	ditto	33·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	57·36	ditto.	
		Mudhepoorah	ditto	ditto	44·04	ditto.	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	47·70	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	60·24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	ditto	ditto	80·82	ditto.	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	64·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	ditto	ditto	41·46	ditto.	
		Jamtara	Not rec.	ditto	50·52	ditto.	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Rajmehal	Nil.	ditto	35·94	ditto.	
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	49·13	ditto.	
		Godda	ditto	ditto	10·95	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	Nil.	Nil.	56·20	16th Nov.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	ditto	ditto	68·57	ditto.	
		Jajipore	ditto	ditto	57·14	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	ditto	ditto	61·85	ditto.	
		Jurutsingpore	ditto	ditto	72·89	ditto.	
		False Point	ditto	ditto	102·41	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	ditto	ditto	67·39	ditto.	
		Khoordah	ditto	ditto	73·91	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	ditto	ditto	69·83	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	ditto	ditto	61·63	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	ditto	Not rec.	64·40	9th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE—						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarebaugh	Hazarebaugh—Jail	Nil.	Nil.	35·10	16th Nov.	
		Hazarebaugh—Dispensary	ditto	ditto	37·87	ditto.	
		Pachumba	ditto	ditto	42·13	ditto.	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	ditto	ditto	40·23	ditto.	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	29·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	50·57	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	ditto	ditto	48·69	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	ditto	ditto	50·08	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	ditto	ditto	104·23	16th Nov.	
		Dhoobree	ditto	ditto	108·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	ditto	ditto	77·81	ditto.	
		Burpettah	ditto	ditto	129·40	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	ditto	Not rec.	63·53	9th Nov.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	73·29	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	ditto	Nil.	132·87	16th Nov.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	ditto	Not rec.	102·50	9th Nov.	
		Golaghat	ditto	ditto	67·01	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	ditto	ditto	80·18	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	72·81	30th Oct.	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
		Debrooghur	Nil.	ditto	111·94	9th Nov.	
	Luckimpore	North Luckimpore	ditto	ditto	36·13	ditto	From 21st August
		Suddya	ditto	ditto	87·83	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogeodting	Not rec.	ditto	41·07	28th Sept.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	Nil.	ditto	81·84	9th Nov.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	148·60	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	467·53	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	0·10	Nil.	111·30	16th Nov.	
		Benares	Nil.	ditto	31·83	ditto	Not received 13th to 26th Oct.
		Akyab	ditto	ditto	178·30	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd November 1872.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Nov.											
	17th	10	30·015	30·033	77·0	69·6	67	N N W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·888	29·906	79·5	69 5	58	N N W	...	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29·965	29·983	76·6	69·5	68	N W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·842	29·860	79·4	69 9	59	N W	...	...	C	
	19th	10	30 025	30·043	76·7	68 5	64	W N W	..	...	C	
		16	29·897	29·915	80·2	70·8	60	N N W	...	...	.....	b
	20th	10	30·047	30·065	77·5	69·4	64	W N W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 907	29 925	80·7	70·5	58	N E	...	...	.....	b
	21st	10	30 046	30 064	77·8	70 4	67	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·915	29·933	81·2	70 0	55	N W	...	...	CS	
	22nd	10	30 004	30·022	77·3	71·2	73	N E	...	...	C	
		16	29·883	29·901	81·0	71·9	62	W N W	..	...	S	
	23rd	10	29·943	29 961	78·7	71·2	67	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29 813	29·831	82·0	71·6	57	N	...	...	CK	
Savoor Island.	17th	10	30·014	30·020	78	67	53	N N E	1·1	...	C	b
		16	29 893	29 899	80	66	44	N N W	4·5	...	C	b
	18th	10	29 979	29·985	77	68	60	N N W	1·1	...	C	b
		16	29·852	29·858	80	66	44	N N E	1·4	...	CS	b
	19th	10	30·030	30·036	77	69	64	N	2·6	...	C	b
		16	29·910	29 916	80	67	47	N N E	3 6	...	CS	b
	20th	10	30·050	30·056	77	70	68	N N W	3·0	...	.....	b
		16	29 915	29·921	81	69	51	N	3·3	...	.....	b
	21st	10	30·055	30 061	78	71	69	N	3·9	...	K	b, m
		16	29·914	29 920	81	70	55	N	5·7	...	C	b
	22nd	10	30·020	30·026	78	72	73	N	1·3	...	C	b
		16	29 904	29·910	81	73	62	W	3·8	...	CS	b
	23rd	10	29 963	29·969	78	71	69	N	1 7	...	C	b
		16	29 849	29 855	81	72	62	S W	5·5	...	CS	
Chittagong.	17th	10	29·890	29 983	78	70	67	N	8·1	...	.....	b
		16	29 774	29 867	81	73	66	W S W	3·6	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29·858	29 951	80	73	70	N	2·6	...	K	b
		16	29 745	29 838	82	73	63	W	3 9	...	.....	b
	19th	10	29 925	30·018	80	75	78	N N W	1·1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·823	29·915	81	75	74	W	4·9	...	C, CS	b
	20th	10	29 948	30 041	79	71	65	N N W	1·9	...	CK	b
		16	29·835	29 929	81	73	66	W S W	3 4	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29·938	30·031	78	70	65	N	4·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·827	29 920	81	73	66	W	3·9	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29·896	29 990	76	71	77	N	4·5	...	C	b
		16	29·802	29 895	80	70	58	N N W	3·9	...	C	b
	23rd	10	29 854	29 949	71	69	89	N	4·2	...	C	b
		16	29·736	29·829	81	71	59	W N W	4·4	...	.....	b
Madras.	16th	10	29·934	29 964	81	77	82	N N E	9	0·09	.....	cloudy
		16	29·820	29 850	84	77	71	N E by N	12	0·0[illegible]	.....	c
	17th	10	29·926	29 956	84	76	67	N E by N	15	0·03	.....	c
		16	29·808	29·838	82	75	70	N N E	14	..	.....	c
	18th	10	29·906	29 936	76	74	90	N N E	9	1·44	.....	c
		16	29 800	29 830	73	74	95	N	7	1·44	.....	c
	19th	10	29·920	29·950	80	78	91	E N E	6	0·38	.....	cloudy
		16	29·835	29 865	77	75	90	E by N	1	0·39	.....	cloudy
	20th	10	29 958	29·988	85	78	75	N E by E	16	0·09	.....	cloudy
		16	29·854	29 884	82	77	78	N E by E	13	...	.....	cloudy
	21st	10	29 955	29·985	85	78	71	N E by N	14	...	.....	c
		16	29 818	29·868	81	76	78	N N E	17	0·11	.....	cloudy
	22nd	10	29 872	29 902	80	75	78	N N E	16	0·89	.....	c
		16	29 744	29·774	75	64	51	N E	20	1·80	.....	c, squally
Cuttack.	16th	10	29 928	30·011	82	72	59	N N E	2·2	...	S, CK	b
		16	29·823	29 905	83	71	53	N	3·6	...	S	b
	17th	10	29·941	30 024	81	69	51	N N E	1·3	...	C	b
		16	29 838	29 921	82	69	48	N	4·4	...	S	b
	18th	10	29 906	29·989	78	68	57	N W	0·5	...	S	b
		16	29·808	29 890	84	69	43	N W	1·6	...	S	b
	19th	10	29·956	30·039	78	70	65	N W	0·4	...	CS	b
		16	29 858	29·941	82	69	48	N W	2·8	...	CS	b
	20th	10	29·996	30·079	79	69	59	N W	0·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·861	29 943	83	69	46	N N W	3·0	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29·999	30·082	79	69	58	N N W	0·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·871	29·953	83	70	49	N N W	2·2	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29 951	30·034	77	70	68	N W	0·8	...	CS	cloudy
		16	29 863	29 946	78	71	69	N W	2·8	...	CN	cloudy
Akyab.	17th	10	29·939	29·960	83	78	78	N E	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·828	29 849	83	78	78	W	1·8	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29·932	29 954	83	79	87	E	0·1	...	.....	b
		16	29 818	29 839	84	79	79	S W	0·3	...	.....	b
	19th	10	29 994	30·016	81	77	82	N E	0·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·868	29·889	83	78	78	W N W	1·1	...	.....	b
	20th	10	29·989	30 010	84	80	83	N E	0 2	...	.....	b
		16	29 868	29·889	84	78	75	W	1·8	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29·992	30·014	82	77	78	N N E	0·1	...	.....	b
		16	29 871	29·893	82	75	70	N N W	3·0	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29 955	29·977	77	71	73	E N E	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·849	29·871	80	73	70	N W	0·3	...	.....	b
	23rd	10	29·898	29·920	77	73	81	E N E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 784	29 806	77	74	86	W N W	0 3	...	.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st November 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Nov. ...	15th	29·930	85·0	73·0	141·5	78·2	72·9	69·2	0·75	N N E, E N E, & N by E	...	108·0	...	○	Cirrocumuli, cumuli and clear.
	16th	·932	81·4	70·0	139·5	75·3	69·4	65·3	·72	N by E & N	...	82·2	...	...	Clear.
	17th	·946	81·5	67·5	139·0	73·9	68·1	64·0	·72	N by E, N N W, & N W	...	70·8	...	...	Clear.
	18th	·908	83·0	68·0	140·2	73·7	68·0	64·0	·73	N W	...	83·4	...	...	Chiefly clear.
	19th	·955	82·0	67·5	137·0	74·2	68·7	64·8	·74	W by N & W N W	...	33·7	...	...	Clear and cirri, slightly foggy from 7 to 9 P.M.
	20th	·977	82·8	68·5	139·5	74·7	69·2	65·3	·74	W & N E	...	34·7	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati.
	21st	·971	83·2	69·3	135·0	75·1	69·8	66·1	·75	N E & N	...	40·7	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	17·5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	85·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	85·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·74
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	0·03
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st November	...	50·94
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	70·26

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th November 1872.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of October 1872.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ north. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.		Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	... ...	29·827
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 A.M. on the 21st	... ...	30·005
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 1st	... ...	29·623
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	... ...	0·382
Mean of the daily max. pressures	... ...	29·890
Ditto ditto min. ditto	... ...	29·769
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	... ...	0·121
		⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	... ...	81·4
Max. temperature occurred at 2 P.M. on the 6th	... ...	91·3
Min. temperature occurred at 6 A.M. on the 25th	... ...	71·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	... ...	19·8
Mean of the daily max. temperature	... ...	86·3
Ditto ditto min. ditto	... ...	77·1
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	... ...	9·7
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	... ...	77·5
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	... ..	3 9
Computed mean dew-point for the month	... ...	74·8
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	... ...	6·6
		Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	... ...	0·849
		Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	... ...	9·13
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	... ...	2·14
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	...	0·81
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	... ...	140·1
		Inches.
Rained thirteen days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	... ...	3·90
Total amount of rain during the month	... ...	8 93
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	... ...	7 89
Prevailing direction of the wind	... ...	E. N. E. & N. E.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd November 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872.

DATE.		RIVER GANGES.														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	30.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	Not received.		20-9	186·73	Gauge destroyed.		19-5	121·26	20-58	88·58	20-3	62-25	18-88	27 82	22-1	54·48	21-5¾	30·26
2nd	...			20-4	186·32			19-0	120 85	20-25	88·25	20-0	62-00	18-83	27·77	21-10	54·24	21-2	29·95
3rd	...			19-7	185·57			18-5	120·26	19·66	87·66	19-7	61·58	18-83	27·77	21-8	53·90	20-11	29·70
4th	...			18-8	184·65			17-11	119·76	19-16	87·16	19-1	61·08	18-83	27·77	21-1½	53·52	20-8	29·45
5th	...			17-11	183·90			17-5	119·26	18-75	86·75	18-8	60·66	18-83	27·77	20-8½	53·10	20-3½	29·08
6th	...			17-3	183·24			16-8	118·51	18-16	86·16	18-2	60·16	18-83	27·77	20-3½	52·68	19-9½	28·56
7th	...			16-8	182·65			16-3	118·10	17-58	85·58	17-8	59·66	18-54	27·48	19-10½	52 28	19-2	27·95
8th	...			16-2	182·15			15-8	117·51	17-00	85·00	17-2	59 16	18-33	27·27	19-3	51·64	18-5	27 20
9th	...			15-10	181·82			15-1	116·93	16-50	84·50	16-8	58·66	18-16	27·10	18-10	51·24	17-9½	26·58
10th	...			15-4	181·32			14-9	116·60	16-00	84·00	16-2	58·16	17-92	26·86	18-2	50·56	17-0	25·79
11th	...			14-10	180·82			14-2	116·01	15-50	83·50	15-9	57·75	17-58	26·52	17·7	49 98	16-2½	25·01
12th	...			14-7	180·57			13-9	115·60	15-08	83·08	15-4	57·33	17-33	26·27	17-1	49·48	15-5	24·20
13th	...			14-1	180·07			13-5	115·26	14-58	82·58	15-0	57·00	17-00	25·94	16-7½	49·02	14-7½	23·39
14th	...			13-8	179·65			12-11	114·76	14-25	82·25	14-7	56 58	16-75	25·69	16-3	48·64	13-11	22·70
15th	...			13-4	179·32			12-8	114·51	13-83	81·83	14 5	56·41	16-50	25·44	16-5	48·82	13-6½	22·33
16th	...			13-0	178·98			12-4	114·18	13-25	81 25	14-0	56·00	16-25	25·19	16-0½	48·40	13-3½	22·06
17th	...			12-8	178·65			11-11	113·76	13-08	81·08	13-8	55·66	16-00	24 94	15-7½	48·00	12-10½	21·68
18th	...			12-4	178·32			11-8	113 51	12-83	80·83	13-4	55·33	15-67	24·61	15-3	47·64	12-6½	21·33
19th	...			12-1	178·07			11-6	113 35	12-41	80·41	13-1	55·08	15-33	24·27	14-11	47·31	12-0	20·79
20th	...			11-10	177·82			11-2	113·01	12-00	80·00	12-10	54·83	15-00	23·94	14-6½	46·93	11-3	20·03
21st	...			11-7	177·57			11-0	112·85	11-66	79·66	12-6	54·50	14-42	23·36	14-2	46·56	10-7	19·37
22nd	...			11-4	177·32			10-9	112·60	11-25	79·25	Gauge destroyed.		14-00	22·94	13-10	46·24	10-0	18·79
23rd	...			11-1	177·07			10-5	112·26	11-00	79·00			13-50	22 44	13-6	45 90	9-6	18·29
24th	...			10-10	176·82			10-2	112·01	10-66	78·66			13-00	21·94	13-2½	45 60	9-0½	17·83
25th	...			10-8	176 65			9-11	111·76	10-41	78·41			12-50	21·44	13-0½	45·46	8-7½	17·39
26th	...			10-6	176·48			9-9	111 60	10-25	78·25			12-16	21·10	13-8½	46·10	8-11½	17·74
27th	...			10-4	176·32			10-0	111·85	10-41	78·41			12-16	21·10	14-9½	47·31	10-1½	18·81
28th	...			10-2	176·15			9-8	111·51	11-16	79·16			12-16	21·10	15-7	47 98	11-1	19·70
29th	...			10-0	175·98			9-4	111·18	11·25	79·25			12-58	21·52	15-10½	48 28	12-6	21·29
30th	...			9-10	175·82			9-1	110·93	10·83	78·83			13-00	21·94	15-8½	48·10	12-8	21·45
31st	...			9-8	175 65			8-11	110·76	10-50	78·50			13 00	21·94	15-3	47·64	12-7	21·37

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th November 1872, *on* 156½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,815½	19,286 5 2	1,767 18 3	178,861 6	55,290 2 5	5,068 5 3	6,836 3 6
Or per mile of railway ...	191	123 0 7	11 5 11	1,143 0	353 4 8	32 7 8	43 13 7
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	513,152½	2,93,561 15 5	26,909 16 8	2,529,128 35	7,48,440 8 8	68,607 0 7	95,516 17 3
Total for 19 weeks... ...	542,968	3,12,848 4 7	28,677 14 11	2,707,990 1	8,03,730 11 1	73,675 5 10	1,02,353 0 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year... ..	26,489½	16,233 7 5	1,488 1 4	1,21,992 36	45,705 3 7	4,189 12 11	5,677 14 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	169	103 11 8	9 10 2	7,710 0	292 0 9	26 15 5	36 5 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	406,184	2,61,440 7 6	23,966 4 0	1,402,726 25	4,69,908 11 0	43,084 4 1	67,049 3 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16*th November* 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,782	1,134 0 0	113 8 0	12,257 0	394 0 0	39 8 0	153 16 0
Or per mile of railway	278	40 8 0	4 1 0	438 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	5 9 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	93,421	14,801 0 0	1,480 2 0	223,450 0	6,991 0 0	699 2 0	2,179 4 0
Total for 20 weeks ...	101,203	15,935 0 0	1,593 10 0	235,707 0	7,385 0 0	738 10 0	2,332 0 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,496½	717 6 0	71 14 9	14,617 20	451 0 6	45 2 1	116 16 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160	25 10 0	2 11 3	522 2	16 1 9	1 12 3	4 3 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	77,746½	12,593 2 9	1,259 6 5	191,661 0	6,115 7 0	611 11 3	1,870 17 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16*th November* 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	106,436	1,74,347 2 7	15,981 16 5	624,819 10	3,75,985 6 9	34,469 15 0	50,442 11 5
Or per mile of railway	.....	136 3 4	12 9 9	.....	293 11 2	26 18 5	39 8 2
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	1,838,726	23,80,704 4 3	218,231 4 6	8,564,925 30	45,72,846 14 3	419,177 12 7	637,408 17 1
Total for 20 weeks ..	1,944,162	25,55,051 6 10	234,213 0 11	9,189,745 0	49,48,782 5 0	453,638 17 17	687,851 8 6
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	87,113	1,50,513 11 6	13,797 1 10	583,319 10	3,75,924 15 4	34,459 15 9	48,256 17 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	117 9 5	10 15 7	.....	293 11 1	26 18 5	37 14 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,850,020	24,81,295 8 3	227,452 1 10	8,605,556 10	51,09,070 11 1	468,331 9 6	695,783 11 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16*th November* 1872 *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,540	10,139 14 11	929 9 10	48,302 0	14,783 1 3	1,355 11 6	2,285 1 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	45 5 11	4 3 2	.....	66 2 8	6 1 4	10 4 6
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	87,366	1,84,642 5 0	16,925 10 11	648,000 30	1,00,455 4 6	18,008 8 0	34,933 18 11
Total for 20 weeks	91,406	1,94,782 3 11	17,855 0 9	691,902 30	2,11,243 5 9	19,363 19 6	37,219 0 3
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,464	21,123 0 2	1,936 6 6	50,292 30	13,337 6 10	1,222 11 11	3,158 18 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.. .	94 11 7	8 13 8	.....	59 12 11	5 9 8	14 3 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	74,992	2,11,366 0 1	19,365 19 2	755,321 0	2,14,364 14 4	19,650 2 2	30,016 1 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th November 1872, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,308¼	1,096 0 0	109 12 0	5,229 0	336 0 0	33 12 0	143 4 0
Or per mile of railway	48	40 0 0	4 0 0	190 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	5 4 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	18,432¼	13,897 0 0	1,389 14 0	57,226 0	5,051 0 0	505 2 0	1,894 16 0
Total for 15 weeks	19,741	14,993 0 0	1,499 6 0	62,455 0	5,387 0 0	538 14 0	2,038 0 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—November 27, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 49 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. ...	533 443	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	543—545	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
		SUPPLEMENT No. 51	689—694

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2611R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th November 1872.—Mr. Herbert Mosley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensing, is transferred to Chittagong, and is appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. Henry Williamson Welbore Ellis, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently transferred to Assam, is posted to Durrung, instead of to Kamroop, as was previously notified.

Moonshee Abdoor Rahaman Khan to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Jellasore, in the District of Balasore.

The 29th November 1872.—Babu Jadub Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Aurungabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870.

Mr. Thomas Henry Howard Shortt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Mymensing. Mr. Shortt will continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Moulvi Abdool Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 30th November 1872.—Mr. William Mearns Souttar, M.A., to be a Member of the Central Examination Committee.

Babu Gobind Chunder Bose to be a Deputy Collector of Survey in Hooghly, *vice* Babu Satcowry Roy, deceased.

Babu Ruttonlal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, on leave, is transferred to Bancoorah.

The 2nd December 1872.—Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley is re-appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, from the 22nd ultimo, the date on which he was relieved of the charge of the Sarun District.

The following officers will officiate as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade:—

Mr. Frederick Hubert McLaughlin, L.L.M., B.A.
,, John Scobell Armstrong.

Mr. James Monro to officiate as Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Mr. James Francis Katherinus Hewitt to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah as a temporary arrangement. Mr. Hewitt will officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

The 3rd December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Moorshedabad, under

Section 49 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act :—

Mr. J. W. Stocks, *vice* Mr. G. M. Jackson, who has left the country.
„ Cecil Anderson.
„ C. J. Hampton.

Captain A. Baker, Deputy Master Attendant, to have charge of the current duties of the office of Master Attendant, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 28th November 1872.—The following Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, who have lately returned from furlough, are allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable them to join their appointments :—

Mr. Robert Douglas Hime, M.A.
„ John Foster Stevens.
„ Perceval Debnam Dickens, B.A.

The 29th November 1872.—Mr. George Edward Porter, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 24th instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Baraset.

The 3rd December 1872.—Mr. Andrew William Cochran, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, in temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Perozepore, Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Moulvie Obedullah.

Babu Shiva Prosad Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 28th November 1872.—The services of Mr. Henry Lucius Dampier are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th instant.

The 30th November 1872.—Mr. Henry James Newbery, C.S., reported his arrival at Bombay on the 14th instant, on his return from furlough.

Mr. Henry Giraud Cooke, C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 26th ultimo.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 411.—*Fort William, the 29th November* 1872.—*Notification.—Ecclesiastical.*—In supersession of Notification No. 400, dated the 9th instant, the services of the Revd. G. T. Dennis, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 28th November 1872.

No. 4137.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the addition of the following rule to the Civil Leave Code as Rule 3a under Section 21 :—

An officer may not return to duty from furlough or special leave more than fourteen days before the end of his leave without the permission of the authority which granted it. This permission may be given with such conditions as the authority granted it may see fit to prescribe. An officer returning from furlough or special leave more than fourteen days before its expiry is entitled to no subsidiary leave, save under the special orders of the Government to which he is subordinate. In such case subsidiary leave cannot under any circumstances be allowed for more than thirty days, and should not be granted for even that period if less time will suffice for the journey from the place where the officer receives permission to return to duty to the station which he is directed to join.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th November 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to fix the following years for the termination of all future settlements and re-settlements in the several districts of the Bengal Presidency :—

In the Burdwan Division	...	...	1900 A.D
„ Presidency „	...	...	1904 „
„ Rajshahye „	...	...	1901 „
„ Cooch Behar	...	...	1903 „
„ Dacca „	...	...	1907 „
„ Chittagong „	...	...	1898 „
„ Patna „	Patna and Gya	...	1890 „
	Tirhoot and Sarun		1891 „
	Shahabad	...	1892 „
„ Bhaugulpore	...	...	1902 „
„ Orissa „	...	...	1897 „
„ Chota Nagpore	...	...	1897 „

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th November 1872.—In modification of Rule 85 of the rules framed under Section 69 of Act VIII of 1871, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1871, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to rule that for the words "in January of each year the following records for the third year previous shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district," shall be substituted the words "in January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district. Where the sub-registry office is not a pucka building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the registry office as soon as it has been filled and indexed."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to form a new Sub-district in the district of Balasore, comprising the thannahs of Jellasore, Baliapal, and Bustah (excepting the outposts of Halidapada and Bardiha) with head-quarters at Jellasore.

This Notification shall take effect on and from the 1st December 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th November 1872.—With reference to Notification No. 877, dated the 18th May 1858, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 10 of Act VI of 1863 and section 5 of Act XXII of 1855, that the limits of the Dhamrah Port, on the Orissa coast, in district Balasore, are hereby extended, and will include the navigable channels of the Dhamrah river inland as far as the junction of the Brahminee and Byterance rivers, and the navigable channels of the Brahminee, Byteranee, and Khursooa rivers as far as affected by tidal water; and that the following subsidiary ports be included in the port of Dhamrah, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, on the junction of the Byteranee and Salundi rivers; Harsooa on the Brahminee; Aul or Rajbaree on the Khursooa; Putta Moondai on the Brahminee river; and the subsidiary port stations shall be held to include the navigable channels of the said rivers and the adjoining banks to a distance of 500 yards inland within one mile on either side of the abovementioned places, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, Harsooa, Aul or Rajbaree, and Putta Moondai.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Bungalow sites of the East Indian Railway, with a view to preventing the growth of a native bazaar near the European quarters in the village of Boodah, Pergunnah Sherghar, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 beegahs 8 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Grand Trunk Road; south by Chuckerbariah and Kumerburitollah, (proprietor Nuffer Hazra); east by Chollahbariah-danga (proprietor Mungaram Roy); and west by Khajasikhakerdanga (proprietors Narain Roy and Ramissur Chatterjee), is required within the aforesaid village of Boodah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1805J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th November 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Members of the Town Committee of Buddibatty, in Hooghly, for the time being, to be the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Buddibatty.

The 28th November 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of Ishan Chunder Rai's Charitable Dispensary and Hospital, recently established at Maloochi, in Dacca.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Dacca ...	*Ex-officio.*
,, Civil Surgeon ...	
,, Deputy Magistrate of Manickgunge ...	
Babu Biprodas Rai ...	*Members.*
Moulvi Mahomed Ismail ...	
,, Mahomed Israil ...	
Babu Juggat Kumar Rai .	
,, Tarini Sunker Rai ...	
,, Tiluk Charn Rai ...	
,, Ishwar Kumar Rai ...	
,, Ramgopal Rai ...	
,, Shashi Bhoosan Rai ...	

Babu Shashi Bhoosan Rai to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 29th November 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Sectamarhee, in Tirhoot, viz.—

Mr. W. MacGregor.
,, W. Llewhellin.
Syed Tasaduq Hossein.

The 2nd December 1872.—Babu Bolak Chand to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Sarun during the absence on leave of Mr. S. DaCosta, or until further orders.

Moulvi Ahmedoollah to officiate as Munsif of Patna during the absence on duty of Babu Bolak Chand, or until further orders.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarucknath Gangooli, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, is confirmed in that appointment, with retrospective effect from the date on which it became vacant.

Mr. Edward Dowdeswell Lockwood to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Purneah during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. D. Ward, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th November 1872.—Mr. Alexander Hope, District and Sessions Judge of Sarun, is allowed leave of absence up to the 31st December 1872, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 31st August last.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rojoney Lall Sett, temporarily attached to the dispensary at Jehanabad, in Burdwan, for four weeks, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd December 1872.—Mr. Samuel DaCosta, Subordinate Judge of Sarun, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th November 1872.—Mr. William Victor Bertelsen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, having returned to duty on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 16th August last, is cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2004.—Fort William, the 25th November 1872.—*Notification.—Judicial.*—The Hon'ble H. V Bayley, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 25th instant.

The following Order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 73 CG.—Fort William, the 21st November 1872.—*Notification.—General.—Appointment.*—With reference to Notification No. 239, dated 4th October 1872, of *Fort St. George Gazette*, Mr. H. LePoer Wynne, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to officiate as Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Thornhill, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1872.—The following Ferries are, under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, declared Public Ferries :—

1. The Ferry on the Byturnee river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the northern bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kymah, Zillah Balasore, and the south bank in Kunika, Zillah Cuttack.

2. The Ferry on the Khursoa river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the north bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kunika and the south bank in Aul, both in District Cuttack.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him for that purpose by Section 35 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, subject to the limitations therein contained, a tax shall be levied under Section 37 of the said Act upon carriages, horses, ponies, and mules kept within the limits of Darjeeling within which the said Act is in operation.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of Sections 44 and 45 of the aforementioned Act, and subject to the limitation therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept and used within, or plying for hire within, the municipal limits of Darjeeling, shall be registered by the Municipal Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1872.—With reference to Rule 6 of the Rules for the Examination of Candidates for Civil Appointments, which requires candidates for appointments to produce a certificate from a Medical Officer as to their physical fitness for the public service, it is hereby notified for general information that the Medical Officers at the following stations have been selected to make the medical examination required by the rules :—

Dr. C. Palmer, Marine Surgeon ... The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs ...	For Calcutta and the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Nuddea and Jessore ...	For the rest of the Presidency Division.
Ditto of Burdwan, Hooghly, and Midnapore ...	For the Burdwan Division.
Ditto of Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, and Rungpore ...	For the Rajshahye Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Julpigoree ...	For the Cooch Behar Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Dacca, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Backergunge ...	For the Dacca Division.
Ditto of Chittagong and Tipperah ...	For the Chittagong Division.
Ditto of Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Tirhoot, and Sarun ...	For the Patna Division.
Ditto of Bhaugulpore and Purneah ...	For the Bhaugulpore Division.
The Civil Surgeon of Cuttack	For the Orissa Division.
The Officers in Medical charge of the Civil Stations of Gowhatty, Tezpore, and Debroogbur. ...	For the Assam Division.
The Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ranchee ...	For the Chota Nagpore Division.

2. When the examination is made at the hospital or other place appointed by the Medical Officer, candidates for the first class appointments, or for those over Rs. 100 a month, will be charged a fee of Rs. 4 each, and candidates for the second class appointments will be charged a fee of Rs. 2 each. These fees will be collected by Government and paid over to the examining officers if they desire to accept them.

3. If any candidate wishes to be examined either at the private house of the Medical Officer or at his own house, he must arrange about the amount of fee as any private patient would.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for enlarging the Bechergunj Pound-house of Balasore, in the village of Sreekuntopore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about 3 goonts, bounded on the north by Amritmonohi tank; east by the houses of Gangoo Behara and Saibani; south by the new bazaar road; west

by the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sreekuntopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 26th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for the erection of an Outpost, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land is required measuring about 1 beegah 2 cottahs more or less, situated in Mouzah Derai, Pergunnah Betal, in the District of Sylhet, and bounded as follows:—

North by the river Surmah; south by the houses of Dhurma Narain and others; east by a khal; and west by the land of Dharma Narain.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 420.

The 26th November 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Sreekisto Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts, for two months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 421.

The 27th November 1872.

Transfers.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred to the Bhaugulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs Districts.

No. 422.

Baboo Beharylall Mozumdar, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Sylhet Division to the Rungpore and Bogra Districts, which he joined on the 13th November 1872, before noon.

No. 423.

Posting.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Shahabad District.

No. 424.

The 28th November 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Nobogopaul Dutt, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Jessore District on the 15th October 1872, before noon.

No. 425.

The 30th November 1872.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Bose, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Midnapore District on the 25th November 1872, before noon.

No. 426.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Cally Comul Sircar, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Cuttack Workshop Division, for four months, on private affairs, under Supplement F, Section 5 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 427.

Transfer.—Mr. J. Caldwell, Overseer, First Grade, from the Moorshedabad to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 333.

The 27th November 1872.

Transfers.—Mr. T. Fouracres, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Brahminee to the Byturnee Division, which he joined on the 1st November 1872.

Mr. H. Gearing, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Brahminee to the Byturnee Division, which he joined on the 1st November 1872.

Mr. W. A. Madge, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Byturnee to the Mahanuddy Division, which he joined on the 1st October 1872.

No. 334.

Notifications.—Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Mahanuddy Division, returned to duty on the 18th instant from the leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 190, dated 29th July 1872.

No. 335.

The 2nd December 1872.

Mr. J. St. Joseph, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Soane Survey Division, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 18th ultimo from the sick leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 308, dated 6th November 1872.

No. 336.

Leave.—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days, from the date of his availing himself of it.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th November 1872.—Baboo Nytianund Gangooly, Moonsiff of Manickgunge, Zillah Dacca, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 27th November 1872.—Baboo Brojobeharee Shome, Moonsiff of Radhanuggur, Zillah West Burdwan, to the 24-Pergunnahs, as an additional Moonsiff.

Baboo Jeebun Krishna Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Omdah, Zillah West Burdwan, to the 24-Pergunnahs, as an additional Moonsiff.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 2nd December 1872.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that the following days have been fixed for the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations to be held in January 1873:—

For First Grade.

20th January 1873	...	Monday.
21st January 1873	...	Tuesday.
22nd January 1873	...	Wednesday.

For Second Grade.

24th January 1873	...	Friday.
25th January 1873	...	Saturday.

For Mooktearship.

28th January 1873	...	Tuesday.
29th January 1873	...	Wednesday.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Secy. to the Comite. of Examiners.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE,
The 26th November 1872.

Date of the Criminal Sessions for 1873.

No of Sessions	Day of the week	Date.
First ..	Wednesday ..	15th January.
Second ...	Tuesday ..	18th February.
Third ...	Ditto ..	1st April.
Fourth ...	Thursday ...	1st May.
Fifth ..	Ditto ..	12th June.
Sixth ...	Ditto ...	10th July.
Seventh ...	Ditto ...	7th August.
Eighth ...	Ditto ...	11th September.
Ninth ..	Ditto ..	27th November.

By order,

C. C. MACRAE,
Clerk of the Crown.

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 2nd December 1872.

Treasury Notices.

MR. EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER J. B. SHADWELL has been placed in charge of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills Treasury at Shillong, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. N. E. F. and Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 12th November 1872.

MR. R. H. BODDAM, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Deoghur, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

S. P. CHATTERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to the Commr.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 2nd November 1872.

MR. W. R. POGSON, Deputy Collector, resumed charge of the Hooghly Treasury on the 14th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Offg. Commr. for Persl. Asst. to Commr.

BURDWAN,
The 27th November 1872.

BABOO TARINEE COOMAR GHOSE, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION,
The 30th November 1872.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND SAMUEL BENJAMIN TAYLOR, of Christs' College, Cambridge, M A, Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

CHAS. SANDERSON,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1872.

No. 1546C.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE—BENGAL.

The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of, the Treasuries in Bengal between 1st April and 30th September 1872.

Six months, 1872-73 with 1871-72. Increase.	Decrease.	REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Budget estimate, 1872-73.	Total Treasury Receipts. To 30th Sep. 1872.		Same time last year.	
£	£		£	£	£	£	£
.....	.....	Balance on 1st April 1872	.....	.....	2,590,412	.....	2,387,364
23,902	.....	I. Land Revenue	3,950,000	1,403,626		1,379,724	
409	.....	II. Tributes	.....	409		.....	
1,204	.....	III. Forest	12,500	5,171		3,967	
.....	6,566	IV. Excise	650,000	359,906		366,472	
.....	52,345	V. Assessed Taxes	184,000	118,483		171,028	
21,836	.....	VI. Customs	1,166,000	553,382		531,546	
90,850	.....	VII. Salt	2,640,000	1,427,283		1,336,453	
.....	318,345	VIII. Opium	5,454,000	3,137,867		3,456,212	
28,123	.....	IX. Stamps	795,000	466,038		437,915	
7,422	.....	XIII. Law and Justice	75,000	50,390		42,968	
.....	5,686	XIV. Marine	123,500	55,850		61,336	
.....	8,206	XV. Interest	17,500	8,975		17,183	
3,301	.....	XVI. Miscellaneous	100,000	85,900		82,599	
177,027	391,120	Total Revenue	15,102,700		7,673,280		7,987,403

Six months, 1872-73 with 1871-72. Increase.	Decrease.	EXPENDITURE.	Budget estimate, 1872-73.	Total Treasury Payments. To 30th Sep. 1872.		Same time last year.		Increase.	Decrease.
£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
.....	13,738	2. Interest	14,000	563		14,301		.....	13,738
.....	19,543	3. Refunds and Drawbacks	145,000	60,786		80,628		.....	19,843
22,955	.....	4. Land Revenue	335,000	167,732		144,777		22,955	.....
.....	172	5. Forest	13,700	4,812		4,984		.....	172
.....	11,017	6. Excise	32,000	15,321		26,338		.....	11,017
.....	6,350	7. Assessed Taxes	19,400	3,429		9,779		.....	6,350
.....	.....	8. Customs	65,500	30,885		30,271		114	.....
.....	1,481	9. Salt	19,400	2,591		4,072		.....	1,481
260,731	.....	10. Opium	2,319,600	1,512,880		1,352,149		260,731	.....
838	.....	11. Stamps	29,000	16,682		15,784		898	.....
.....	2,753	15. Administration	172,900	82,630		84,783		.....	2,753
7,019	.....	16. Minor Departments	20,400	14,507		7,597		7,019	.....
.....	9,432	17. Law and Justice	717,500	342,769		352,201		.....	9,432
9,987	.....	18. Marine	180,000	78,300		68,313		9,987	.....
216	.....	19. Ecclesiastical	23,500	11,602		11,386		216	.....
.....	970	20. Medical	38,500	19,046		19,316		.....	970
.....	212	21. Political Agencies	3,000	1,206		1,418		.....	212
4,330	.....	22. Allowances (Treaty)	247,600	120,306		116,056		4,330	.....
198	.....	23. Superannuations	73,000	35,040		34,842		198	.....
.....	935	24. Miscellaneous	10,300	4,700		5,625		.....	935
18,645	.....	25. Allotment for Provincial Services ...	1,223,500	616,845		598,200		18,645	.....
325,084	66,192	Expenditure	5,702,800		3,141,712		2,982,820	325,084	66,192

Decrease ... £214,123 in receipts.
Add increase £258,892 in expenditure.

£473,015 net decrease.

Increase £258,892

Other Receipts.

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS. Local Taxes. *Service Funds.*	£	£	£	£
Political Stipend Fund	88,753		90,499	
Provincial Services and Local Funds	907,896		868,180	
Deposits	838,636		799,997	
Savings Bank	154,790		141,298	
Local Remittances	5,461,157		5,190,412	
State Railways, Public Works Department	19,878		.....	
Advances Recoverable	919,398		846,556	
Account Current with London	3,000		4,554	
" " India	2,288,656		1,874,940	
" " other Governments	629,530		612,422	
Public Works	227,308		139,892	
Electric Telegraph Remittances	46,344		38,718	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal	72,935		47,144	
Military Departments, other Governments	1,450		612	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	17,790		14,613	
		11,618,530		10,670,107
Total ...	.....	21,882,222	.....	20,944,874

Other Payments.

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS. Local Taxes. *Service Funds.*	£	£	£ 3,323	£
Political Stipend Fund	67,495		64,523	
Provincial Services and Local Funds	751,420		621,151	
Deposits	917,060		853,305	
Savings Bank	117,292		104,869	
State Railways, Public Works Department	2,000		.....	
Local Remittances	5,478,327		5,197,410	
Advances Recoverable	941,397		845,383	
Account Current with London	207		.....	
" " India	7,258,451		7,596,277	
" " other Governments	16,287		24,294	
Public Works	641,575		476,485	
Electric Telegraph Remittances	22,837		11,217	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal	267,637		213,700	
Military Departments, other Governments	9,922		8,388	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	6,285		8,212	
		16,407,642		16,030,537
Balance on 30th September 1872 ...		2,242,868		2,031,517
Total ...	.....	21,882,222	.....	20,944,874

CALCUTTA, OFFICE OF THE ACCT.-GENL., BENGAL,
The 3rd December 1872.

W. H. BISS, *Offg. Acct.-Genl., Bengal.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of district.	Ports at which salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th October 1872.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	244,634	
	Ennore ...	171,300	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ...	8,400	
	Total ...	616,340	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 9th November 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 27th November 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of district.	Ports at which salt in generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st November 1872.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput	Madras ...	244,634	
	Ennore ...	171,306	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	.....	
Tanjore	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ...	8,400	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	.....	
	Total ...	566,340	

N.B.—Salt for Export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications, dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 16th November 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
The 3rd December 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 736C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 6th January 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st January; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 11th January 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 21st January 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the ensuing year, 1873, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd March ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd April ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th August ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	23,375	15,125	38,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset

price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention beween Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar	25,500
Benares	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.— "With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. "The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette.*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 669C.

IRREGULARITIES having lately, on more than one occasion, occurred in the payment of the deposit alluded to in clause 5, and the full payment alluded to in clause 8, of the Opium Sale Rules, on lots of Provision Opium purchased at the Government sales, attention is hereby drawn to those clauses the conditions of which will in future be strictly enforced.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 663C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth or last Sale of Opium, the provisions of 1870-71 and 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th December 1872, and will comprize 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	1870-71	1871-72.	Total.
Patna Opium	1,326	674	2,000
Benares Opium	1,298	277	1,575
	2,624	951	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th December 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th December 1872.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th October 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under mentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put of for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	4975	Raipore, Pergunnah Arsha	1 1 36	5 0 0	

Collector's Office, District Burdwan,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. Metcalfe, *Collector*.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 9th December 1872, corresponding with 25th Aghran 1279.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100 one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approxmate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
27	2891	Khursee, Pergunnah Khandoghose ...	23 Poles ..	3 Rs.	.....

Collector's Office, District Burdwan,
The 5th October 1872.

C. T. Metcalfe, *Collector*.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th December 1872, corresponding with 17th Poos 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
53	4254	Umbica, Pergunnah Umbica	0 1 6	8 11 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 17th November 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th January 1873, corresponding with 27th Poos, 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	77	A plot in Bojarpara, Mouzah Goopjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainparah; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainparah; on the west by the lands of Mati Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar—Jogut Chunder Roy Choudhuri. Ryots—Shiban Chain, Moti Chain, and Gopal Chain.	1 0 37	270 3 0	
.....	253 & 254	A plot in Mouzah Chandpore, Kismut Pergunnah Futtehsing. Pergunnah Futtehsing, bounded on the east by a tank named Kajlapooskarini, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); on the west by the paddy jote lands of Ishor Chatterjee, and Doorlubh Mundul; on the north by the paddy land of Keshabanund Sircar, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); and on the south by the jote land of Nobai Bagdi. Ryots—Bimod Mundle. Zemindars—Kookta Keshi Debya Choudharanee and Narendro Narain Roy.	5 2 19	1,000 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MOORSHEDABAD,
The 23rd October 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Muhadeo Bharti; Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *The 28th October* 1872. W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع محال بندوبست مذامي مفصلہ الذیل بعلت بقاے باقي مالگذاري سرکار لغایت قسط اگست سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ٢٨ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ١١ ماہ پوس سنہ ١٢٧٩ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا یہہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ٢٣ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ١٠ ماہ پوس سنہ ١٢٧٩ بنگلہ روز سیچیر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبت مذامے ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالکان	جمع صدر
٣٠٠	موضع دھگوان پرگنہ فتحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و نثارتعالے و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بہارے	٨٢٥-٠-٤

ڈبلیو: کیمبل
وفیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Jeynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, *The 5th October* 1872. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ۔

سنہ ١٨٥٩ سال کے قانون ١١ دفعہ ٦ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع سپتمبر ٢٨ ماہ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجوبہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع سمبر ١٦ ماہ تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع اکتوبر ٥ ماہ تاریخ

تفصیل ۔

قسم اول ۔

نمبر	
٢٥٠٣	محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہے ناتہ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بہگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و برج بندن راي و رام اوتار راي بھورن پانڈہ و ٹہاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی و مبلغ ١٤٨-٤-٣ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت السال مبلغ ١-١٢ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

تحریر تاریخ صدر سنہ صدر ۔ ایچ : ڈبلیو: الکجانڈر کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 9th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Mehal Goordaspore, Pergunnah Mulkee, Towjee No. 1405, and bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 2,575-8; recorded proprietors, Meer Muzhurally and others. 12 annas 2 pie of this mehal will be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 78) due from it, with the exception of 3 annas 4 pie share of Hunooman Sing and others, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, and ½ anna share of Chumroo Singh which is under butwarrah.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, *The 23rd October* 1872. G. N. BARLOW, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۸ ماہ ستمبر تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مچربکہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۹ ماہ دسمبر تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ ۳ ماہ اکتوبر ۔

تفصیل ۔

نمبر شماري	نام محال بقید نمبر توزیع	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقي	کیفیت
نمبر ۴	پرگنہ گوردا اس پور پرگنہ ملکے نمبرہ ۱۴۰۵	۲۵۷۵۰۸	سید یار علے	۷۸	میر عظہر علے و سید واجد علے و چندي سنگھہ و گلبر سنگھہ و چترہوج سنگھہ و سجمن سنگھہ و چندو سنگھہ و مسماۃ سورجا کنوري و چہوٹي سنگھہ و رنگو سنگھہ و بہرو سنگھہ و اگہوري سنگھہ و جیرام سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و متے سنگھہ و منے سنگھہ و کالي سنگھہ و بکہوري سنگھہ و چمرو سنگھہ عرف چمن سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و گہسے سنگھہ و شام سنگھہ و ہراو سنگھہ و سرداري سنگھہ و میٹو سنگھہ و گردہاري سنگھہ و امرت سنگھہ و دونڈ سنگھہ و سطم سنگھہ و ہردیال سنگھہ و بھجہک سنگھہ و میٹون سنگھہ و پرپاگ سنگھہ و دیالے سنگھہ و لقب سنگھہ و کہماجت سنگھہ و مانجہي سنگھہ و طوطا سنگھہ و بدے سنگھہ و گوبند سنگھہ و رنجیت سنگھہ و درباو سنگھہ و سوبہواج سنگھہ و جہوٹے سنگھہ و گوپال سنگھہ و پرویت سنگھہ و چنہو سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و جي پرکاش سنگھہ و نتہولے سنگھہ و رام غلام سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و ملک سنگھہ و گیدہ سنگھہ و ستوکہي سنگھہ و دیپن سنگھہ و کاشے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہکو کنوري و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و سکھہ لعل سنگھہ و چندو سنگھہ و درباري سنگھہ و بہوکہلو سنگھہ و ہیرا سنگھہ و بہکے سنگھہ و مسماۃ بہولا کنوري و دیگمبر سنگھہ و منشا سنگھہ و دیب نراین سنگھہ و موکہن سنگھہ و کوتوہل سنگھہ و مسماۃ جہانو کنوري و مسماۃ مونگا کنوري و میرجت سنگھہ و بہاري سنگھہ و فقیر سنگھہ و منوہر لعل و گوبند سنگھہ و کچہباري سنگھہ و تلک دہاري سنگھہ و رام چرن سنگھہ و قریگے سنگھہ و لون کرن سنگھہ و بینے سنگھہ و پتمبر سنگھہ و چنتامن سنگھہ ۔	محال ہذا بندوبست دایمي ۔ فقط سنہ انگریزي ہے شہشماي موازي ۳ آنہ ۴ پاي حصہ میٹون سنگھہ وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ یکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کہ طفریق لاٹ ہی وہی موازي نیم آنہ حصہ چمرو سنگھہ عرف جمین سنگھہ جو حسب منشاے قانون نوزدہم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع زیر بلوارہ کیا گیا جملہ ۳ آنہ ۱۰ پاي کے سیواي بقیہ موازي ۱۲ آنہ ۲ پاي حصہ میرعظہر علے و غیرہ غیرسا۔ یلان نیلام ہوگا ۔

جي : ان : بارلو کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore: recorded proprietors, Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf, Hossenie Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, and Ully Ahmud Khan, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 2,024-7-10 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubnassee Suhoy Oorf Rughoonath Pershad Sing and Gobindharree Sing, Ullukhdharee Sing, Tookun Sing, Bhojoo Sing, Juggernath Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, and Shamkishwur Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 31-13-6 on account of the jumma of the share of Mahomed Ibrahim Hosein Khan, with whom separate account has been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Rs. 2,154-12-8 on account of the jumma of the share of Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hoseni Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, Ali Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Allee Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Kbdool Mujeed Khan for self and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Massamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Goorpertap Sing, Takoor Pershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutohmee Pershad Sing, Rung, Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopal Nurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonarin Sing, Massamut Soonder Kooer, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing Oorf Ramjee, Massamut Khoshhal Kour; Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Puhulwan Sing, Shunker Sing, Gujjoo Sing, and Khirbaun Sing, non-applicants, both these shares will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

BANKIPORE.
The 5th November 1872.

H. A. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۷ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي ۔

نمبر ۱۰۱۶ توزیع محال دیارۂ مور امدآباد و مور ممورتہہ و مور گوبردہن پرگنہ غیاس‌پور تخانہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علي احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے ۲۰۲۴-۷-۱۰ منہاي ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ ابینائے سہاي عرف رگہو ناتہہ پرشاد سنگہہ و گوبند دہاري سنگہہ و الکہہ دہاري سنگہہ و لوکہن سنگہہ و بہوجو سنگہہ و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاپ سنگہہ و شام کیشور سنگہہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۳۱-۱۳-۶ بابت جمع حصہ محمد ابراہم حسین خان جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع ۲۱۵۴-۱۲-۸ بابت جمع حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولي احمد خان و عنایت اللہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و گور پرتاپ سنگہہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہہ و ہرپرشاد سنگہہ و لچہمي پرشاد سنگہ و رنگلعل سنگہہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہہ و گوپال نراین سنگہہ و نرسنگہ نراین سنگہہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہہ و دیونراین سنگہہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعلبہاري سنگہہ و کنچبہاري سنگہہ و رام نراین سنگہہ عرف رامچي و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہہ و کنچل سنگہہ و بہلوان سنگہہ و شنکر سنگہہ و کنچو سنگہہ و کربان سنگہہ غیر سایلان ہر دو حصہ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

اي: سي: منگلس
ارڈیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of December 1872, corresponding with 5th Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

For arrears of revenue, Rs. 213-12-10¾.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

6a. 3g. 7k. share of Roghoonath Roy, &c., in Pergunnah Cularoa, Kismut Cularoa, Hossenpore No. 2006, total revenue of the share, including police charges, is Rs. 2,338-8-5. Of the remaining share of the estate 9a. 16g. 9k. separate account under Section X, Act XI of 1859, has been opened and it is not in arrear.

ALIPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 7th November 1872.

A. B. FALCON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of East Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenues.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
158.	First Class permanently-settled.	Shoomuddrogori, Pergunnah Shatsonka.	Rohimunnessa Bibi, Kylash Chundra Dey Chowdhury, Gobinchand Nundy, and Nilkumal Dey Chowdhry.	2,710 8 11	The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only, which became due on the 28th September 1872.

E. H. RULDOCK, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 758.—Mouzah Pojhia Busunta Jehanabad, Pergunah Bissarah, Chukla Gurjowl, sudder jummah Rs. 1,693-10-7; recorded proprietors, Tirhami Pershad Singh, uncle and guardian of Ramsurun Purshaud, Bhugwothe Surun Purshaud, and Sadh Sarun Purshaud, minors, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-14-3.

No. 1106.—Mouzah Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gudh Chownd, sudder jummah Rs. 1,044-3-1; recorded proprietors Maharajah Koomar Babu Nitrasur Singh, Anunda Gopal Sahai, Karri Thakoor, Shunker Sahai, Mussamut Shewranee Koour, Mussamut Dhurshun Koour, Rughoo Nath Singh, Joodoo Nath Singh, Ajadhia Singh, Ramdharee Singh, Biccoo Singh, and Achaihur Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 134-6-10.

No. 1282.—Mouzah Futtahpore Suhbazpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore, sudder jummah Rs. 645-10-8; recorded proprietors, Babu Muni Loll self and guardian of Kallee Sahai, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 176-11-10.

No. 1692.—Taloogah Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah, sudder jummah Rs. 1,382-10-4; recorded proprietors, Doond Bahadur Singh, Brij Lall Singh, Gour Purshaud Singh, Joy Narain Singh, Soonphool Roy, Bharasee Choudhry, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Aimi Singh, Ram Rajit Singh, Chedi Purshaud Singh, Kishoon Purshad Singh, Hurihur Purshaud Singh, Puneshum Lall Muhatha, Hunoomun Dutt Thakoor, Suntokhe Thakoor, Sham Shoondur Thakoorain, Nursing Thakoor, Lalljee Thakoor, Keal Singh, Hunooman Singh, Raneshur Dutt, Purmeshur Dutt, Hurkh Narain Singh, *alias* Gokhool Pershad Ram Narain Sing, Shunker Dutt Thakoor, Burmh Dutt Thakoor, Imrit Thakoor, Bahorun Jha, Arjoon Thakoor, Bikoo Thakoor, Birja Thakoor, Jittoo Kooar, Jankee Kooar, Jhanjhoon Lall, Karee Lall, Muhatha *alias* Kashee Purshad, Shemsahai Roy, Mussammut Tharagun Thakoorain, Boola Thakoorain, Shemsahai Singh, Kooldeep Narain Singh, Karee Jha, Fakeer Singh, and Bhugwan Dutt Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 83-7-5.

No. 3004.—Mouzah Hossainpore Payumberpore, Pergunah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 545-1-1; recorded proprietors, Puhaloo Chowdhery, Bidhata Chowdhery, Munoo Chowdhery, Birjee Chowdhery, Udhum Chowdhery, Mohun Chowdhery, Syud Kefait Hoossain, Hunsraj Singh Jujaman Singh, Bahorun Singh, Rutto Singh, Ruchhai Singh, Mussummat Pairee, Aomrao Bahadoor Singh, Doomi Ram Purshad Singh, Mussammut Bunsee Kooar, Goomaun Bibi, Peerbuxsh, Mussammut Unoop Kooar, Nagbunse Kooar, guardian of Shewraj Kooar, minor, Mussammut Urj Kooar, Ram Churn Missor, Butititour Singh, Lalla Barattee Lall, and Ram Ugrah Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-7-1.

No. 3040.—Mouzah Sulkhunee and Poormariputtee Kumraon, appertaining to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 4,449-14-8; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Noor Ally, Kurm Ally, Amjud Ally, Purbha Singh, Burstee Lall, Kunjah Lall, Mohur Singh Shunker Dutt, Bholla Nath, Shib Lall, Bharassee Lall, Purtab Narain Chowdhry, Bibi Zahida, Adhar Muhato, Ujnass Kooar, Syud Ally Ushruf, Mussamut Bibi Buhimun, *alias* Imani Sahaba, Bachun Koour, Ghunsham Koour, Bhoobnasur Koour, Chatoori Jha, Kodai Jha, Dhoorp Jha, Shaik Ukhur Ally, Doolar Jha, Biccoo Muhato, Joorawon Muhato, Domun Muhato, Jectun Muhato, Goolam Mohomud, Azeerun, Kullarun, Kalee Purshad, guardian of Hunsraj Sahi, Modun Chowdhery, Mussamut Zainul, Choi Lall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Pairee, Bholla Nath Chowdhery, Ram Nath Chowdhery, Lakraj Chowdhery, Hurrihur Chowdhery, Birj Beharee Chowdhery, minors under guardianship of Mussamut Chamella Chowdharani, Hookoomut Lall, Bissasur Dail, Gonesh Dutt, themselves, and guardian of Jugdes Sahai, and Boodhmul Purshad, minors, Nirunjun Chowdhery, Sham Lall Chowdhery, Shitah Lall Chowdhery, Narain Jha, Pall Chowdhery, Ram Lall Chowdhery, Mussamut Bachun, Fuzullan, Bibi Jan, Bibi Raizun *alias* Bibi Sarajiur, Bibi Noorun, Bibi Russoohu *alias* Bibi Khadarun, Bibi Mossusilla, Bibi Azeerun, Nawab Chund, Gopal Chund, Dhurm Chund, Goshain Soordass, Bicho Chowdhery, Choi Lall Muhato, Dabi Jha, Ragani Jha, themselves and guardian of Rajbunsi Jha, minor, Ram Sahai Jha, Noonu Jha, Mussamut Suromon Koour, Hurri

Saho, Lall Bahadoor Chowdhery, Mohur Chowdhery, themselves and guardian of Sham Narain Chowdhery, Indur Chowdhery, Aghori Chowdhery, Semtokhi Chowdhery, Manik Chowdery, Juga Chowdhery, Bikun Chowdhery, Medni Chowdhery, Bunsi Chowdhery, Tala Chowdhery, sons of Nuthor Chowdhery, Nunkoo Chowdhery, and Purusmon Chowdhery, deceased, Tiluk Chowdhery, Situl Chowdhery, Juggoo Chowdhery, Rubee Nath Chowdhery, Nund Kishor Purshaud, and Ram Dhun Lall, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 112-11-5.

No. 3096.—Mouzah Mushour, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 2,894-13-6; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Singh, Dena Chowdhery, Kumul Singh, Hurlall Singh, Bahadur Singh, Doslar Singh, Bhatoo Singh, Mohun Chowdhery, Shewbuxsh Chowdhery, Shebnath Chowdhery, Bahorun Singh, Durshun Singh, Moorat Singh, Bunmaree Singh, Gomani Singh, Mahesh Singh, Aodit Singh, Bujrungi Sahai, Ajaib Chowdhery, Chooni Chowdhery, Chunchul Chowdhery, Ramhit Chowdhery, Acbambhit Chowdhery, Rajbunsee Chowdhery, Tilukhdhary Chowdhery, Chattee Chowdhery *alias* Ram Surn Dass, Setaram Sing, themselves, and guardians of Ramjeon Sing, Rushun Singh, Jugunath Chowdhery, Bunmaree Chowdhery, minors. Hirda Narain Singh, Shunker Purshud Singh themselves, and guardians of Gowri Purshad, minor, Hurungi Chowdhery, Bitburn Chowdhery, Dabi Singh, Ramjian Singh, Bahore Singh, Ramjee Singh, Roshun Singh, Humraj Singh, Issur Singh, Bessasur Singh, Gerdhari Singh, Bhichoo Sing, Shemsahai Singh, Berja Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Rung Lall Singh, Surub Narain Singh, Mussamut Nowl, and Mussamut Kunyah Koour, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 216-4-1

H. W. GORDON,
Dy. Collector, for Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 8th November 1872.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ٦ اکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبه جنکو قوانین اوریکٹون مستمبته کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ٢٨ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ١٨٧٢ ع تاریخ غایت اداي مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ١٨ ماہ دسمبر سنه ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق جذري ماہ پوس سنه ١٢٧٠ فصلے روز چهارشنبه کچهري کلکٹوي ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ١	نمبر ٧٥٨	پوجهیا بسنتا جهان‌اباد چکله گرجول پرگنه بهارہ که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو تریبي پرشاد سنگهه مع حقیقي و والے رام شرن پرشاد و بهگولے شرن پرشاد سنگهه و بابو شاد شرن پرشاد سنگهه نابالغان سایلان تفریق رول کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ١٦٩٣-١٠-٧ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه سایلان و مدعاعلهم که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمواد دفعه ١٠ اکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع به تعداد مبلغ ١٥٨٧-١٢-٣ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه که جسکا جمع ١٠٥-١٤-٣ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ٢٨-١٤-٣
نمبر ١	نمبر ١١٠٦	شیو داهه‌پور پرگنه گدچهاونڈ جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مهاراج کمار بابو نیترشر سنگهه و انند گوپال سهاي و کاري ٹهاکر و شنکر سهاي و مسماۃ شیو راني کنور و مسماۃ درسن کنور و رگهوناتهه سنگهه و جدو ناتهه سنگهه و اجودهیا سنگهه و رامدهاري سنگهه و بهکو سنگهه و اچهیر سنگهه مدعاعلهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ١٠٤٣-٣-١ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه سایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمواد دفعه ١٠ اکٹ ١٢ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع به تعداد مبلغ ٢٨٣-١٠-٣ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلهم که جسکا جمع ٩٦٠-٨-١٠ هی نیلام هوگا •	محال باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ١٣٤-٦-١٠
نمبر ١	نمبر ١٢٣٢	فتهپور شهباز پور پرگنه حاجي‌پور که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو مونے لعل اصل بنفسه و والے بابو کالي سهاي کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ٦٤٥-١٠-٨ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ١٧٦-١١-١٠
نمبر ١	نمبر ١٦٩٢	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسبه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام دوند بهادر سنگهه و برجلعل سنگهه و گرپرشاد سنگهه و جیلراین سنگهه و سونپول راے و	بعلت باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي

بروسے چودھرے و مہادیو دت جہا و امي سنگھہ و راجیت سنگھہ و چیدي پرتاپ سنگھہ وکشن پرشاد سنگھہ و ہربہر پرشاد سنگھہ و پنچم لعل مہنتہ و ہنومان دت ٹہاکر و سنتوکہہ ٹہاکر شام سندر ٹہاکر راین و نرسنگھہ ٹہاکر و لعلجی ٹہاکر وکیول سنگھہ و ہنومان سنگھہ و رامیشر دت و پرمیشر دت و ہیمناتہہ نراین عرف گوکول پرشاد دت و رام نراین سنگھہ و شنکر دت ٹہاکر و برہم دت ٹہاکر و امرت ٹہاکر و بہورن جہا و ارجن ٹہاکر و بہکو ٹہاکر و برجا ٹہاکر و جیتو کنور جانکی کنور جہانجو لعل و کاري لعل مہنتہ عرف کاشے پرشاد و شیو سہاے راے و مسماۃ تري گہن ٹہکوراین و بہولا ٹہکوراین و شیو سہاے سنگھہ و بابو اودیت نراین سنگھہ و بابو ہیت نراین سنگھہ و بابو کلدیپ نراین سنگھہ و کاري جہا و فقیر سنگھہ و بھگوان دت سنگھہ مدعاعلہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۳۸۲-۱۰-۴ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۵۸۱-۲-۱۱ علحدہ ہوچکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۱-۷-۵ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔ ۸۳-۷-۵

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۰۳ حسنےپور پیغمبرپور پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پہلو چودھرے و بیدھاتا چودھرے و جیون چودھرے و برجي چودھرے و ادھم چودھرے و موھن چودھرے و سید کفایت حسین و ہنسراج سنگھہ و جذمان سنگھہ و بہورن سنگھہ و رتو سنگھہ و رجا سنگھہ و مسماۃ پیاري و امراو بہادر سنگھہ و دومي پرشاد سنگھہ و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و مسماۃ بنسے کنور و گمانے بےے و پیر بخش و مسماۃ انوپ کنور و ناگ بنسے کنور والیہ شیوراج کنور نابالغہ و مسماۃ عرش کنور و رام چرن مصر و بختور سنگھہ و لالہ نراني لعل و لالہ رام انوگرہ سنگھہ کا مندرج ہے وجمع صدر اوسکا ۵۴۵۰-۱-۱ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاي حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۵۱-۰-۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۹۳-۷-۱ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۷-۱

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۴۹ سلکنے و پورمارے پٹي کمرایون مدیل پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شاہ حسین علی و مواد علی و شیخ نور علی و شیخ کرم علی و شیخ امجد علی و پربہو سنگھہ و بنسے لعل و کنہیا لعل و موھر سنگھہ و شنکر دت و بہولا ناتہہ و شیب لعل و بہرامي لعل و پرتاپ نراین چودھرے و بےے زاھدو و ادھار مہتون و اجناس کنور و سید علی اشرف و مسماۃ بےے رحیمن عرف امانے صاحبہ بچن کنور و گہنشام کنور و بہونیشر کنور و چتورے جہا و کودے جہا و دھورپ جہا و شیخ اکبر علی و دولار جہا و بہیکو مہتون و جوزاون مہتون و ڈومن مہتون و جیتن مہتون و شیخ غلام محمد و وزیرن و کلرن و کالي پرشاد والي ہنسراج سہاے و مودن چودھري و مسماۃ زینب و چوا لعل و منون لعل و مسماۃ بےے پیارے و بہولا ناتہہ چودھرے و رام ناتہہ چودھرے و لہکراج چودھرے و ہربہر چودھرے و برجبہارے چودھرے نابالغ بولایت مسماۃ چملا چودھراین و حکومت لعل و بسیسر دیال و گنیشدت اصلان بنفسہا والیان جگدیو سہاے و بودیہ مل پرشاد نابالغان و نرنجن چودھرے و شام لعل چودھرے و شیتاب لعل چودھرے و نراین جہا و پال چودھرے و رام لعل چودھرے و مسماۃ بیچن و نضلن و مسماۃ بےے جان و مسماۃ ریاجن عرف بےے سراجن و مسماۃ بےے نورن و مسماۃ بےے رسولن عرف بےے کیدیرن و مسماۃ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادے ۱۱۲-۱۱-۵

بے بے مفصلہ و مسماۃ وزیرن و نوراب چند و گوپال چند و دھرم چند
و گوساین سور داس و ریچا چودھرے و چوا لعل مہتون و دیبی جہا
و رنگینے جہا اصل بنفسہ والیان راج بنسے جہا نابالغان و رام سہاے
جہا و بونو جہا و مسماۃ شروشن کنور و ہری شاہو و لعل بہادر
چودھرے و موہر چودھرے اصل بنفسہ والی شام نراین چودھرے
و اندر چودھرے و اگہورے چودھرے سمٹوکہی چودھرے و مانک چو-
دھری و جگا چودھری و بہکن چودھری و میدنے چودھری و بنسے چود-
ہری و طالع چودھرے خلفان منو چودھرے و نیکو چودھرے و پرسمن
چودھرے متوفی و تیلک چودھرے و سیتل چودھرے و جگو چودر-
و رے ناتہہ جہا و بند کشور پرشاد و رام دھن لعل کا مندرج ہی و
جمع صدر اوسکا ۴۴۴۹-۱۴-۸ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ
سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ
۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴۰۱۹-۰-۴ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقی حصہ مدعاعلہم
کہ جسکا جمع ۳۴۵-۱۴-۴ ہی نیلام ہوگا ●

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۹۶ مہسوندیہ پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو بیج ناتہہ
سنگھہ دینا چودھرے و کمل سنگھہ و ہرلعل سنگھہ و بہادر سنگھہ
و دولار سنگھہ بہاتو سنگھہ و موہن چودھرے و شیو بخش چودھرے
و شیب ناتہہ چودھرے و بہورن سنگھہ و درسن سنگھہ و مورت سنگھہ
و بنوارے سنگھہ و گمانے سنگھہ و مہیش سنگھہ و اودیت سنگھہ و
بجرنگے سہاے و عجایب چودھرے و چولے چودھرے و چنچل چود-
ہرے و رام ہیت چودھرے و اچمبہت چودھرے و راج بنسے چودھرے
و تلکدھارے چودھرے و چٹی چودھرے عرف رام شرن داس و سیتا
رام سنگھہ اصل بنفسہ والے رام جیاون سنگھہ نابالغ و روشن سنگھہ
و جگر ناتہہ سنگھہ چودھرے و بنواری چودھری نابالغ و ہردہ نراین
سنگھہ و شنکر پرشاد سنگھہ اصلان بنفسا والیان گوری پرشاد نابالغ
و ہرنگی چودھرے و دیرن چودھرے و دیبی سنگھہ و رام جیاون
سنگھہ و بہنور سنگھہ و رام جی سنگھہ و لجت سنگھہ و روشن سنگھہ
و ہمراز سنگھہ و انسر سنگھہ و بسیسر سنگھہ و گردھاری سنگھہ و بچک
سنگھہ شیو سہاے و برجا سنگھہ و جگموہن سنگھہ و رنگلعل سنگھہ و
شرب نراین سنگھہ و مسماۃ لعل وکنہیا کنور مدعاعلہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع
صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۸۹۴-۱۳-۷ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ
سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱
سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۰۷۹-۱۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقی حصہ
مدعاعلہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۲۱۰-۱۳-۱ ہی نیلام ہوگا ●

بعات باقی مالگذاری سرکار تعدادے ۲۱۶-۴-۱

المرقوم چہارم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

ایچ . ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپوٹی کلکٹر بلکٹر کے لئے

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th December 1872 (Thursday), corresponding with 6th Pous 1279, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1872, or 2nd quarter of 1872-73.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of the Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears due for which the Estate will be sold.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
No. 26 ...	Malikapoor Pergunnah Balecgoree.	Rama Nundo Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee; Saruth Chunder Roy, minor's guardian and father, Kally Does Roy. Gyannundronath Roy, Opendro Nauth Roy, Soodangsoo Sekur Roy, and Kissoree Mohun Roy minor's guardian, and mother, Tilotoma Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan Poornoo Chunder Banerjee, himself and guardian and manager of minor nephew, Promoth Nauth, and Hyrenauth Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee. Sree Sree Issur Modoosoodun, Sreedhur, Bisto, and Sree Sree Mohessur and Mirtoonjoy, Sib Thakoor's Sabast. Nobongo Monjory Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan.	10,595 3 8	41 14 11	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
Included in the above Mehal No. 2151.	Chackran Malikapoor, Pergunna Balecgoree.	Proprietors Ditto Ditto	114 0 3	30 10 1	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
			10,709 3 11	72 9 0	
No. 3944 ...	Koolgachee and Malimpore, Pergunnah Khalore.	Ranee Moha Moya and Prankisto Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub Roy, Bahadoor, of Andool, Pergunnah Mozfurpore. Shamasoondory Dabee of Serampore, Pergunna Boro. Briudabun Chunder Roy of Serampore, Pergunna Boro	3,268 5 3		
		Deduct— Brindabun Chunder Roy's five annas share, for which, under Act II of 1859, separate accounts has been opened—Sudder jumma ...	1,021 5 9		
		Remaining— Ranee Moha Moya, Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub, Roy Bahadoor, and Shama Soondory Dabee's share—Sudder jumma	2,246 15 6	79 4 9	Ditto Ditto.

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 29th October 1872.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of December 1872, corresponding with 28th of Aghan 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1; *Towjee No.* 340—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahan Sahi and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 255-10-4¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 2; *Towjee No.* 2493.—Mehal Rampur Jaiti, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietor Joberaaj Sing and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-12-3¼.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 28th October 1872.

C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ ذیل ضلع ساران میں بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوے جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریا موافق باقی مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ۱۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۸ اگہن سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے کچہرے میں صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام میں رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پیڈہورے پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ۶۳۹-۱۲-۰۹ ہی بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ سترھن ساہے وغیرہ جمعي مبلغ ۲۵۵-۱۰-۰۳ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بتعداد مبلغ ۱۲-۱۰-۱۰ نیلام ہوگا •	باقي مالگذارے ري سرکار
نمبر ۳۴۹۳	محال رام‌پور چیتي پرگنہ گوہ جسکي جمعصدر لات کا مبلغ ۱۸۱۵-۱۳-۰۹ ہی بعد منہائي جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ جوبراج سنگهہ وغیرہ جمعي ۳۵۵-۱۲-۰۳ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۲-۵-۰۳ کے نیلام ہوگا •	ایضا

تحریر فتاریخ بست‌دهم اکتوبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

و: ٹي : کاولے
قایم مقام کلکٹر ضلع ساران

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taruf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shufer Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Joygopal Datta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoonatally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kuli Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shebak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosun, Degamber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Besheshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Persad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annoda Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Choitanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohant, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali, Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takurance, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act X of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 20th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No 173.—Tara Bagdángá, Pergunnah Anupainpore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Manodamae Debi; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,185-3-4 This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 768-4-3½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 195.—Ten annas share of the abadkari right of Pergunnah Mahamudabad, in Soonderbuns recorded proprietor Uma Nath Chowdhury; farming engagement runs from 1267 to 1286, *B.S*; sudder jumma, Rs. 3,794-14-2. This estate will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2,539-14-2 of arrears of Government revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, A. SMITH, *Offg. Collector.*
The 14th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, corresponding with Saturday, the 22nd Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Alumpur, Pergunnahs Alumpur, Pauznour, Sreenuggur, and Bagmara; recorded proprietors Ramrutton Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 42,638-13-6, and police Rs. 482 4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 18,571-11-0 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-1½ on account of police.

No 17.—Dihi Alfa, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 4,046-2-2½, and police Rs. 44-11 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 378-11-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 22.—Belga, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Kedarnath Ghose and others; sudder jumma Rs 6,054-3-8, and police Rs. 73-11-11. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 840-13-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No 99.—Kismut Chuck Begia, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chundra Rai and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,114-13-11, and police Rs. 13-9-1. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-11-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dihi Chandi, Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors John Cochrane, Assignee, and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 5,128-1-4, and police Rs. 61 9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 158-12-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No 371.—Dihi Nakasipara, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 3,829-3-0, and police Rs. 41-15-9 This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 60-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Turruf Ranaghat, Pergunnah Sreenuggur; recorded proprietors Issur Chunder Pal Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 818-3-7, and police Rs. 9-2-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 36-15-11 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2179.—Chur Shamnuggur, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors J. B. Mackintosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 20-14-8 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3233.—Turruf Sawta, Pergunnah Mahomed Shahye; recorded proprietors Meer Abrahim Hossein and others; sudder jumma Rs 534-1-0. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 9-15-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*
The 27th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 10th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Serial number.	Class.	No. on the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Revenue in arrears.	Remarks.
					Rs.	Rs.	
1	Permanently-settled estate.	5202	Char Udaryparra ...	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar, father of Shurjya Prakash, Okul Chandra, Shashi Prakash Majumdar, Minors.	1,402 Road cess 14 1,416	288 Road cess 3 291	The entire mehal will be sold for the arrears of Rs. 291.

BACKERGUNGE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of RAMSAWUCK MISR, RAGHOONUNDUN MISR, and JUDDOONUNDUN MISR, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of talooka.	Name of mouzah.	Area.	Jumma or annual collections.	Government revenue payable.
			B. C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sydepore ...	Chillar ...	Chillar and Kirpalchuk ...	1,099 17 11	2,093 9 0	1,066 9 3
Mahaitch ...	Hingutar ...	Hingutar Khas ...	1,585 11 5	4,467 6 3	2,008 13 3
Khanpore ...	Nurudipore ...	Nurudipore ...	1,481 11 10	415 0 3	1,853 2 6
Shadiabad ...	Allespore Nundra ...	Puttee Mansa Rae ...	204 11 10	906 6 3	390 9 10
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Puttee Omrao Rae ...	399 16 10	1,182 5 3	354 12 5
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Puttee Dueswunt Rae ...	213 10 5	683 4 0	220 14 8
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Puttee Kinner Rae ...	149 9 5	400 6 0	190 12 1
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Dhumraon ...	86 12 0	196 6 3	69 4 2
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hamzapore ...	177 13 0	331 1 3	154 11 0

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872. (1429—3)

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of BABOOLAL SAHU, RAGHOONUNDUN SAHU, NIRUNJUN SAHU, SEWSARUN SAHU, and SHEOBURT SAHU, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of mouzah.	Towji No.	Insolvents' share.	Area.	Area of Insolvents' share.	Jumma or annual collections.	Jumma of the Insolvents' share.	Government revenue payable.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	B. C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chowsah ...	Kanahri ...	935	0 12 6	1,403 4 18	1,100 3 15	2,518 13 9	1,967 14 0	742 10 6	
Ditto ...	Kirtpoorah ...	928	1 0 0	419 9 14	419 9 14	1,170 9 0	1,170 9 0	15 14 8	
Ditto ...	Ladipore, &c.	805-914	1 0 0	963 15 4	963 15 4	1,413 7 6	1,413 7 6	836 0 3	
Bhojepore ...	Bhutwaliah ...	..	1 0 0	922 0 15	922 0 15	3,441 14 9	3,441 14 9	106 10 8	

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872. (1430—3)

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec. 7th ...	3 Cases, [N L N]	... Asiatic.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [M 39 D C]	... Ditto.
„ 7th ..	1 Parcel, S. & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, D N S	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, N S W G	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, [E L] G C	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, D [B] A S	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, J S E [T] G, Messrs. Gisborne & Co.	... China.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, N. N. C.	... Bertha.
„ 7th ...	2 Cakes Spelter, Crown W.	... Saltwell.
„ 7th ...	1 Cake Spelter, [cross]	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cakes Spelter, T. D.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Box S. K. G. G., Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, [P & Co.] A	... Satara.
„ 7th ...	100 Cases, [F C C]	... Innocenta.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel [D C], Dossabhoy Carpull, Esq.	... China.
„ 7th ...	1 Chair, no mark	... Historian.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, W T R E D	... Elgin.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, G S L R	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [N] Carlisle Nephew & Co.	... City of Oxford.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, (empty) A S	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Carisbrook Castle.
„ 14th ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be F C	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, [58] E D J	... Crossby.
„ 14th ...	50 Kegs, [J G C S]	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	14 Cases, [J B]	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, The Revd. F. C. Fagan, the Parsonage, Allahabad	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, [B N] A. B. H. &. Co.	... City of Corinth.
„ 14th ...	4 Packages, [305] D. S & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	11 Cakes of Spelter 1 Broken Cake Spelter } Newdeck	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cakes B & A	... Ditto
„ 14th ...	10 Cases, [S] E R B & Co., P	... Virago.
„ 14th ...	8 Packages, O N B	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, G N M	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	25 Cases, [P] E R B & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [R & Co.]	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [D] E D	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor] O	... Unknown.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, [J B] D. H. & Co.	... City of Mecca.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, [M L N]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	4 Packages, [C 32]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Bundle, no mark, supposed to be J & B P	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Box, P. & S. M. & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Parcel, [M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] L. Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	48 Cakes Spelter [S]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	3 Packages, [K N N]	... Japan.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, [C 32]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, D. & Co., or C H S	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases (empty), D V & J	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Cask, [J D C]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	5 Packages, [N L N]	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	3 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, N N C, Short, Short & Co., Birmingham	Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	21st	...	1 Case, D & C	... Japan.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J] C S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [B S & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, no mark, supposed to be [B S & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	6 Cases, [M L N] Calcutta	... Killarney.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C K M] C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N] Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	9 Cases, } [N]	... Othello.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, }	
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [B] R [L]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, [R C] C. B.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J L B] R,	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, Jules Mumm & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [F]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N] C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	10 Cases, [G & C]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [R G B Sons]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Kegs, [C C E] Colombo, Kelhenottee	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Kegs, S D	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package, [C. P. & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [B] M	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, J [F M K]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package, no mark, supposed to be M. K. & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Casks, M L N	... Syria.
,,	21st	...	10 Casks, M I N	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Packages, [N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	27 Packages, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, M L	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	6 Crates, [123] J O & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [H & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [73] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Bundle, Rod Iron no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, A F	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32]	... Dahlia.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [P D] C, [D D] C, Playfair Duncan & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H & C] Messrs. Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, B. L. & Co., B	... Dacca.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Brockham.
,,	21st	...	4 Cases, [S F E] A B	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, [180] 10, B. L. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, Shib Chunder Dutt & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships, under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	5th	...	1 Barrel, [R C D]	... Golden Fleece.
,,	24th	...	1 Cask, G D S	... Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th November 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Nov. 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... G. C. Barby ...	Agra.
„ 22nd ...	4 Cases, addressed	... Benjamin Franklin ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Girls' School, Punjab ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Sample, addressed	... John Elliot & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... T. M. Gibbons, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Casks, no mark	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Bale, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	5 Cases, O & S C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	8 Cases, O S C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... M. Pandis ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	3 Cases, [R R] M & F	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Turn-table, no mark, or	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	5 Cases, W. M. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [W G W G A C] B A N D.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Oakes and Sons ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	8 Plates of iron, M. N D, F & Co.	... Order ...	Othello.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [M H A B G C]	... „ ...	Star of Erin.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [H K B] A B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	23 Bars iron, J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, L D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [M I M Y] A B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Casks, M L N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Packages, O C D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, O C D C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	150 Cases, A. J. & Co.	... „ ...	City of Sparta.
„ 15th ...	25 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Cases [30] A. B. & Co	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	11 Cases, [27] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, [257 A]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. F. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, B. L. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	511 Pigs of lead, [D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Revd. W. Drew, Barrapore.	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	4 Cases, [58] E D J	... Order (delivered) ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	7 Cases, [H M H] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	11 Bundles flat iron, [3], or no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	133 Flat bars of iron, E	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Rods of iron, E	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	4 Cases, [183] J. O. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	8 Kegs, K M N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Keg, [L]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	100 Casks, M B M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [N L N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, O C D C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	50 Casks, O N B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, [1] [2] [3], or addressed	... Hon'ble Justice Pontifex	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Packages, R K M	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	25 Cases, [R. K. & Co.] U C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	18 Cases, [S N & M S] C & B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	6 Packages, S C M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cases, S C D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, T D D C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	5 Drums, T D D C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, U & S D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Revd. J. C. Whitley, Chota Nagpore.	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1437—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5190	A/91 85312	100	Shermull Bhudram.
	A/83 48958	50	
	,, 38655	50	
5193	A/88 84016	50	Smith, Stanistreet and Co.
5194	A/15 95577	500	Moonsoop Doss Sodasook.
	,, 96254	500	
5195	A/97 09892	1,000	
5196	A/80 34080	100	J. McCulloch.
5202	A/91 25772	20	Syud Ibrahim.
	A/81 44266	20	
	A/93 91949	20	
	A/94 40847	20	
	A/00 86823	100	
5203	A/71 13820	1,000	A. Younan.
	,, 25926	1,000	
5204	A/01 39008	100	Soddoy Chunder.
5205	A/7 40357	20	The Manager, Borakar Tea Co., Limited.
5207	A/88 96620	50	Brojonath Sen.
5208	A/81 17306	1,000	Golam Hussein.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5188	L/1 81617	20	J. J. Cassedy.
5189	A/81 64682	50	H. Glass Smith.
	,, 64679	50	
5192	A/00 97099	100	Kally Kishore Chuckerbutty.
5197	A/88 82213	20	Kadernath Neogy.
5199	L/5 43575	5	Sreesh Chunder Roy.
5200	A/94 84758	20	Prem Chand Mitter.
	A/66 45452	20	
	A/98 79207	10	
5201	A/00 21741	100	W. Broad
5206	A/06 10269	10	John Fulkiner.
	A/86 49204	10	
	L/5 98342	10	
	L/1 92270	10	

Wrongly joined.

5184	A/61 90126	10	G. F. Kellner & Co.
	,, 90129		
5187	A/98 75517	10	H. G. A. Heath
	,, 75518		
5198	A/91 51192	10	Tin Cory Roy.
	,, 23648		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th November 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Wanted

For the Rajshahye Road Cess Committee's Office.—

One Superintendent on Rupees 150 per mensem.

One Head Clerk and Accountant on Rupees 75 per mensem.

Two Surveyors, one on Rupees 75, and one on Rupees 60 per mensem.

One Draftsman on Rupees 30 per mensem.

One Clerk on Rupees 30 ditto.

One Clerk on Rupees 25 ditto.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1872. As regards the post of Superintendent, preference will be given to one who has passed an examination in the standard prescribed for Assistant Engineers.

KASSEE KINKUR SEIN,
Vice-Chairman of the Rajshahye Road Cess Commte.

BEAULEAH,
The 26th November 1872.

Wanted

A SECOND CLERK for the Sylhet Magistracy, whose pay is Rs. 25, and who also gets Rs. 10 from the Municipal funds, exclusive of fees for comparing copies of documents, making the average monthly pay of the incumbent Rs. 45 to Rs. 50. The applicant must have a thorough knowledge of the duties of a Magistrate's office, must be a good accountant, and must write a good hand.

Copies of testimonials must accompany each application; when necessary original testimonials will be called for.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Magistrate.

SYLHET,
The 22nd November 1872.

Notice.

A BOX of Farrier's Tools is lying unclaimed in the Office of the Magistrate of Tirhoot; it was sent, without being indented for, to the address of Captain R. M. Skinner, District Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, by some agent or firm in Calcutta not known.

Person or persons who may have right to the aforesaid property should, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, prefer his or their claim to the Magistrate of Tirhoot, otherwise on the expiration of the time herein allowed, the property will be sold to the highest bidder and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

F. M. HALLIDAY,
Magistrate.

TIRHOOT MAGISTRACY,
The 27th November 1872. (1438—3)

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 22nd November 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance ...	5 0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	0 6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	1 0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	3 0	
Matabhangah River.		
Entrance from the Ganges ..	4 0	
Tatarparah ..	3 9	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	4 6	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	2 9	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	4 0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	4 0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	5 0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 2nd December 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 29th November 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ...	3 9	
Thence to lower entrance above Gurreah, 12 miles...	4 10	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	4 6	
FROM		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	4 0	
FROM		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	3 6	
FROM		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	4 0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 2nd December 1872, above zero 6 feet 8¾ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 2nd December 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the right of catching Elephants in Pergunnah Habraghat and Doear Bijnee, for this season (till 31st March 1873), will be let out at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th December 1872, to the highest bidder.

For particulars apply to—

POORNANUND BOROOAH,
For Dy. Commr., Goalparah.

The 26th November 1872.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS having now been completed for opening the new Branch of this Fund for securing Deferred Annuities not exceeding Rs. 300 per month on any one life, and Insurances not exceeding Rs. 5,000 on any single Policy, forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

The Branch Fund is open to Bachelors as well as married men in the Uncovenanted Service.

All communications relating to the new Branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch.*

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE, No. 14, KYD ST.,
The 2nd November 1872. (1422—3)

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited,"

Registered under Act X of 1866.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at noon, on Saturday, the 14th December 1872.

The Books and Accounts of the Company duly audited will be open for the inspection of Shareholders seven days before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1872. (1436—2)

Notice.

IT is requested that all claims against the firm of Schilizzi and Company of this city, must be sent in to their office for settlement prior to the 14th December next, from which date the business of the firm will cease.

SCHILIZZI AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1872. (1418—4)

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership in the business of Forwarding Agents, Auctioneers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and General Agents, carried on by JOSEPH GOSLETT and THOMAS WILLIAM FITCH at Meerut, Saharunpore, Mussoorie, Nyneetal, Almorah, Moradabad, Lahore, and Jullundhur, under the style of GOSLETT and FITCH, has been dissolved this day, and the business will be henceforth carried on by MR. JOSEPH GOSLETT, under the style and firm of GOSLETT & Co.

(1431—3)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5 per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					Total amount.
														2 years.		5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		Repayable January 1870	4½ per cent. Transfer Loan.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st October 1872 ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,38,133	38,37,700	1,45,17,700	1,20,41,300	1,26,62,900	14,500	37,51,600	6,75,000	3,26,39,600	4,79,32,400	.....	.....	7,000	32,94,000	33,13,000	13,67,00,519
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	5,500	81,700	1,43,300	6,000	...	.....	.....	2,000	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,62,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	25,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	5,000	8,000	47,200	17,300	...	.....	.....	14,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000	.....	1,03,600
TOTAL ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,38,133	38,48,200	1,46,08,000	1,22,31,700	1,26,86,200	14,500	37,51,600	6,75,000	3,26,81,600	4,79,56,400	.....	.....	7,000	33,05,000	33,13,000	13,70,92,119
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	2,667	28,700	34,800	1,03,000	5,22,100	...	.....	3,18,000	41,000	1,26,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,76,567
Balance on 15th November 1872	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,35,466	38,19,500	1,45,73,200	1,21,28,700	1,21,64,100	14,500	37,51,600	3,57,000	3,26,40,600	4,78,30,100	.....	.....	7,000	33,05,000	33,13,000	13,59,15,552

NOTE.—From 9th June 1847 to 15th September 1872—Enfaced from India 1,632 lakhs, re-transferable from London 1,578 lakhs.

"	1st Sept. 1872	to	30th Sept.	"	ditto	ditto	5	"	ditto	ditto	9 "
"	1st Oct.	"	to 5th Oct.	"	ditto	ditto	1	"	ditto	ditto	3 "
"	21st "	"	to 31st "	"	ditto	ditto	2	"	ditto	ditto	8 "
"	1st Nov.	"	to 15th Nov.	"	ditto	ditto	3	"	ditto	ditto	11 "
							1,643				1,609 lakhs.
							1,609				
							Balance against India ... 34 lakhs.				

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 20th November 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1433—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 26th November 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,09,633	0	8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 1,36,56,254 14 0			
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs 1,80,75,274 0 2	3,17,31,528	14	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,49,41,076	12	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,44,516	10	6
Sundries	7,55,048	3	10
	9,16,81,803	9	4

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	1,51,16,054	15	7
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	51,24,881	6	4
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	19,94,687	5	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	98,30,152	14	5
Dead Stock	11,67,035	13	3
Stamps	14,940	11	0
Balances with other Banks	10,35,504	11	4
Sundries	74,152	5	1
Bullion	17,12,487	7	10
	3,60,69,897	10	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,89,10,001 14 2			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,67,01,904 1 0	5,56,11,905	15	2
	9,16,81,803	9	4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 28th November 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(1434—1)

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 11*th December* 1872, *after the business of the Ordinary Meeting appointed to be held on that day at* 11 *o'clock* A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to move "that Licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Ware-houses on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved."

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rupees.
170, Aheereetollah Street ...	Radhamoy Doy Chowdree and others ...	250
171, Ditto ditto ...	Mungulchund Poorunchand	250
1, Ditto ditto ...	Hurreekchund Kurumchand	250
8, Noyansoor Ghaut Lane ...	Buddun Chunder Gooroo Gobind Shaw ...	250
14, Hurrochunder Mullick's Lane ...	Hurry Nauth Mothoora Kant Shaw	250
5, Ditto ...	Bindabun Nobodeep Shaw	250
138, Durmahatta Street ...	Ditto Ditto	250
139, Ditto ...	Ditto Ditto	250
20, Tiretta Bazar ...	Shaik Kader Bux	250

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 2nd December 1872.
(1439—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Section XV of the Charter IV of 1862, a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held on Monday, the 9th December 1872, at 10 A.M., to elect two Directors in room of Messrs. R. A. Lyall and John Cowie who go out by rotation.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1872.
(1435—1)

IN the matter of SOYARAM COONDOO, an Insolvent.

The public are hereby informed that on the first insolvent court day in January next an application will be made to the Sitting Commissioner on behalf of the above insolvent for revocation of the order for adjudication of the insolvent above-named.

KADERNAUTH MITTER,
Attorney for the above Insolvent, No. 4, *Strand.*
(1425—2)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine & General Purveying Company, "Limited."

Proceedings of the Twenty-first Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, Limited, held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, & 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, at 3 P.M. on Saturday, the 30th November 1872.

PRESENT:

Peary Chand Mittra, Esq., in the Chair.

Messrs. Bradley, J. J.; Chambers J. A.; Cumming, A; DeSouza, G.; Gregory, J. A.; Livermore, J. S.; Magor, R. B.; Nobin Chunder Banerjee; Roussac, A G.; Wallis, C. T.; and Solomon, Dr. A.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the Meeting and the Directors' Report for the 21st half-year, the following Resolutions were submitted:—

Proposed by Geo. DeSouza, Esq., seconded by J. A. Chambers, Esq., and carried unanimously—

That the Directors' and Auditors' Report be adopted.

Proposed by A. G. Roussac, Esq., seconded by Chas. T. Wallis, Esq., and carried unanimously—

That Mr. R. B. Magor be confirmed as a Director.

Proposed by J. A. Chambers, Esq., and seconded by J. J. Bradley, Esq.—

That an *ad-interim* dividend be declared at the rate of two per cent. for the six months ended 31st August 1872, and that the same be payable on and after the 1st February next.

Amendment—

Proposed by A. G. Roussac, Esq., and seconded by Geo. DeSouza, Esq.—

That the dividend be three per cent. for the half-year.

The amendment on being put to the vote was lost, and the original Resolution carried.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the Meeting dissolved.

PEARY CHAND MITTRA,
Chairman.

Calcutta, 2nd December 1872. (1440—1)

Partial Destruction.

A GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE, No. 8653 of 1842-43, for R. 1,000.

EDWARD A. GILBERT.

DINAPORE,
The 7th November 1872. (1426—3)

Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co.

Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at 3 o'clock

ON MONDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 9TH, 1872,

In the Exchange Hall,

[J M C] W G C, 1435-1454,

20 Bales Brown Grey Blankets.

Landed damaged, *Ex "City of Cambridge."*

(1442—1)

TO BE SOLD peremptorily by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Court House, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of December next, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, made on the tenth day of May 1871, in suit No. 161 of 1871, wherein Dwarkanauth Mullick is the plaintiff, and Sreemutty Khettermoney Dassee and Neelmadhub Bose and Nilrutton Bose are the defendants, the following properties, that is to say—

Lot 1.—All and singular all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being in Old Court House Lane near Lyons Range, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 15 cottahs of land, be the same a little more or less, which premises were formerly numbered 5 but are now numbered 7, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north by the house and premises of Kally Churn Dutt; on the south by the public road called Old Court House Lane; on the east by the said property of Kally Churn Dutt; and on the west by the house and premises formerly called the Calcutta Coffee-house.

Lot 2.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 2 beeghas 12 cottahs and 3 gundahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Nyan Chund Dutt's Street, Simlah, in the said town of Calcutta, and numbered 75 (formerly 77) Beadon Street, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter, deceased: on the south partly by the public road called Nyan Chund Dutt's Street; partly by the house and premises of Sumboo Chunder Dutt, formerly belonging to Rutton Chunder Dutt; partly by the land and tank belonging to the estate of Promotho Nauth Day and Aushootosh Day; and partly by the dwelling house of Hullodhur Bysack, formerly belonging to Gunganarain Bysack: on the east partly by the house and premises belonging to the said estate of Promotho Nauth Day and Aushootosh Day, and partly by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter: and on the west partly by the dwelling-house and premises of Sreenauth Bose and Gopaul Chunder Bose, formerly belonging to Madhub Chunder Bose, partly by the house and premises of Beereshur Dutt; and partly by the dwelling house and premises of Bholanath Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Ramneedy Bonnerjee.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys, at No. 9, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872. (1441—2)

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs. 5; and 2 annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

Just Published

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Comm.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 5 annas per copy.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs. 15 0 0
Do. with postage .. ,, 20 0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Rangoon and Moulmein . .	7 P.M.	4th Dec	*Mahratta.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 6th December 1872

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 5th idem.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghat.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 30th November 1872.

Browne, J.	Khetter Nauth Mittra.
Chunder Roy, M. D.	Praenor, M.
Deremas, P.	Rebbeck, J. K.
D'Rozario, F. S. W.	Robinson, R. A.
Fitzgibbons, Mrs. T.	Rogers, Mrs. J. E

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Alice.	Marshal, Pte. J.
Allen, T., Constable.	McNahon, Mrs. M.
Atkinson, A. W.	Moeller, Mr.
Blewitt, E. C.	O'Donnell, R. (M.D.)
Browne, Miss. A.	Ryldud, Miss
Bond, M.	Ross, Dr. A. M.
Bucks, Mrs.	Ross, Dr. E. M.
Calton, J. F.	Simon, P.
Dyer, J.	Smith, Mrs.
Edwards, G.	Stanmore, F.
Ewart, Miss. G.	Stevenson, G.
Fitzgibbons, Mrs. T.	Stratford, F. H.
Gosselin, Dr.	Talbot, Mrs.
Griffiths, Mrs. W.	Tobin, W. H.
Henderson, Mr.	Vallaby, Mrs. M. A.
Keogh, M.	Vane, Mrs.
Khetter Nauth Mittra.	Wallace, Miss. K.
Linton, Mrs. A.	Willenberg, W.
Marshall, J. C.	Wilson, Mrs.
Marshal, Pte. J.	

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1872.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the pre-payment of postage:—

	ADDRESS.	STATION.	DEFICIENT. Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Mr. William Seddon	... Melbourne ...	0	0	8
2.	,, Albert Preston	... New South Wales ..	0	0	8
3.	,, Prum	... Melbourne, Victoria	0	0	8
4.	Rev. A. D. Cocks	... New South Wales ...	0	4	8
5.	Mrs A. W. V. Mathews	... Sydney .	0	0	8
6.	Mr. C. Hillman	... Brisbane ...	0	0	8
7.	R. E. A. Wilkinson, Esq.	... Sydney ...	0	0	8
8.	Marquis of Normanby	... Queensland ...	0	0	8

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 3rd December 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of THEODORE ZORAB MANUK, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NOBINCHUNDER BONNERJEE, lately residing at No. 163, Aheereetollah, in Calcutta, and BARODA BONNERJEE, lately residing at No. 166, Aheerectollah, aforesaid, and carrying on business together at No. 98, Clive Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as dealers in, and screwers of, jute, under the respective styles of R. L. Bonnerjee & Company and N. C. Bonnerjee & Company, and the former of whom also carried on business as a Cloth Merchant, under the style of Mothoormohun Ghose, Insolvents.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of November instant, it was, on the petition of Thomas Wiseman, Robert Mitchell, and John Reid, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Nobinchunder Bonnerjee and Baroda Bonnerjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson & Upton, *Attorneys.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th November 1872.

In the matter of FREDERICK ANDREW COHEN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

M. Cumell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WALTER HOVENDEN PRINGLE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively, except the debt of Elahie Khitmudgar for Rs. 10, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER ROODER, WOOMES CHUNDER MITTER, and BEER CHUNDER MITTER, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of MARCUS GREGORY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St. John Caruthers, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of December 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 51 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Memorandum on the Khusrah Survey in Bengal ...	639
Resolution on the Annual Forests Report for 1871-72	645
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th November 1872	651
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	656
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th November 1872 ..	658
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1872	659
Statement showing heights over mean Sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of October 1872	660
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	661

MEMORANDUM ON THE KHUSRAH SURVEY IN BENGAL.

WHEN the revenue surveys were first undertaken in Bengal, the khusrah or field by field measurements in connection with them followed the indigenous system in use with zemindars for the measurement of their estates for local assessment.

A large number of villages in districts Midnapoor* and Hooghly was surveyed between the years 1840 and 1846 by what may be termed *native* khusrah, to distinguish it from the khusrah with scale and compass introduced by Lieutenant (now Colonel) Thuillier in his survey of districts Jynteah and Cachar for settlement purposes. I shall briefly notice both systems of khusrah work, which are fully described in the Manual of Surveying. I must, however, premise that the following definition of a field applies very specially to khusrah work.

* In district Midnapoor 756 square miles were surveyed by khusrah at an average cost of Rs. 31 10 annas per square mile.

Definition of a field.—"A field is a parcel of land lying in one spot in the occupation of one cultivator, held under one title and generally known by some name in the village. The surveyor should be careful not to show two fields as one, nor to divide one field into two. The ameens are exceedingly apt to fall into the first of these errors, as it enables them to get over more work, and consequently to earn more in the course of the day whenever they work upon contract."*

* Instructions to Settlement Officers, North.-Western Provinces, paragraph 24.

1. This field by field measurement was performed by ameens (on contract) with a bamboo rod or null, the length of which varied in different districts, and even in different parts of the same district,* and was dependent on the size of the local beegah and length of the haut, the unit of measure. It was not till November 1849 that the standard Bengal beegah of 1,600 square yards was adopted in the Lower Provinces by order of the Sudder Board of Revenue. No surveying instruments were used, nor was any attempt made to determine the positions of the sides of the fields measured, and consequently it was impossible to construct a map from the measurements. On the chitta or field-book were recorded the measurements, names, or numbers of adjoining fields, names of owners and occupants, and local information necessary for purposes of settlement and assessment. A sketch map was made, on which the fields were shown in regular squares and numbered to correspond with the chitta, but this rough sketch had no pretension to accuracy as to the relative size and position of fields, but was useful as an index map to the chitta or field-book. The native method of measuring and calculating areas being limited to rectangular figures, all irregular or uneven-sided figures were subdivided into what were assumed to be rectangles, and treated as such for finding the area, but were in fact quadrilaterals, not necessarily of a uniform figure. The area of a four-sided figure was found by taking the means of the opposite sides for the length and breadth, and multiplying one by the other, and of a triangle by multiplying the mean length of any two sides by half the base. The more a quadrilateral varies from a rectangle, the larger the percentage of error in the area computed as above described; and in any triangle the mean of two sides is always greater than the perpendicular to its base, or third side. In this zemindaree method of land measurement and computation, opposed as it is to the recognised rules of mensuration, the area obtained is uniformly in excess of the true area, as will be seen from the examples on margin.

Native khusrah.

*"In Bengal the value of the beegah varies in every district, frequently in every pergunnah, and occasionally in every estate or village within the same pergunnah."

"In the single district of Midnapoor there are 53 different land measures, in Jessore 20, and in Rungpoor 15, and in many districts there are at least from 6 to 10 different sorts."—Manual of Surveying, page 620.

Note.—The dotted lines represent the areas as computed by means of sides.

2. This is fully described in the Manual of Surveying, and is the only attempt I know of to improve the native process of measuring land.

Improved khusrah, *vide* Part IV, Chapter IV of Smyth and Thuillier's Manual of Surveying.

One radical defect in the native measurement was not determining and showing the position of each field on the khusrah map, and this defect was remedied by the use of the surveying compass, with which ameens are now familiar and obtain good results. The plan followed, in supersession of the native khusrah, is thus described in the "Manual of Surveying:"

"The ameen commences to measure the exterior fields of the village,—that is, all the fields extending round the boundary.

"For each field two bearings are taken, one for the length and one for the breadth, with occasionally a diagonal observation for the better connecting link between the several fields and to ensure greater accuracy in mapping, and also to enable the observer to take all his bearings from one station.

"It must not be supposed that the ameen is able to make the bearings of large circuits close without error by such means: the enormous number of observations, to say nothing of the very roughly constructed compass and rude measuring implements, forbid this. The village is sub-divided into convenient small circuits of 150 to 200 acres, round each of which the bearings are taken, and thus the error in filling in the very large number of fields diminished and compressed within reasonable limits.

"The circuit having thus been effected, all the interior fields are laid down merely with the rod or rope in the usual way, but still preserving the *corner* system,* without any further aid from the compass."

* See page 610, Calcutta edition.

Within small circuits,† surveyed by compass in the way described, the interior fields can be put together, from their respective linear values, without the aid of the compass. In this, as in the native khusrah, the method of finding the area of a quadrilateral by taking the mean of the measurements of opposite sides for length and breadth, was adopted. I ought, however, to explain that in practice khusrah measurements were made in dâgs, or nearly rectangular plots, within the field, and thus the error in the computation of the area of an irregular field was reduced to a minimum, though not quite eliminated. This improved khusrah, combining English and native modes of measurement, was adopted in preference to the more perfect system of field surveys on professional principles to meet the demand for a cheap and expeditious survey, to be executed by unskilled workmen, and as an auxiliary to the professional operations by which the khusrah was checked. It has fully answered the purpose for which it was invented a quarter of a century ago. I, however, consider it susceptible of improvement, without losing its distinctive character of cheapness and suitableness to the capacity of the ameens of the present day, who are so far trained that the time is come for them to make surveys that will bear a better comparison with professional measurements. The marked difference between the khusrah survey and the proposed field survey is, that in the former the rectangle is used for measurement and computation, whilst in the latter all figures would be resolved into triangles, the perfect form for mensuration.

† It will be readily understood that the proper filling in of the interior fields greatly depends on the accuracy of the circuit within which they are enclosed. It has really occurred in the thakbust operations that place could not be found on the map for minute mehals measured within the village, as the whole thakbust map had already been filled up, and the excess fields were shown on the margin outside the map. On the other hand, in Midnapoor 30 years ago khusrah ameens inserted ideal fields of waste land to fill in gaps or to counterbalance the reduced areas assigned to favoured parties. This addition of ideal fields or "ashmany dâgs," as they were called, was discovered at time of settlement.

3. The definition of a field, with which I prefaced my remarks, precisely defines the unit of a cadastral survey suitable to all requirements. I propose to show that by a modification of the details of khusrah measurements as now practised by ameens, it is possible to secure results only short of professional accuracy, to check and disperse the errors in mapping with inferior instruments, and to substitute the recognised rules for the mensuration of planes for an erroneous method of computation. To advert to the best system of survey, would be to describe professional operations founded on the rigid rules of geodesy. I do not propose to consider the substitution of professional for khusrah surveys, but to suggest amendments in the prevailing mode of conducting a khusrah survey without destroying its practical simplicity and suitableness to non-professional agency. It will be convenient first of all to assume that no natural obstacles to measurements exist, so that the general design of the proposition may be illustrated, and then to treat as exceptional any obstacles (such as village sites, jungle, &c.,) that interfere with the prosecution of the measurements in the way proposed.

Cadastral survey.

4. Assuming that khusrah measurements are to be made either in advance of the professional revenue survey, as is now being done in Midnapoor of irrigated lands, or long subsequent to the professional survey, as I believe is proposed in Behar for settlement purposes, I consider that the preliminary measurement of circuit, or fundamental lines, on the principle of working from the whole to part, to be indispensable to check the accumulation of error in detail chain measurements. Taking for example the khusrah survey of a village, the ameen should at starting measure with compass and chain fundamental lines along the exterior limits of the village, similarly as is now done in the professional survey of a village traverse circuit.‡ These lines should be as long as they can conveniently be made with reference to measurements by compass and chain, and should be as a rule§ on or near the village boundary.

Circuit and sub-division of villages.

‡ In district Burdwan thakbust ameens marked in the field village circuit stations for the professional survey.

§ Where obstacles intervene, it will be better to deviate from this rule than increase the number of circuit lines by closely following the boundary, for the fewer the lines the less the error in plotting.

The triple-junctions of village boundaries, which are generally known and readily identified, should be obligatory points of the survey and marked as stations of the village circuit, and the endeavour should be to connect one triple-junction with the next in as few lines as possible. Having measured round the exterior bounds of the village, the enclosed area should then be sub-divided by a second set of fundamental lines, measured precisely as for the village circuit, but of course irrespective of the boundaries of fields.

The object to be attained in this sub-division is to divide the village into four-sided blocks, of say 50 to 100* acres each, and to measure diagonals or test lines to prove the accuracy of the measurement and plotting on the map of each sub-division before the detail work of the survey of fields is commenced. The measurements of fundamental and diagonal lines, which need not ordinarily occupy an ameen more than two days,† will save much time and labor in preparing the khusrah map, and will enable the ameen to make sure of his work, bit by bit, whilst in progress, for each line serves as a test of the measurement of the fields lying between its extremes. The plot A illustrates what is suggested to ensure accuracy in the measurement and projection of each sub-division of a village. What is here proposed is the substitution of a single and direct measurement of each base line instead of the prevailing method of finding its length and position by the aggregation of the measured sides of fields; or, in other words, working from whole to part, instead of the reverse.

* The average of khusrah measurements is about 20 beegahs per day, or 50 acres per week; and the sub-divisions should ordinarily be a week's or fortnight's work, so that an ameen may complete and send in his papers of each sub-division regularly to the peshkar for examination and test, and the compilation of the final map may progress without waiting till the survey of the village is completed.

† In the professional survey in Bengal the average daily work is one village, which is not only traversed all round with lines, but is besides completed with details of boundary by offset measurements.

Survey of fields.

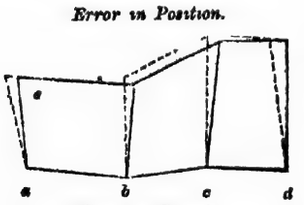
5. The fundamental lines round the circuit and the sub-divisions of the village, and the diagonal or test lines, having been measured, the plotting of them on a plan can be effected accurately, for it will be seen (from plot A appended) that the village is divided into triangles having all three sides measured. The measurements of fields by compass and chain round each sub-division of the village‡ can then be completed, and the internal fields measured with the chain alone,§ as briefly quoted in paragraph 2; but in addition I consider the measurement of a diagonal or test line in every field indispensable. Without the diagonal measurement to tie or link the corners of each field, the accumulation of error in the projection of fields on the map cannot be checked and controlled, nor can accidental errors in measurements be readily discovered. The examples on margin show that in case of error in either the position or length of a measured side of a field,—and such errors are to be calculated on as inseparable from mechanical work,—the fields dependent on the erroneous base, when put together on the linear values of their sides alone, would become distorted; and without the check of a diagonal measurement or tie line, the error would not be apparent till the fields within the prescribed circuit were plotted on the map. I therefore consider that the measurement of a diagonal or test line in each field cannot be dispensed with without causing much loss of time and labour in adjusting the ameen's measurements by revisions, and offering him a strong temptation to falsify his measurements to get his field-book and his field plan to accord when he is unable or unwilling to discover the error that vitiates his work.

‡ See plot B appended.

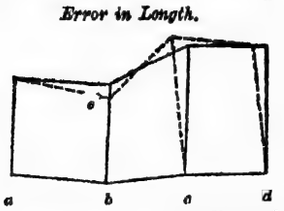
§ See plot C appended.

NOTE.—Let *e*, *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*, be bases on which fields are to be put together from the linear values to their sides Suppose an error, either in position or length, be *e*, the fields would be distorted as shown in dotted lines.

Error in Position.



Error in Length.



The measurement of one diagonal line in each field would prevent the error being carried through the work.

6. The computation of areas of fields can be readily effected mechanically from the khusrah map, either by the "talc square" or scale and compass, both of which processes are now beginning to be well understood by thakbust ameens.* The value of the results will of course be dependent on the correctness of the projection of fields on the khusrah map, and without the measurement of diagonal lines the required accuracy cannot be ensured. To keep, however, the calculation of areas independent of the map, I would suggest that the ameen should plot on his field-book each field separately opposite the record of its measurements, and should find the lengths of the perpendiculars by scale and compass from this plot, and should compute and record the area of each field by multiplying half the length of the perpendiculars by the measured diagonal. With each field divided into triangles, the three sides of which are measured, it can be accurately plotted by itself, and the area computed as above will be quite sufficient for all practical purposes.

Computation of areas.

* In district Hooghly the calculation of mohalwarry areas by talc and square and triangulation has been wholly done in the thakbust office.

In the professional survey the allowed difference between village areas calculated mechanically by the talc square, and the computed traverse areas, is one per cent., and within this limit the areas of fields can be readily determined by the talc square.

7. The use of Gunter's chain, divided into 100 links, would prove too radical and mystifying a change to ameens, as it would necessitate the computation by them of areas in decimals; and ameens are not yet, so far as I know, acquainted with decimals, though they are well acquainted with the common rules of arithmetic, and are apt computers. I would therefore suggest that khusrah measurements should continue to be made with the cottah chain of 30 feet, and areas calculated, as heretofore, in beegahs, cottahs, &c., but of course using the base and perpendicular, instead of means of sides, for multiplication. The chains used should be regularly tested; and as a practical detail, I would suggest that each peshkar be supplied with a 6-foot iron rod to test each of his ameens' chains at least once a week.*

The chain.

* In the professional revenue survey each native surveyor is supplied with a standard rod to test his chain daily.

8. I have in this memorandum proposed the following additional measurements to supplement what is now done in khusrah work:—

Recapitulation.

1*st.*—The measurement of fundamental lines round and through each village as bases for the projection of the map and of the detail field measurements.

2*nd.*—The measurement in each field of one or more diagonals, so that whatever the figure of the field it may be sub-divided into triangles with the three sides measured.

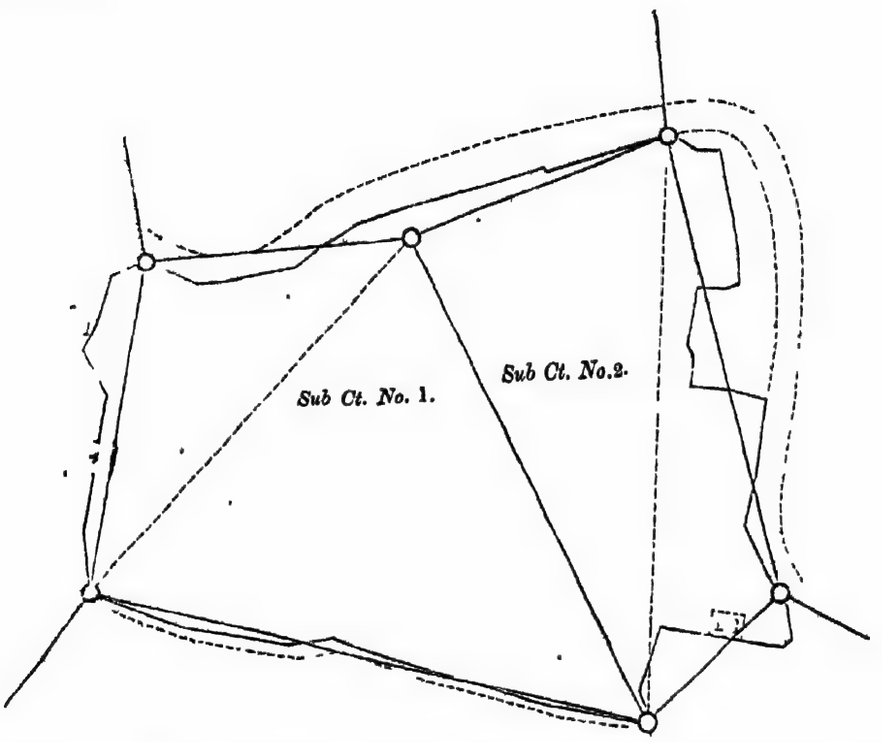
3*rd.*—The computation of areas by scale and compass, and test by the talc square; each field to be plotted separately for computation, to avoid chance errors of mapping.

I submit that the above are practical suggestions for the remedy of obvious defects in the prevailing method of conducting khusrah measurements, and that if they are rigidly carried out they will secure results only short of professional accuracy, by dispersing errors in mapping and checking errors in the chain measurements, whilst the area computed mechanically by scale and compass† will be more reliable than by the erroneous method that has hitherto obtained.

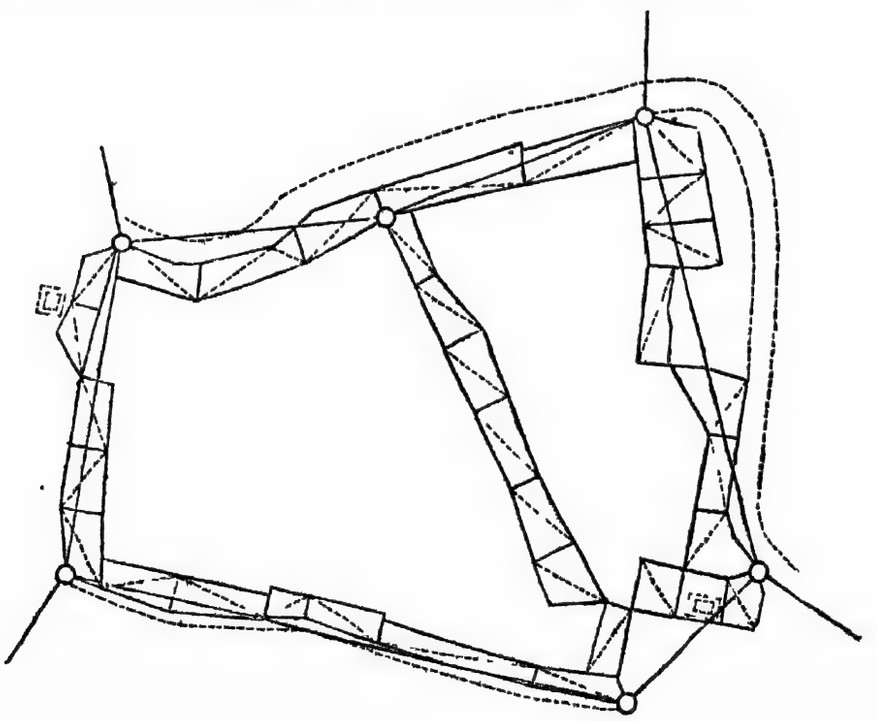
† It will be noticed that only the perpendiculars are obtained by scale and compass from the plot, and that the diagonal or base is measured in the field.

N. T. Davey.

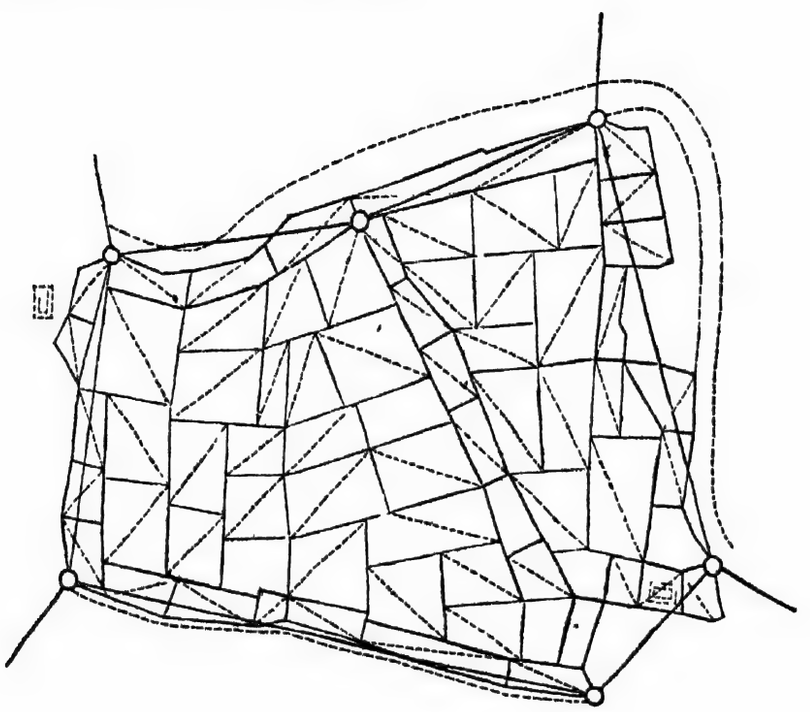
Plot A.—Scale 16 *inches* = 1 *mile.*—The thick black lines represent the fundamental lines for the circuit and sub-division of the village; the dotted lines the diagonals.



Plot B.—Scale 16 *inches* = 1 *mile.*—Showing fields measured by compass and chain round the village boundary and along the line of sub-division. The diagonals to be measured in each field are shown in dotted lines.



Plot C.—Scale 16 *inches* = 1 *mile.*—Showing fields measured by compass and chain in thick black, and fields measured by chain *only* in thin lines. The diagonals are shown in dotted lines.



RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL FORESTS REPORT FOR 1871-72.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1872.

READ—

The Conservator of Forests' annual report for the year 1871-72.

1. The Government forests of Bengal are confined, almost entirely, to the Cooch Behar and Assam divisions, to the Cachar district and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and to the Sunderbunds. There are a very few small patches of scrub jungle belonging to Government in other parts of Bengal; and there are the remains of fine forests in some of the tributary states of Chota Nagpore and Orissa; but so far as existing forests or sources of timber supply are concerned, the forests of Bengal are confined to the tracts first mentioned. Notwithstanding the fact that the forests of Bengal are confined to its eastern and north-eastern frontier, and to a small patch on its sea-face, inquiries during the past year have made it tolerably clear that only a comparatively small tract under this Government really suffers much from the want of firewood, or of such timbers as the common ranks of the natives of India usually use. In the Patna, Shahabad, Gya, and Sarun districts of Behar only, does it appear that the people are really badly off for firewood and petty timbers. Western Bengal is supplied partly from the Sunderbunds, and partly from the high lands to its west. The southern districts of Central Bengal draw ample supplies of cheap wood from the Sunderbunds. In the city of Calcutta firewood is probably cheaper than in any large town of India; a short system of rivers and canals brings the products of the Sunderbunds to several parts of Calcutta and its environs. To the northern districts of Central Bengal, bamboos and timber are brought by river from the sub-Himalayan forests. Eastern Bengal is supplied by water from the Sunderbunds, from the frontier jungles, and from occasional private forests scattered over the country. Parts of Behar alone are in great want of some fresh supply of firewood and petty timbers; the rest of Behar is

supplied from the Nepal and sub-Himalayan forests. Orissa has plenty of forest on the hills to its west, as well as a fringe of jungle on its sea-face. The open country of Chota Nagpore, Cooch Behar, and Assam, is all more or less surrounded by, or interspersed with, forest or jungle. One somewhat remarkable fact came out last year regarding the mango groves and timber supply of Behar. The opium agency consumes annually some hundreds of tons of mango wood for its opium chests; yet the manager of the largest estate in Tirhoot thought it necessary to put a clause in his tenants' leases to prevent their planting new mango groves, because there were already so many groves, and land under groves pays such low rents.

The supply of large timber for all Bengal comes mainly from the sâl forests of Nepal and from the teak forests of Burmah. The former is brought by the Ghogra and Ganges rivers to every district in the Ganges delta; the latter comes by sea to Chittagong and Calcutta. In reality there is little need among ordinary rural districts for large timbers, which are wanted only by the Government departments, by the railways in large towns, and by boat-builders on the banks of the Ganges. To all these consumers foreign* timber is brought by water. Timber from Bhútan and the eastern Himalayas has yet hardly come into competition with the Nepal sâl in the Dacca markets; some few timbers are brought down by river from the Chittagong Hill Tracts to the sea-board, and the canoes (dug-outs, or hollowed trees) used on all the rivers and streams of Bengal, are generally made in the jungles on the banks of some stream and then floated down to wherever they are wanted. This is especially the case in Upper Assam.

* NOTE.—The Conservator's present report says (paragraph 33)—"Markets are all supplied more cheaply from Nepal and by sea than can be done from the Government forests." See also appendix G to the report.

The results of the inquiries of the year regarding the other products of Bengal forests have not been very clear or satisfactory. This much, however, we know, that a large amount of India-rubber comes to market from the forests of Assam, Cachar, and Cooch Behar, and yields a fair revenue to Government; the wild silk of Assam also contributes to the Government treasury in the form of revenue paid for the trees on which the worms feed; lac and gums are largely collected in the private forests of Midnapore, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa for the Calcutta market.

2. Turning now to the work done by the Forest Department in Bengal during the year 1871-72, the Lieutenant-Governor will proceed to review the Conservator's report and the transactions of the year under the following heads, namely—

Cooch Behar forests	Private forests.
Assam forests.	Plantation work.
Eastern Bengal forests.	Financial results.

3. *Cooch Behar Forests.*—The forest work of this division is still directly under the Conservator of Forests, and has not yet been placed under the direction of the Divisional Commissioner, as has been the case in Assam, Chittagong, and *practically* in Dacca also. Forest rules for the territory of British Sikkim were approved by the Government of India and published in 1866. But the new Bengal forest rules of 1871 have not yet taken effect in the Cooch Behar division. The Government forests in this division were stated in last year's review to be—

	Square miles.
Sikkim temperate forests	17
Darjeeling terai	42
Annexed Bhútan Dooars	740

The present report does not state what the Government forest area in Cooch Behar really is; and the Lieutenant-Governor would ask that next year's report may state, as precisely as can be done, the area of Government forest in each forest district, and the rules or orders under which those areas are administered. In an appendix to the present report there is a memorandum by the Assistant Conservator, giving an account of twenty different forest tracts in the Cooch Behar division. Mr. James appears to have examined all the forests of his division pretty closely, and to know something about them all in an unprofessional, unscientific sort of way. The forests of the Darjeeling terai and of the Sikkim hills must certainly be kept as Government forests. The only forests in the annexed Bhútan Doors which would seem, from Mr. James

description, likely to repay careful treatment and working are the Mooraghat forests (29,000 acres), and parts of the great Buxa forests (103,000 acres). Nothing was done during the year to conserve or improve the condition of these forests, except that timber felling within their borders was entirely, or almost entirely, stopped. Some work was done in verifying the stocks of felled timber and bringing them as far as possible into convenient depôts. Successful effort was also made to improve the rubber collected by the Forest Department, and to send it to market in a purer and more valuable state than heretofore. An attempt was made to get felled logs out of the forests and down to market through a contractor; but Government money was advanced too freely, the deed of contract was loosely drawn, the work was not supervised, and Government has unfortunately lost some thousands of rupees. The Lieutenant-Governor issued special orders that efforts should be made this season to clear off a part at least of the old timber stocks (338,053 c. ft. in all) in the Cooch Behar division. Most of this timber was cut some years ago by the forest officers, and has been left in more or less inaccessible places ever since; much of it is sâl, which is difficult of removal by water. All these timber stocks will probably now come into use in the Northern Bengal Railway.

The absence of trained forest officers does, as pointed out by the Conservator, to some extent account for the failure to do any proper forest work last year in the Cooch Behar division. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this year the forest officers, whether under the Commissioner's orders, or acting under his advice, may take in hand the conservancy of at least one (perhaps the Mooraghat) reserve; that they may clear off the old timber stocks and develope the rubber revenue. The failure of the Cooch Behar forest division to supply timber to the Government depôts at Dinagepore and Purneah received very unfavorable notice during the year.

4. *Assam Division.*—Before the working season of 1871-72, the forest officers and the forest work of Assam were placed definitely under the Commissioner of the division. A small establishment for the management of the "open" Government forests was attached to the Deputy Commissioner of each forest district, and the forest officers were directed to confine themselves, under the Commissioner's orders, to selecting and setting in order the reserves, and to conducting certain experimental timber operations on the rivers of Upper Assam. The results of the change of system are not noticed in the present reports. In future years the Assam, Chittagong, and Cooch Behar forest officers, will be required to submit their reports through the Divisional Commissioners, who will forward them with their remarks for incorporation with the Bengal Forest Report.

The forest officers selected, reported upon certain "reserves" in the Kamroop sâl forests and on the rivers of upper Assam. The Commissioner of the division has not yet, it would appear, come to a decision regarding these proposed reserves. It is not clear whether the experimental timber operations on the Debro, Dehing, and Dhunsiri rivers, appear to have been carried to any practical conclusion. 565 logs have, it seems, been dragged to depôts on the banks of the rivers, at a cost of 4 annas per cubic foot at the depôt; for the logs at one of the three depôts there will probably be a demand. But the present report does not state what price the logs are likely to fetch; whether any or all of them will float; who are likely to be the purchasers. Form No. 24 (page 48) gives indeed the kinds of timber brought to the depôts, but does not state which of these eleven kinds of timber is good for tea boxes, for building, or for canoes; nor does the statement show how far the five station depôts are from any market. A report has recently been received from the Commissioner showing that the 50 sâl logs out of 150 felled as an experiment in the Kamroop Dooars, have been brought into Gowhatty at a cost of about six annas per cubic foot, and were eagerly bought up at auction, fetching about 15 annas per cubic foot. Next year's report should supply this information, together with full particulars of the results of the sâl felling in the Kamroop Dooars. The real value of the woods of the Upper Assam forests, either for local use or for export, has yet to be ascertained.

The question of the India-rubber revenue and its administration is much complicated by the neighbourhood of independent hill races; much of the rubber on which our revenue farmers take duty used to come from beyond the line to which our regular civil administration extends; speculators had begun to deal with these tribes; and there seemed to be some risk of political difficulty. The whole matter was reported to the Government of India. Political explanations will, it is hoped, be prevented by the arrangements which have been made; but there will perhaps be some diminution of the rubber revenue, though probably no reduction in the amount of rubber produced

5. *Eastern Bengal Forests.*—In the Dacca division the Cachar forests are still managed, and the revenues at the Sealtek ghât are collected by the Deputy Commissioner after the old system. Much of the forest produce comes from the Lushai tracts, with the inhabitants of which complications must be avoided. The Commissioner of the division will be asked to clear up any doubts which may exist (para. 14 of the Conservator's report) regarding Government forest rights in Sylhet.

6. The Forest Department in Chittagong have been employed during the year in collecting tolls on forest produce coming down the rivers from the Chittagong hill tracts. But the forest officers appear to have gone beyond the orders of Government, and to have instituted a system of sending people up into the forests with licenses to cut timber and work their will over tracts which the Deputy Commissioner had leased in the Revenue Department. The two sets of lease-holders therefore clashed; the forest officer with his superior at Calcutta did not seem to be qualified to have the full control over forest transactions on a distant border, more especially when the only forest work to be done was the revenue work and not professional conservancy. Moreover it appeared that the tracts which had been declared to be open Government forests stretched away to the Lushai high lands, where our trops were fighting last season. Accordingly, the Commissioner of the division was vested with the powers of Conservator of Forsests in the Chittagong division. The forest revenue will not suffer; some real conservancy operations may in course of time be undertaken; and meanwhile the peace of the border will not be endangered.

7. *Private forests.*—The only noteworthy proceedings of the year on private forests were the attempt to carry logs down from the Surunda Rajah's sâl forests, and the beginning made by the Superintendent of the Orissa Tributary Mehals towards a rough kind of forest conservancy in the Gurjhat States. Last year's review noticed the inspection report on the Surunda sâl forests, and permitted the Assistant Conservator to make an experiment of bringing sâl logs down the Brahminee river to Orissa. The present report (paragraph 17) mentions that the experiment was to be made with fifty logs. Subsequent accounts have shown that the forest officer found that he could not hope to get fifty logs to the river, so he began his experiment with fifteen logs out of the fifty he had cut. Out of the fifteen logs started, ten were lost in the rapids; after some weeks' work, occasional porterages and considerable expenditure, five logs were got down almost to the plains. The forest officer and his men got more or less fever, and the result was to leave great doubt whether, in the present state of the river and the country, the Surunda sâl forests could be worked to any advantage.

The Superintendent of the Orissa Tributary States issued simple conservancy instructions to the several chiefs, and in time the waste of timber will perhaps be somewhat checked.

From the great tracts of the Chota Nagpore division, covered with stunted sâl, a good deal of small timber is brought to market, as the Lieutenant-Governor observed, at Hazareebaugh; but it seems doubtful if any large timber is available at a remunerative cost, and whether time would make the small timber large.

8. *Plantations.*—The present report does not give a very favorable account of plantation work, which seems to have received hitherto but scanty attention. It seems quite incomprehensible how a Government forest plantation of forty-two acres, established in 1866, should have been forgotten or lost for

several years, and should have been "discovered this season" (paragraph 39 of the report), when its trees were found to average 11¼ feet high. All its trees seem to be foreign trees, raised from American or European seed. It is clear that no record has been kept of the Bengal plantations, or there could not be a doubt (see paragraph 44 of the report) whether the teak trees of the only good plantation we have were raised from transplanted seedlings, or from seedlings raised where the seed was planted. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that for the future all Bengal officers engaged in, or connected with, plantation works, will study and follow the practice and suggestions set forth in the interesting papers recently circulated regarding Punjab plantations.

The Lieutenant-Governor visited the Rungbool and the Bamunpokree plantations. He is disposed to agree with Dr. G. King that it was a mistake to clear the Rungbool hill near Darjeeling of a fine natural forest, the logs of which now rot on the ground, and then to plant and renew annually stunted and unhealthy seedlings collected in the forests. The small plantations of teak at Bamunpokree in the terai, however, seemed to Mr. Campbell to be so far very successful; the young teak trees grow well, they are close together; the ground is thoroughly shaded and kept moist; and the young trees were as good as we could wish. The whole question of plantations in Behar, in Assam, and in the eastern districts, has still to be taken up. In Behar a plantation in connection with the new canal may be possible. In Assam and other eastern districts young teak grows very rapidly. The Punjab experience clearly shows that a large plantation in one block pays best, and that a long line of plantation does not ordinarily pay. One of the young officers of the Forest Department has been sent for six months to learn plantation work on the Punjab plantations; and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that an extension of teak plantation, and perhaps of mahogany and some other plantation, may be possible during the current year. The plantation at Shillong will have great advantages in cheap land, ample rainfall; and if its supervision can be joined to the model farm, or to the cinchona garden work, the plantation ought to be a success. The attention of the Commissioner of Assam will be specially invited to the desirability of pushing on this plantation.

9. The cost of the Forest Department during the year was Rs. 1,08,000, and the income it realised was Rs. 78,500; so that the deficit on the year's work was Rs. 29,500. Out of the receipts, Rs. 47,500, or much more than half, was realised from forest tolls in the Chittagong hill tracts, which gave rise to much complication. The forest collections by civil officers indeed more than cover the deficit; but then these collections would have been made just the same if there had been no Forest Department. Next year may perhaps show a different balance sheet, because the Railway Department may take over the timber which has been cut. But in ordinary years, unless we make more revenue than we can expect on the system hitherto followed, the Bengal Forest Department can hardly hope to pay its way so long as the timber market is so fully supplied with foreign timber. Still, if real conservancy or plantation work were going on, the benefit would be felt by the next generation, and the Lieutenant-Governor would not grudge the annual forest deficit. But at present the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that any sufficient result is secured by the Forest Department. Doubtless, the absence of trained officers has much to do with this absence of results. But the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that within the next two years the administration of the eastern and north-eastern forests may be put on a reasonable and firm footing, that some systematic planting may be begun in various parts of the country, and that some approach may be made to a solution of the questions on which the ultimate success of a forest system in Bengal depends.

As regards a supply of timber from existing sources, in addition to making the most of our forests in the Bhútan Dooars and Assam, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the main question is, whether timber may not be got in large quantities from the Eastern Himalayas as it has been got from the Western Himalayas. No doubt deodar is not to be had, but the Lieutenant-Governor is given to understand that forests of the beautiful silver fir, of which specimens

may be seen at Darjeeling, exist in the interior of the Sikkim hills; and if any pine or other woods, which with or without creosoting can be used for railway sleepers and other purposes, exist in the great Himalayan range, from Darjeeling to the extreme east of Assam, and can be brought down the many rivers, self-interest may bring the tribes into much closer commercial relations with us.

10. As respects plantations, the two questions which a scientific man should devote himself to solve are—*first*, whether sâl can be made to grow large; and *second*, whether teak will grow large in those provinces.

11. It may be said that the whole country, wherever it is in the least degree raised above water level, is one mass of natural sâl. Not only does this tree abound all along the foot of the hills of the northern and eastern frontiers, but throughout the western borders of Bengal and Behar; the traces of it are everywhere apparent, and the Chota Nagpore division, and Orissa Tributary Mehals from 50,000 or 60,000 square miles, may be said to be one great sâl forest partially interrupted by cultivation. The question is, whether its stunted condition is due to soil and climate, or to circumstances which the Lieutenant-Governor has generally noticed, that what appear to be promising young sâl forests are only after growths from the stools of previous trees. There seems to be very great difficulty in planting out young sâl, or getting it to grow from seed.

On the other hand teak, though it is believed nowhere indigenous, grows with the utmost facility from seed, and also bears transplanting with perfect ease. It grows as a young tree with extreme rapidity in all those provinces. The question is, whether between the limit of the torrid zone and the foot of the Himalayas and Vindyahs, say from latitude 23° to 28°, it will grow into large timber.

There is also much reason to believe that mahogany may be profitably grown. It has already grown into large timber in Calcutta, though most of our large trees unfortunately fell before the cyclones of late years.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th November 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Dec. 3rd*	Nil.	Weather cloudy ...	Burdwan crops same as before. Raneegunge.—Prospects of crops fair. Cutwa—Prospects favorable. Culna, Bood-Bood, and Jehanabad.—Outturn expected to be moderate Prospects of winter crops and sugarcane good for the whole district.	Fever very slightly decreasing.
2	Bancoorah ...	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Cold and dry, except on the 30th, when there was a slight drizzle.	The earlier amun is being cut. The other crops are doing well Wheat and other cold weather crops are being sown.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Cold weather setting in. Cloudy for the last two days.	The amun crop is ripe and being reaped. Winter crops are being sown, with good prospects.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Dry; the last two days cloudy.	In the south of the district the crop being greatly benefited by the heavy rain in October, is the finest known for many years. In the north and west it varies from a 16 annas (full average) crop to a 10 annas; in the south-east not more than a two-third of the average crop will be realized. Prices have a decided tendency to fall all over the district.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Clear throughout the week; only cloudy on the morning of the 30th, when a few drops of rain fell.	Amun rice not more than half a crop. Winter crops sown.	
	Howrah ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Weather clear; cloudy in the latter part of the week.	Prospects of amun rice crop are fair. Sugarcane also good.	Fever unusually prevalent in some parts of the town and neighbourhood.
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	Dec. 3rd	Nil.	First part of the week, clear sky and rather cold; latter part of the week, cloudy and warm.	The late rice crop is being harvested, also sugarcane. The cold weather crops are progressing pretty well.	Fever and cholera continue to prevail in several places of the district. The latter is bad in the Sudder, Barrackpore, and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions.
7	Nuddea ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
8	Jessore ...	Nov. 30th	Nil.	The last day of the week has been cloudy; the rest clear and bright.	The amun harvest is about half over. The cold weather crops look well.	
Rajshahye Divn. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Some fog in the morning, latterly cloudy. Colder last few days.	Harvest of amun rice crop commenced in some places; yield will be about a 12-anna crop. Other crops very promising, and prospects very generally good. Cold weather sowings progressing favourably.	

* Telegram of the 3rd December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL —(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 10	Dinagepore ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Bright and clear, and no rain; a little cloudy sometimes towards evening. Warmer than usual at this time of year.	Good everywhere. On the higher lands the rice will perhaps not be more than a 12-anna crop, but on the lower lands it will be a 14 to 16-anna crop, and all the cold weather crops are looking well.	
11	Maldah ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Cloudy sky almost the whole of the week Chill easterly breeze for the last two days; temperature much lower than the preceding week— Max. ... 70° Min. ... 60°	The prospects of the standing crops are satisfactory, and an average of 12 to 14 annas outturn is expected.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Clear, fine weather but cloudy for the last three days.	The amun harvest now being gathered is a full one. All the growing crops are doing well.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 30th	Nil	Cold and fair .	Generally good	
14	Bograh ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine .	All crops are doing well.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Seasonable and fine, but cloudy during the latter end of the week. North-west wind.	All the crops of the season are doing well.	
Cooch Behar Div. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Clear sky, and very cold	The crops in the Terai are doing well; so also are the crops on the ground in the hills. During the Deputy Commissioner's tour on the hills, he was informed on all sides that the harvest of rice in the hills had been poor.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine; last few days cloudy and cold.	The cold weather rice crop is now being cut, and is very fine. Planting out of tobacco going on. Sursah growing well.	
	Cooch Behar ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine; not so cold as it ought to be.	Very good Reaping of amun dhan has commenced in some places.	
	Eastern Districts					
Dacca Division 18	Dacca ...	Dec. 3rd*	Nil.	Weather warm for the season and cloudy.	Prospects of crops very good, winter crops sowed to a great extent.	Some cholera at Baroni.
19	Furreedpore ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Cloudy weather since the night of Thursday, the 28th; on the morning of the 30th the sky looked very leaden.	The state of the crops is as yet favorable; a continuation of the cloudy weather with slight drizzling rain will, it is feared, do much injury to the ripening grains, and in such weather the juice of the date tree will be less saccharine. A smart shower of rain, followed by sunny days, will do the rubee crops good	
20	Backergunge ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fair, no rain, and cold	Very good; everything promises well.	
21	Mymensing	„ 30th	Nil	Fair, but cloudy ...	Very good	

* Telegram of the 3rd December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Dacca Divn.—(*Contd.*) 22	Sylhet ..	Nov. 23rd	·07	Cool and pleasant .	Same as last week From accounts received, a better crop even than that of last year is expected in some parts of the district. The cloudy weather this week has not done the injury to crops which was apprehended.	
Dacca Divn.—(*Contd.*) 23	Cachar ..	„ 23rd	·04	Fair; rather warmer than usual at this time of the year.	Very good indeed. Rice crops very heavy. Kalai coming up well.	
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fine. The cold weather appears to have fairly set in.	Generally favorable. Paddy cutting has commenced	
Chittagong Divn. 25	Noakhally ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	The weather is still warm in the day time.	The amun dhan has begun to be cut on chur lands. A full crop expected.	
Chittagong Divn. 26	Tipperah ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Cloudy towards the end of the week.	Amun dhan is being reaped, and on the whole the yield promises to be good. Cold weather crops are in places still being sown.	
Chittagong Divn. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 23rd	Nil.	Very cold ..	About half of the cotton crop has been gathered. Land is being prepared for sowing mustard.	
Chittagong Divn.	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Weather, fine and cool.	Favorable ..	State of health good.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	Dec. 3rd*	Nil.	Weather clear, but rather warm for the time of the year.	The rice crop is being cut, and yields better than was expected. Rubee crops promise well.	Health of the district good.
Patna Division. 29	Gya ...	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Fine ..	The crops are very fair Rain is wanted in some places; but the cold weather crops are on the whole flourishing.	
Patna Division. 30	Shahabad ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Cloudy, with east wind	The dhan crop is being harvested. In the headquarters and Buxar and Sasseram sub-divisions the rubee crop is promising. In the Bhubooah sub-division the sowing of the rubee crop not yet completed for want of rain.	
Patna Division. 31	Tirhoot ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Clear ...	The prospects of the rubee crops are hopeful. The rice harvest is progressing.	
Patna Division. 32	Sarun ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine and bright; getting perceptibly cooler	Rahur, urid, and cotton, good. Paddy is being reaped; the outturn is likely to be below the average. Sugarcane is being cut and brought to the mills. Rubee crops have germinated well, but rain is wanted to promote their growth; in some places they are being irrigated.	
Patna Division. 33	Chumparun ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Fair and cool. Westerly wind. No rain.	The rice crop is being reaped. The rubee and poppy crops promise well.	

* Telegram of the 3rd December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Fine, but clouds are beginning to gather Weather much colder.	Everything promises most favourably for the rubee crops. No change in the prospects of the rice.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	Dec. 3rd*	Nil.	Warm for the time of the year.	Rubee crops coming on famously, and aughani rice is being reaped, and in many places it is very good; a full average crop expected	
36	Purneah ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Set fair ..	Rubee crops promise very well. Dhan in low lands first-rate, on high lands not so good; throughout the whole district above the average.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ...	„ 30th	Nil.	No change from last week.	Nothing to alter since last report.	Health improving.
	Deoghur ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine ..	Paddy being cut; outturn, not more than 10 annas is expected. Other crops good.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Dry; light clouds during the week.	Favorable in all respects.	
	Godda ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Cloudy in latter part of week, but no rain has fallen.	Crops are doing well, particularly sugarcane.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Divn. 38	Cuttack ...	Dec. 3rd*	2·41	Heavy rains on the 29th and 30th November.	Rice crop is being reaped. Rubee prospects favorable, though the heavy rains of Friday and Saturday were probably somewhat injurious.	
39	Pooree ...	Nov. 23rd	Nil.	Sunshine and clear skies	Crops maturing satisfactorily. Some early paddy is being harvested.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Cold and cloudy ...	Rice crop being reaped. The outturn is extremely good.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Dhan crop being rapidly harvested; the outturn is better than anticipated. The cold weather crops are all sown and promise well.	
42	Lohardduggah ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	The dhan crop is being cut, and the reports regarding it are very fair In Palamow rain is required for the rubee crops.	
43	Singbhoom ..	„ 23rd	Nil.	Seasonable ..	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Cold ...	The transplanted rice crop is almost all cut. A fair outturn is expected. The dry weather crops are doing well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 23rd	...	Bright and clear during the first four days; foggy and cloudy during last three days. Slight drizzling rain on the night of the 20th instant.	State of salee dhan is good. Prospects of mustard, til, and pulses, are also promising.	

* Telegram of the 3rd December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suidor Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
46	Kamroop ...	Dec. 2nd*	Nil.	Heavy fog every morning but one during the week; evenings very cool.	Salee dhan is being reaped and full outturn expected. Prospects of tea, pulses, mustard seed, and sugarcane favourable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	Nov. 23rd	·18	Cloudy; heavy fogs in the morning; little south-east breeze.	Excellent in every way.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 23rd	·20	Cloudy weather—foggy mornings, and cold is increasing.	Same as in the last week	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 23rd	0·41	Weather partly fair and partly cloudy. Rain, nothing to speak of.	Prospect of the dhan crop good. Cutting has commenced in a few places.	Cholera still prevalent.
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 23rd	0·08	Weather seasonable, and favourable to all the staple crops of the district. At North Luckimpore Sub-division fine cold, and dry throughout the week— Thermometer. Miximum ... 80° Minimum ... 58°	Gathering of the rice crop commenced here and there; other crops also doing well, though scarcely up to the average in one or two mouzahs. In North Luckimpore reaping of salee dhan commenced in places; other crops also doing well.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 16th	Nil.	Clear and fine, as well as cool, all over the district.	Terrace dhan nearly finished cutting. The cutting of the pathar dhan has been commenced. An average crop is expected. The gathering in of the cotton crops is being proceeded with. The outturn is considered good.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 23rd	Nil.	Cloudy, with a little rain early part of the week.	Rice crop has been nearly reaped. Murwa crop doing well as far as known.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 23rd	Nil.	Fine and clear up to 20th, since then rather hazy, and occasionally a little cloudy. No rain.	Nothing to add to previous reports.	

* Telegram of the 2nd December received on the 3rd.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1872.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	Nil.	42·35	23rd Nov.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	53·56	ditto.	
		Culna	ditto	ditto	45·00	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	45·15	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	ditto	ditto	48·09	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	60·26	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	44·41	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Soorie	ditto	Not rec.	50·79	16th Nov.	
Midnapore	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	Nil.	55·37	23rd Nov.	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	46·16	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	ditto	ditto	43·60	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 27th Oct. to 2nd November.
		Contai (Dy. Collr.'s Office)	ditto	ditto	40·98	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Contai (Exe. Engr.'s Office)	ditto	ditto	56·25	ditto.	
Hooghly	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	ditto	50·01	ditto.	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	47·61	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
24-Pergunnahs	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	66·82	ditto.	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	50·94	ditto.	
		Alipore (Dispensary)	ditto	ditto	48·36	ditto.	
		Alipore (Jail)	ditto	ditto	49·58	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	ditto	ditto	58·94	ditto.	
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	49·73	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	56·02	ditto.	
		Barripore	ditto	ditto	50·95	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	ditto	ditto	56·44	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	58·31	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	61·40	ditto.	
Nuddea	Nuddea	Krishnachur	ditto	ditto	44·99	ditto.	
		Bongong	ditto	ditto	52·47	ditto.	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	42·24	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	ditto	Not rec.	39·06	16th Nov.	Not recorded 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Koushtea	ditto	Nil.	46·46	23rd Nov.	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	48·63	ditto.	
Jessore	Jessore	Jessore	ditto	ditto	69·27	ditto.	
		Nurail	ditto	ditto	60·03	ditto.	
		Khoolnah	ditto	ditto	55·42	ditto.	
		Jenidah	ditto	ditto	69·04	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	ditto	ditto	55·62	ditto.	
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	51·63	ditto.	
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	ditto	ditto	65·64	ditto.	
		Jamoosakandi	ditto	ditto	50·28	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	ditto	ditto	54·41	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Jungipore	ditto	ditto	55·84	ditto.	
		Aximgunge	ditto	ditto	48·29	ditto	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	ditto	ditto	76·07	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	52·51	ditto.	
Rajshahye	Rajshahye	Beauleah	ditto	ditto	54·08	ditto.	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	46·82	ditto.	
Rungpore	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	86·28	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	81·57	ditto.	
		Titalya	ditto	ditto	120·77	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	ditto	ditto	66·88	ditto.	
Pubna	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	58·28	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	ditto	ditto	86·80	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st Sept. and 13th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling (Telegraph Office)	Not rec.	Not rec.	101·93	15th Sept.	
		Darjeeling (Hospital)	Nil.	Nil.	107·46	23rd Nov.	
		Rungbee	Not rec.	Not rec.	48·13	30th June.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil.	0·03	125·40	23rd Nov.	
		Fallacotta	ditto	Nil.	52·55	ditto	From 19th Aug.
		Boda	ditto	ditto	85·30	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	182·59	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars	Buxa	ditto	0·18	194·70	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca (Telegraph Office)	ditto	Nil.	72·50	ditto.	
		Dacca (Hospital)	ditto	Not rec.	65·40	16th Nov.	
		Moonshegunge	ditto	ditto	50·43	ditto	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge	ditto	ditto	23·77	ditto	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	ditto	Nil.	58·28	23rd Nov.	
		Goalundo	ditto	ditto	53·47	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
Backergunge	Backergunge	Burrisaul	ditto	ditto	82·58	ditto.	
		Pergopore	ditto	ditto	62·53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	ditto	ditto	76·22	ditto.	
		Patooakhally	ditto	ditto	90·93	ditto	From 18th May.
		Dowlat Khan	ditto	ditto	81·49	ditto.	
Mymensing	Mymensing	Mymensing	ditto	ditto	86·46	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	ditto	ditto	77·54	ditto.	
		Attiah	ditto	ditto	55·08	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	ditto	ditto	94·90	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	0·07	203·30	ditto.	
Cachar	Cachar	Cachar	ditto	0·04	124·33	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	Not rec.	Not rec.	112·76	2nd Nov.	
		Koyah	Nil.	ditto	129·54	16th Nov.	
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong (Telegraph Office)	Nil.	Nil.	89·50	23rd Nov.	
		Chittagong (Jail)	ditto	Not rec.	86·75	16th Nov.	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	137·05	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	ditto	Nil.	100·76	23rd Nov.	
Noakhally	Noakhally	Noakhally	ditto	ditto	109·03	ditto.	
Tipperah	Tipperah	Comillah	ditto	ditto	81·28	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	ditto	ditto	64·19	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto	22·04	ditto	From 4th Aug.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 10th to 16th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 17th to 24rd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil.	Nil.	51·17	23rd Nov.	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37·83	ditto.	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	23·06	ditto	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Dinapore—Jail	ditto	ditto	26·35	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	ditto	ditto	33·45	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Gya	Gya	ditto	ditto	34·97	ditto.	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	30·18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	37·71	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	32·53	31st Aug.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil.	Nil.	35·45	23rd Nov.	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	31·00	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	33·83	ditto.	
		Bhutoonah	ditto	ditto	38·14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	52·57	ditto.	
		Durbangah	ditto	ditto	42·18	ditto.	
		Hajipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	34·20	9th Nov.	
		Mudhubani	ditto	Nil.	36·48	23rd Nov.	Not received 1st to 7th Sept. and 27th Oct. to 2nd Nov.
		Seetamarce	Nil.	ditto	55·28	ditto.	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	43·21	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	ditto	ditto	38·48	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th Oct. and 3rd to 9th Nov
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	47·18	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
	Chumparun	Motechari	Not rec.	ditto	50·29	ditto	Not received 10th to 16th Nov.
		Bettiah	Nil.	ditto	50·80	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	41·27	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	ditto	ditto	40·82	ditto.	
		Jamooie	ditto	ditto	32·04	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 2nd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	ditto	ditto	33·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	37·36	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	ditto	ditto	44·04	ditto.	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	47·70	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	60·24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	ditto	ditto	80·82	ditto.	
		Arrarvah	ditto	ditto	64·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	ditto	ditto	41·46	ditto.	
		Jamtara	ditto	ditto	50·52	ditto.	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	35·04	ditto.	
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	49·13	ditto.	
		Godda	ditto	ditto	10·05	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	Nil.	Nil.	56·20	23rd Nov.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	ditto	ditto	08·57	ditto.	
		Jajipore	ditto	ditto	57·14	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	ditto	ditto	61·85	ditto.	
		Juanteingpore	ditto	ditto	72·89	ditto.	
		False Point	ditto	ditto	102·41	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	ditto	ditto	67·39	ditto.	
		Khoordah	ditto	ditto	73·91	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	ditto	ditto	99·83	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	ditto	ditto	61·68	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	64·40	9th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE— SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarebaugh	Hazarebaugh—Jail	Nil.	Nil.	35·10	23rd Nov.	
		Hazarebaugh—Dispensary	ditto	ditto	37·87	ditto.	
		Pachumba	ditto	ditto	42·13	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Bauchoé	ditto	ditto	40·23	ditto.	
		Palamow	ditto	ditto	26·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	50·57	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	ditto	ditto	46·09	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	ditto	ditto	50·08	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	ditto	ditto	104·23	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	ditto	ditto	108·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	ditto	0·28	78·09	ditto.	
		Burpettah	ditto	0·30	129·79	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	ditto	Not rec.	63·53	16th Nov.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	73·29	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	ditto	0·20	133·07	23rd Nov.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	ditto	Not rec.	102·50	10th Nov.	
		Golaghat	ditto	ditto	67·01	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	ditto	ditto	86·18	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	72·31	20th Oct.	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
		Dubroogbur	Nil.	ditto	111·54	16th Nov.	
	Luckimpore	North Luckimpore	ditto	ditto	88·13	ditto	From 21st August
		Suddya	ditto	ditto	87·83	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	41·07	28th Sept.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	Nil.	ditto	81·84	16th Nov.	
		Jnowai	ditto	ditto	148·60	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	467·53	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	ditto	Nil.	111·30	23rd Nov.	
		Benares	ditto	ditto	31·83	ditto	Not received 13th to 26th Oct.
		Akyab	ditto	ditto	178·30	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th November 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
	Nov											
Calcutta.	24th	10	29·955	29·973	78·0	71·0	69	W S W	...	...	C	
		16	29 885	29 903	81·7	70 3	53	N	...	...	C	
	25th	10	30·044	30·062	79 0	72 2	69	N E	...	...	C	
		16	29·9..7	29 945	80 0	66·8	47	N W	...	...	.....	b
	26th	10	30·037	30 056	72 5	63 5	58	N N W	..	...	. ...	b
		16	29·901	29·919	77·5	63 5	41	N W	...	...	.. ...	b
	27th	10	30 018	30 037	74·0	66·2	63	N N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·883	29 901	77·5	64 6	53	N by W	...	...	C	
	28th	10	30 006	30·025	73·3	65 0	60	N E	...	...	C	
		16	29·895	29·913	77 3	66·8	54	N E	...	...	C	
	29th	10	29 981	30 000	74 5	67·0	65	N E	...	...	C, CK	
		16	29·880	29 8·3	78·3	69 0	60	E N E	.	...	S	
	30th	10	30 020	30 039	74 4	68·6	73	E N E	...	0·03	S,K	
		16	29 917	29·935	78·9	70 6	64	E N E	.	...		
Saugor Island.	24th	10	29 979	29·985	77	68	60	N N W	3 7	...	C	b
		16	29 904	29·910	81	71	59	W S W	3 1	...	CS	
	25th	10	30 016	30·052	70	71	65	N N W	5 9	...	.....	b
		16	29 937	29·945	81	68	48	N N W	5 3	...	.....	b
	26th	10	30·047	30·053	75	63	47	N N W	9·6	..	... .	b, m
		16	29·914	29 920	78	62	55	N	7 4	...	.....	b, m
	27th	10	30·023	30 029	75	66	59	N N W	7·2	...	C	b, m
		16	29·897	29 8·3	78	65	46	N	9·7	...	S	b
	28th	10	30·006	30·012	75	64	51	N N E	3 9	...	C	b
		16	29 889	29 895	78	65	46	N E	5·2	...	CS	
	29th	10	29 973	29 979	76	66	56	E N E	4 1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·880	29·886	76	68	64	N E	5 4		N	o
	30th	10	30 0 8	30 014	76	69	69	E N E	2·7	0 10	N	b
		16	29·916	29·922	80	72	60	N E	3 8	..	N	b
Chittagong.	24th	10	29·863	29·957	77	70	66	N	5·0	...	C	b
		16	29·818	29·912	77	70	69	N N E	4 9	...	C, CK	b
	25th	10	29 961	30·055	75	71	81	N	4·2	...	.....	b, m
		16	29 857	29·950	81	73	66	W	3 7	...	.....	b
	26th	10	29 923	30·016	78	71	69	N N W	4 2	...	.....	b
		16	29 817	29 910	80	71	62	W	5·7	...	.....	b
	27th	10	29·913	30 007	77	71	73	N	4·9	...	.....	b
		16	29 797	29 8·0	80	71	62	W	5·5	.	.. ..	b
	28th	10	29·896	29 990	76	70	72	N	5·5	.	C, CS	b
		16	29 795	29 889	77	78	74	W	4·2	...	C, CK	b
	29th	10	29·838	29·931	81	74	70	N N E	6 9	...	C	b
		16	29·764	29 857	82	74	66	W	4·5	...	C, CS	b
	30th	10	29·898	29 991	79	75	82	N N W	5·1	.	C, CK, KS,	
		16	29·817	29 910	84	68	62	W N W	3 4	..	C, CK	b
Madras.	23rd	10	29·859	29 889	76	74	90	N	8	4 01	.....	o
		16	29·760	29 790	75	75	100	N by E	8	1·18	.....	o
	24th	10	29 933	29 963	74	73	95	N by E	5	1·29	.....	o
		16	29 849	29·869	77	75	90	N	9	0·01	.....	cloudy
	25th	10	29 977	30·007	83	76	71	N E	14	...	.....	c
		16	29 869	29 899	82	75	70	N E by N	13	.	... ..	c
	26th	10	29·951	29 981	83	76	71	N by E	17	...	.....	c
		16	29 822	29 852	79	73	73	N by E	16	...	.....	cloudy
	27th	10	29 862	29 892	73	73	95	N	10	1·05	.....	o
		16	29 763	29 793	73	72	95	N by E.	9	1·53	.....	o
	28th	10	29·734	29 764	76	75	95	N N E	18	4·19	... ..	o
		16	29 748	29 778	71	69	89	N N W	21	0·91	.....	o
	29th	10	29 757	29 787	72	69	85	W by N	9	1 38	... ..	
		16	29·066	29·096	74	72	90	W by N	1	0·03	.....	o
Cuttack.	23rd	10	29 899	29·982	78	70	65	W N W	1·1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·791	29·873	83	71	53	W N W	1·5	...	.....	b
	24th	10	29 899	29·982	76	69	68	W N W	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29 843	29 926	80	72	68	W N W	1·4	...	CS	cloudy
	25th	10	29·901	29 984	79	68	54	W N W	0·6	...	.....	b
		10	29 883	29 965	84	67	37	E S E	3 7	...	.....	b
	26th	10	29·991	30 071	77	67	56	N	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29 866	29 949	82	64	45	N	2·7	...	.....	b
	27th	10	29 971	30 054	77	63	41	N N W	0·8	...	C	b
		16	29 849	29·932	77	63	41	N	4·7	...	CS	b
	28th	10	29·927	30 011	73	62	50	N	1·7	...	C,N	cloudy
		16	29·821	29·904	76	68	56	N E	3 0	...	C,N	cloudy
	29th	10	29 879	29 964	68	64	79	N N E	7·3	...	N	cloudy
		16	29 809	29 894	67	64	84	N N E	6·5	...	N	r
Akyab.	24th	10	29·928	29 950	78	71	77	E	0 2	...	.....	b
		16	29·869	29 891	80	73	70	S W	...	...	.....	b
	25th	10	30 002	30 023	80	74	74	N E	0·5	...	... ..	b
		16	29 904	29 926	87	77	82	W	1·0	...	.....	b
	26th	10	30·002	30·024	80	74	74	E	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29 886	29 908	80	73	70	W N W	1·6	...	... ..	b
	27th	10	29·960	29 982	80	74	74	E N E	0·6	...	.....	b
		16	29 854	29 876	81	74	70	S	1·1	...	.....	b
	28th	10	29 965	29·987	78	73	77	E N E	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·856	29 877	83	75	67	E N E	2·6	...	.....	b
	29th	10	29·930	29 952	80	72	66	N	1·3	.	. ...	b
		16	29·821	29·842	85	75	60	N N E	3 3	..	.. ...	b
	30th	10	29 972	29·994	82	76	74	E N E	0·6	...	.....	b
		16	29 850	29 877	84	77	71	W N W	3·0	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1872.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Nov ..	22nd	29·928	82·3	69·4	125·0	75·2	70·4	67·0	0·77	N E & W N W	..	23·7	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	23rd	·877	83·4	69·5	139·7	75·8	70·4	66·6	·74	N by W & N W	..	37·3	...	☾	Stratoni, cirri, and clear. Slightly foggy at 10 & 11 P.M.
	24th	·905	82·8	68·5	137·0	75·1	69·6	65·7	·74	N	...	6·2	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	25th	·974	82·2	68·6	136·0	74·5	68·1	63·6	·70	N W & E N N	...	64·8	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	26th	·962	79·4	64·0	136·8	70·9	63·2	57·0	·63	N W & W N N	...	83·0	...	...	Clear.
	27th	·942	79·9	63·2	134·5	70·9	64·5	59·4	·68	N W & W N N	...	56·2	...	..	Clear and cirri.
	28th	·948	80·0	64·5	138·0	71·2	64·9	59·0	·69	N by E & N E	...	77·3	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at 7 & 8 P.M.
	29th	·928	80·9	65·0	138·0	72·6	66·2	61·1	·69	N E & E N E	...	115·7	...	...	Clear, cirri, and stratoni.
	30th	·960	81·0	69·6	122·5	74·2	69·0	65·4	·75	N E & E N E	...	100·4	0·02	●	Overcast and stratoni. Slight rain at 8 and 11 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	○ 20·2
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	88·4
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	83·5
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·71
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·66
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge	...	0·02
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th November	...	50·96
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	70·23

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 3rd December 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 391.—*The 4th November* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiruttty during the month of October 1872.

DATE.		RIVER GANGES.														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	691.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st		Not received.		20-9	186·3	Gauge destroyed.		19-5	121·26	20-58	88·58	20-3	62-25	18-88	27 82	22-1	54·48	21-5¾	30·26
2nd				20-4	186·32			19-0	120 85	20-25	88·25	20-0	62-00	18-83	27·77	21-10	54 24	21-2	29·95
3rd				19-7	185·57			18-5	120·26	19-66	87·66	19-7	61·58	18-83	27·77	21-6	53·90	20-11	29·70
4th				18·8	184·65			17-11	119·76	19-16	87·16	19-1	61·08	18-83	27·77	21-1½	53·52	20-8	29·45
5th				17-11	183·90			17-5	119·26	18-75	86·75	18-8	60·66	18-83	27·77	20-8½	53·10	20-3½	29·08
6th				17-3	183·24			16-8	118·51	18-16	86·16	18-2	60·16	18-83	27·77	20-3½	52·68	19-9¾	28·56
7th				16-8	182·65			16-3	118·10	17-58	85·58	17-8	59·66	18-51	27·48	19-10½	52 28	19-2	27·95
8th				16-2	182·15			15-8	117·51	17-00	85·00	17-2	59 16	18-33	27·27	19-3	51·64	18-5	27 20
9th				15-10	181·82			15-1	116 93	16-50	84·50	16-8	58·66	18-16	27 10	18-10	51·24	17-9½	26 58
10th				15-4	181·32			14-9	116·60	16-00	84·00	16-2	58·16	17-9½	26·86	18-2	50·56	17-0	25·79
11th				14-10	180·82			14-2	116 01	15-50	83·50	15-9	57·75	17-58	26 52	17-7	49 98	16-2½	25·01
12th				14-7	180·57			13-9	115·60	15-08	83·08	15-4	57 33	17-33	26·27	17-1	49·48	15-5	24·20
13th				14-1	180·07			13-5	115·26	14-58	82·58	15-0	57·00	17-00	25·94	16-7½	49·02	14-7½	23·39
14th				13-8	179·65			12-11	114·76	14-25	82·25	14-7	56 58	16-75	25·69	16-3	48·64	13-11	22·70
15th				13-4	179·32			12-8	114 51	13-83	81·83	14-5	56·41	16-50	25·44	16-5	48·82	13-6½	23·33
16th				13-0	178·98			12-4	114 18	13-25	81 25	14-0	56·00	16-25	25·19	16-0½	48·40	13-3½	22·06
17th				12-8	178·65			11-11	113·76	13-08	81·08	13-8	55·66	16-00	24 94	15-7½	48·00	12-10¾	21·68
18th				12-4	178·32			11-8	113 51	12-83	80 83	13-4	55·33	15-67	24·61	15-3	47·64	12 6½	21·33
19th				12-1	178·07			11-6	113·35	12-41	80 41	13-1	55 08	15-33	24·27	14-11	47·31	12-0	20·79
20th				11-10	177·82			11 2	113·01	12-00	80·00	12-10	54·83	15-00	23·94	14-6½	46·93	11-3	20·03
21st				11-7	177·57			11-0	112·85	11-66	79·66	12-6	54·50	14-42	23·36	14-2	46·56	10-7	19·37
22nd				11-4	177·32			10-9	112·60	11-25	79·25	Gauge destroyed.		14-00	22·94	13-10	46·24	10-0	18·79
23rd				11-1	177·07			10-5	112·26	11-00	79·00			13-50	22 44	13-6	45 90	9-6	18 29
24th				10-10	176·82			10-2	112 01	10-66	78·66			13-00	21·94	13-2½	45 60	9-0½	17·83
25th				10-8	176 65			9-11	111·76	10-41	78·41			12-50	21·44	13-0	45·46	8-7¼	17·39
26th				10-6	176·48			9-9	111 60	10-25	78·25			12-16	21·10	13-8½	46·10	8-11½	17·74
27th				10-4	176 32			10-0	111·85	10-41	78·41			12-16	21·10	14-9¾	47·11	10-1½	18·81
28th				10-2	176·15			9-8	111·51	11-16	79·16			12-16	21·10	15-7	47·98	11-1	19·70
29th				10-0	175·98			9-4	111·18	11-25	79·25			12-58	21·52	15-10½	48·28	12-6	21·29
30th				9-10	175·82			9-1	110·93	10-83	78·83			13-00	21·94	15-8½	48·10	12-8	21·45
31st				9-8	175 65			8-11	110·76	10-50	78·50			13-00	21·94	15-3	47·64	12-7	21·37

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th November 1872, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,937	20,380 8 3	1,868 4 3	138,887 20	55,317 3 1	5,070 14 11	6,938 19 2
Or per mile of railway	210	130 3 8	11 18 8	887 0	353 7 5	32 8 0	44 6 8
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	542,968	3,12,848 4 7	28,677 14 11	2,707,990 1	8,03,730 11 1	73,675 5 10	102,353 0 9
Total for 20 weeks... ...	575,905	3,33,228 12 10	30,545 19 2	2,846,877 21	8,59,047 14 2	78,746 0 0	1,09,291 19 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,53[illegible]	16,231 15 8	1,487 18 8	74,254 32	22,225 4 3	2,037 6 4	3,525 5 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	163	103 11 6	9 10 2	474 0	142 0 8	13 0 4	22 10 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	521,715½	2,77,681 7 2	25,454 2 8	1,566,980 17	4,92,223 15 3	45,121 10 5	70,574 13 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,507	1,059 0 0	105 18 0	24,206 0	808 0 0	80 16 0	186 14 0
Or per mile of railway	268	38 0 0	3 16 0	865 0	29 0 0	2 18 0	6 14 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	101,203	15,935 0 0	1,593 10 0	235,707 0	7,385 0 0	738 10 0	2,332 0 0
Total for 21 weeks ...	108,710	16,994 0 0	1,699 8 0	259,913 0	8,193 0 0	819 6 0	2,518 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,254½	874 13 3	87 9 8	14,328 0	430 9 3	43 1 2	130 10 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	31 3 11	3 2 6	511 28	15 6 1	1 10 9	4 13 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	84,001	13,468 0 0	1,346 16 1	205,987 28	6,545 16 3	654 12 5	2,001 8 6

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1872, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week .. .	1,495	1,191 0 0	119 2 0	2,582 0	362 0 0	36 4 0	155 6 0
Or per mile of railway	55	44 0 0	4 8 0	95 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	5 14 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	19,741	14,903 0 0	1,490 6 0	62,455 0	5,387 0 0	538 14 0	2,033 0 0
Total for 16 weeks ... ...,	21,236	16,184 0 0	1,618 8 0	65,037 0	5,749 0 0	574 18 0	2,193 6 [illegible]
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	.....	. ...	.	. ..	....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year . ..	. ..	.. ..	. ....	.....	. .	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	...		. ..	.....	.....	. . .	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

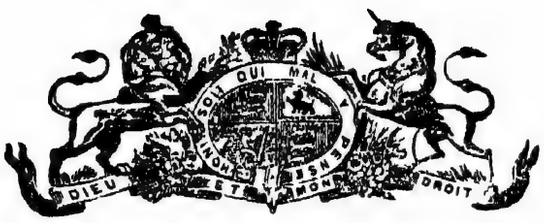
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	111,207	1,86,310 8 1	17,079 9 4	655,823 20	4,00,243 9 0	36,088 19 10	53,767 9 2
Or per mile of railway	. .	145 8 11	13 6 10	..	312 11 0	28 13 3	42 0 1
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	1,944,162	25,55,051 6 10	234,213 0 11	9,189,745 0	49,48,782 5 0	453,638 7 7	687,851 8 6
Total for 21 weeks	2,055,369	27,41,361 14 11	251,291 10 3	9,825,568 20	53,49,025 14 0	490,337 7 5	741,618 17 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	107,657	1,43,390 1 10	17,719 3 6	653,285 0	4,22,244 8 10	38,705 15 1	56,424 18 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	151 0 8	13 16 10	.....	330 14 1	30 4 10	44 1 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,958,283	26,74,595 10 1	245,171 5 4	9,258,841 16	53,31,315 3 11	507,037 4 7	732,208 9 15

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1872 on 223½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,669	28,154 5 2	2,580 16 3	45,379 10	16,460 7 3	1,508 17 6	4,089 13 9
Or per mile of railway	.....	125 15 6	11 11 0	.....	73 10 5	6 15 0	18 6 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	91,406	1,94,782 3 11	17,855 0 9	691,902 30	2,11,243 5 0	19,363 19 0	37,219 0 8
Total for 21 weeks...	97,075	2,22,936 9 1	20,435 17 0	737,282 0	2,27,703 13 0	20,872 17 0	41,308 14 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,154	31,659 8 3	2,902 2 5	42,213 30	18,815 11 11	1,724 15 6	4,626 17 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	141 15 7	13 0 4	.....	84 6 0	7 14 8	20 15 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,146	2,42,024 8 4	22,268 1 7	817,534 30	2,33,180 10 3	21,374 17 8	43,642 19 3

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—December 4, 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1872.

Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Viceroy having notified that he will arrive in Calcutta at 5 P.M. on Thursday the 12th current, the Lieutenant-Governor invites the Officers of Government and European and Native Gentlemen to assemble to welcome His Excellency on the steps of Government House at the hour named.

The Lieutenant-Governor with his Staff and the Local Officers of Calcutta and Howrah will receive His Excellency at the Howrah Station.

A royal salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as the Viceroy lands at the Armenian Ghat.

His Excellency will be escorted from the Ghat to Government House by the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, and will be received by a Guard of Honor of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Volunteers serving in offices under the Government of Bengal will be allowed to leave office in time to be present on parade at 4½ P.M.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 50 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	445—455
PART II.—Advertisements	537—569
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	*Nil.*
BENGAL LIBRARY.—Catalogue of Books received during the quarter ending 30th September 1872	1—37
SUPPLEMENT No. 52	683—688

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will receive gentlemen at breakfast at 9 o'clock every Thursday morning until further notice.

Gentlemen proposing to attend are requested to send their names to the Aide-de-Camp.

Gentlemen who are not officially or personally known to the Lieutenant-Governor or his Staff are requested to send their names and professions not later than the previous Tuesday.

G. L. McL. FARMER,
Aide-de-Camp.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2672R.

APPOINTMENTS

The 5th December 1872.—Babu Kristo Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moonsheegunge, is appointed under Section 3, Act X of 1870, to perform the functions of a Judge under that Act, to enable him to conduct the proceedings connected with the acquisition of land within the limits of the sub-division for the construction of a road from Bajrajngui to Mirkadim.

The 6th December 1872.—Mr. John Knox Wight, B.A., is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 9th December 1872.—Babu Prosanna Kumar Surbadhikari to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, during the absence on leave of Babu Bhudeb Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. George Edward Porter to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade from the date on which he joins his appointment at Baraset.

Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The following officers are appointed to officiate as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade:—

Mr. Christopher Henry Vowell.
„ William Benjamin Oldham.

The 10th December 1872.—Mr. William Dering Pratt to be a Member of the District Road Committee in the Bogra District.

Mr. Francis William Rice Cowley, M.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Tipperah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that District.

Babu Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, with effect from the 11th July last. He will exercise these powers in Punchannogram.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 6th December 1872.—Mr. William Macpherson, Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, is allowed furlough for one year ten months and sixteen days, under Section 7 (*a*), Second Clause, of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The 7th December 1872.—Mr. J. W. McCrindle, of the Bengal Educational Service, is allowed five days' subsidiary leave from the 21st October last, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from sick leave, to enable him to rejoin his appointment in the Patna College.

The 9th December 1872.—Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 3rd instant, to enable him to join his appointment at Dacca.

The 10th December 1872.—Mr. Henry James Newbery, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 15th ultimo, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Noakhally.

Babu Bhudeb Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, for six months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the 27th ultimo, the date on which he took the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th December 1872.—Mr. James Francis Katherinus Hewitt, C.S., reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 18th ultimo, on his return from furlough.

Mr. W. McLaren Smith, M.A., of the Bengal Educational Service, reported his return to Calcutta from special leave on the evening of the 24th ultimo.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. George Edward Makgill, of the Bengal Civil Service, six months' extension of leave on medical certificate.

Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having joined his appointment at Cuttack on the forenoon of the 16th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th August last, is cancelled.

The 7th December 1872.—Captain C. W. Losack officiated as Conservator of Forests, Bengal, from the 1st October to the 1st December 1872.

The 9th December 1872.—Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley, C.S., reported his arrival at Bombay on the morning of the 2nd instant, on his return from furlough.

The 10th December 1872.—The appointment of Mr. W. B. Pead to be a temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Agent on Rs. 200 a month, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th March last, will have effect from the 15th August 1871.

The Reverend G. T. Dennis officiated as Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral from the 24th to the 30th October 1872. The services of the Reverend Mr. Dennis are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces with effect from the 31st October last.

ERRATUM.

The 10th December 1872.—In the orders of the 2nd ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem—

For

Babu Kaliprosonno Mookerjee.

Read

Babu Kali Puddo Mookerjee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—In modification of the Notification dated 25th November 1872, published at page 434 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December instant, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the undermentioned years for the termination of very long term settlements now in progress or hereafter to be made in each division of Bengal:—

In the Burdwan Division		...	...	1900 *A.D.*
„ Presidency	„	...	...	1904 „
„ Rajshahye	„	...	...	1901 „
„ Cooch Behar	„	...	...	1903 „
„ Dacca	„	...	...	1907 „
„ Chittagong	„	...	...	1898 „
„ Patna	„	Patna and Gya	...	1890 „
		Tirhoot and Sarun		1891 „
		Shahabad	...	1892 „
„ Bhaugulpore	„	...	...	1902 „
„ Orissa	„	...	...	1897 „
„ Chota Nagpore	„	...	...	1897 „

This order will not affect those settlements which the Government may see fit to make for short terms of five, seven, ten or fifteen years on new alluvial lands, or in undeveloped parts of the country.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4496.—*Fort William, the 5th December* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The services of Messrs. A. O. Brown and G. L. Weidemann, of the Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioners in British Burmah, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 4510.—Mr. A. H. Haggard, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 22nd October last

No. 4525.—*The 6th December* 1872.—The under-mentioned Members of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Calcutta on the dates specified opposite their names:—

Mr. G. Stevenson—11th November 1872.
„ F. R. S. Collier—6th November 1872.

No. 4529.—The under-mentioned Members of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Calcutta on the dates specified opposite their names:—

Mr. J. MacCarthy—15th November 1872.
„ M. Finucane—11th November 1872.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 4315.—*Fort William, the 6th December* 1872.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following additions be made to the Civil Pension Code:—

In Section 102, case (g), after the words the "North-Western Provinces" add "the Punjab"

To Section 106 add "and that the benefit of the rule in Section 103 is not withdrawn from a Police Officer by reason of his being *promoted* to pay exceeding Rupees 20 a month."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

No. 4311.—*The 5th December* 1872.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section XXIII of the Consolidated Customs Act, 1863, the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to restrict to the Ports of Calcutta and Bombay the exportation of opium.

This restriction does not extend to the re-export, under such regulations as may be prescribed, from any port in British India, of opium previously imported into such port.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

No. 4331.—*The 6th December* 1872.—Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1872-73.

Presidency.	Latest Month.				Nine Sales of Bengal Opium and eight months' duty on Malwa Opium.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	444,015*	471,003	26,988		3,996,135*	4,517,630	521,495
Bombay	186,936	160,440	...	26,496	1,443,576	1,684,945	241,369
Total ...	630,951	637,443	6,492	...	5,439,711	6,202,575	762,864

* Instead of 44,175 chests, as originally estimated, the quantity sold in 1872-73 will be (as already advertised), in consequence of the failure of the crop, only 42,675 chests. The average price of the chests was estimated originally at Rs. 1,200. It must now be Rs. 1,242, if the whole estimate is to be made good. The figures here shown as "estimates" are adjusted accordingly.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—Whereas the District Road Committee of the district of Balasore have considered and approved the estimate of works to be performed in the district of Balasore during the year ending on the 30th September 1873, and have ascertained that the Lieutenant-Governor has assigned to the said district a sum of Rs. 10,000 from provincial resources, the Committee have resolved that for the year ending on the 30th September 1873, as aforesaid, the Road Cess under Part II of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 shall be levied at the rate of one-quarter anna in the rupee (or half the maximum rate allowed by law), and the Road Cess under Part IV shall be levied at one-half the maximum rate prescribed by Schedule E of the said Act. These rates are hereby published under Section 75 of "the District Road Cess Act, 1871."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th November 1872.—In modification of Rule 85 of the rules framed under Section 69 of Act VIII of 1871, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1871, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to rule that for the words "in January of each year the following records for the third year previous shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district," shall be substituted the words "in January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district. Where the sub-registry office is not a pucka building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the registry office as soon as it has been filled and indexed."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to form a new Sub-district in the district of Balasore, comprising the thannahs of Jellasore, Baliapal, and Bustah (excepting the outposts of Halidapada and Bardiha) with head-quarters at Jellasore.

This Notification shall take effect on and from the 1st December 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th November 1872.—With reference to Notification No. 877, dated the 18th May 1858, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 10 of Act VI of 1863 and section 5 of Act XXII of 1855, that the limits of the Dhamrah Port, on the Orissa coast, in district Balasore, are hereby extended, and will include the navigable channels of the Dhamrah river inland as far as the junction of the Brahminee and Byterance rivers, and the navigable channels of the Brahminee, Byteranee, and Khursooa rivers as far as affected by tidal water; and that the following subsidiary ports be included in the port of Dhamrah, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, on the junction of the Byteranee and Salundi rivers; Harsooa on the Brahminee; Aul or Rajbaree on the Khursooa; Putta Moondai on the Brahminee river; and the subsidiary port stations shall be held to include the navigable channels of the said rivers and the adjoining banks to a distance of 500 yards inland within one mile on either side of the abovementioned places, viz. Chandballi or Ravensport, Harsooa, Aul or Rajbaree, and Putta Moondai.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1323J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 3rd December 1872.—Babu Denonath Sen to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The 6th December 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Rungpore, viz.—

The District Superintendent of Police ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Executive Engineer ... }
Babu Mohima Runjan Roy Chowdry.
„ Janokee Bullub Sein.
„ Gobindlall Roy.
„ Keeno Singh Roy.
„ Dakhinamohun Roy Chowdry.
„ Kanye Prosad Basu.
„ Shyama Mohan Chuckerbutty.
„ Krishna Chandra Sarkar.

Babu Nilmoney Das to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Tipperah.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bunkoo Behary Mitter to have temporary charge of the dispensary at Jehanabad.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pearylall Sen, on special duty in Burdwan, to have charge of the dispensary about to be established at Lallgolla, in Moorshedabad.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Obhoya Coomar Sen is posted to Burdwan for employment in connexion with the medical relief measures in operation in that district.

The 9th December 1872.—Mr. E. B. Ridges is appointed under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

The 10th December 1872.—Mr. William Robert Green, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poorec, is transferred temporarily to Nuddea.

Mr. Walter Fell Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, recently transferred to the Patna Division, is posted to Gya.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 5th December 1872.—Babu Ramlall Ghose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Burdwan, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 7th December 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Judoonath Ghose, of the Satkhira Charitable Dispensary, for two weeks, without pay, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th December 1872.—Mr. James Duff Ward, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Purneah, for two months under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th December 1872.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. Hector Munro of the Bengal Police, an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The 5th December 1872.—Mr. Vincent Stewart Robertson, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on leave of absence on the 9th ultimo.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2164.—*Fort William, the 5th December* 1872.—*Judicial.*—Mr. F. B. Peacock resumed charge of his duties as Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 18th ultimo

No. 2166.—The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson resumed his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 18th ultimo,

No. 2168.—The Hon'ble J. B. Phear, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, resumed his seat on the Bench at the re-opening of the Court after the vacation, on the 18th ultimo.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the town of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack. The limits of the town within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, to which the town is subject.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1872.—The following Ferries are, under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, declared Public Ferries :—

1. The Ferry on the Byturnee river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the northern bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kymah, Zillah Balasore, and the south bank in Kunika, Zillah Cuttack.

2. The Ferry on the Khursoa river, where the Aul, Chandballi, and Bhudruck road crosses, the north bank of which river is at the crossing situated in Kunika and the south bank in Aul, both in District Cuttack.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Bechergunj Pound-house of Balasore, in the village of Sreekuntopore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about 3 goonts, bounded on the north by Amritmonohi tank; east by the houses of Gangoo Behara and Saibani; south by the new bazaar road; west by the Cuttack Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sreekuntopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th November 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for the erection of an Outpost, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land is required measuring about 1 beegah 2 cottahs more or less, situated in Mouzah Derai, Pergunnah Betal, in the District of Sylhet, and bounded as follows:—

North by the river Surmah; south by the houses of Dhurma Narain and others; east by a khal; and west by the land of Dharma Narain.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 428.

The 6th December 1872.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 636, *dated 6th December* 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Peile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, on return from furlough, is posted to Bengal in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

No. 428½.

Posting.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Peile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Western Circle, which he joined on the 19th November 1872, before noon.

No. 429.

Transfer.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Peile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, from the Western to the North-Eastern Circle.

No. 430.

Posting—Captain R. G. Smyth, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, who has been appointed by the Government of India to officiate as Superintending Engineer in Bengal, is posted to the Western Circle.

No. 431.

The 7th December 1872.

Transfer.—Baboo Surrut Chunder Sandle, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Gya to the Moorshedabad District.

No. 432.

The 9th December 1872.

Notification.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, to Officiate as Executive Engineer of the Burdwan District.

No. 433.

Transfer.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs to the Hazareebaugh Districts.

No. 434.

Notification.—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 6th November 1872, before noon.

No. 435.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 614, *dated 23rd November* 1872.—Mr. A. Calder, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the Office of the Controller of Military Works Accounts.

No. 620, *dated 26th November* 1872.—The following transfers are made in the Control Establishment of the Accounts Branch, Public Works Department.

* * * * *

Lieutenant W. H. James, R.E., Officiating Deputy Controller, from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces as Deputy Controller.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 337.

The 5th December 1872.

Notification.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, in charge of the Hooghly Tidal Observations, South-Western Circle, to be Executive Engineer of the Brahminee Division, Orissa Circle.

No. 338.

Posting.—Mr. J. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 26th November 1872.

No. 339.

The 7th December 1872.

Transfer—Mr. G. H. Mayer, Temporary Supervisor, First Grade, from the Eastern Soane to the Dehree Workshop Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 27th November 1872.

No. 340.

Notification—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 28th November 1872.

No. 336, dated 2nd December 1872.

No. 341.

Transfer.—Mr. J. St. Joseph, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the (Western) Soane Survey to the Eastern Soane Survey Division, which he joined on the 21st ultimo.

No. 342.

The 9th December 1872.

Notifications.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 5th instant from the privilege leave granted to him in the orders margmally noted.

No. 218, dated 19th August 1872.

No. 343.

With reference to Notification No. 238 of the 9th September last, Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, made over charge of the Hooghly Tidal Observations to Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, on the forenoon of the 5th instant, and again took charge from Mr. Unwin on the same date.

No. 344.

Baboo Nobin Beharry Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon of the 20th November 1872.

No. 298, dated 26th October 1872.

IRRIGATION.

No. 345.

The 9th December 1872.

Notification—Ranges I and II of the Hidgellee Tidal Canals, connecting the Roopnarain, the Huldee, and the Russulpore rivers, will be closed for repairs from the 21st instant, till further notice.

No. 346.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation of a drainage channel from Mouzah Rajchuck to the Geowkhally Khall, above its junction with Range No. I of the Hidgellee Tidal Canals, in the villages of Rajchuck, Andoolea, Poorsoramchuck, Ramchuck, Boloramchuck, and Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Mysadul, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 64 beegahs 3 cottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, 1¼ miles long and 140 feet broad, more or less, is required within the aforesaid villages of Rajchuck, Andoolea, Ramchuck, Poorsoramchuck, Boloramchuck, and Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Mysadul.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 347.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the improvement of the Kaoratolla Khall, from its junction with Range No. I of the Hidgellee Tidal Canals, to Mouzah Rajchuck, in the villages of Rangeebassan, Juggernathpur, Candokonda, Rambag, East Seerampur, Palanpur, Cantogola, Chandpatur, Andoolea, and Rajchuck, Pergunnah Mysadul, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 53 beegahs 15 cottahs and 6 chittacks of standard measurement, 2 miles and 7 furlongs long, and of an average width of 25 feet, more or less, on both sides of the above khall, is required within the aforesaid villages of Rangeebassan, Juggernathpur, Candokonda, Rambag, East Seerampur, Palanpur, Cantogola, Chandpatur, Andoolea, and Rajchuck, Pergunnah Mysadul.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 348.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation of a drainage channel from the Patgoda Khall to the Ryapara Khall, at its intersection by Range No. II of the Hidgellee Tidal Canals, in the villages of Tetulbaria, Thinbhoomchuck, Thurmgeepore, Monohurpore, and Gopalpore, Pergunnah Gumghur, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 160 beegahs 12 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, 4 miles 5 furlongs 167 feet long and 120 feet broad, more or less, is required within the aforesaid villages of Tetulbaria, Thenbhoomchuck, Thurmgeepur, Monohurpore, and Gopalpore, Pergunah Gumghur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 349.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the excavation of a drainage channel from the Haria Khall to the Mydakhallee River, near its junction with the Russulpore River, in the villages of Jeerutnuggur, Haria Kistonuggur, and Bujbugea, Pergunnah Erinch, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 177 beegahs 19 cottahs 14 chittacks of standard measurement, 4 miles 308 feet long and 120 feet broad, more or less, is required within the aforesaid villages of Jeerutnuggur, Haria Kistonuggur, and Bujbugea, Pergunnah Erinch.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Treasury Notices.

MR. W. R. POGSON, Deputy Collector, resumed charge of the Hooghly Treasury on the 14th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Offg. Commr. for Persl. Asst. to Commr.

BURDWAN,
The 27th November 1872.

BABOO TARINEE COOMAR GHOSE, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION,
The 30th November 1872.

MR. W. G. BLACK, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'s OFFICE,
The 6th December 1872.

SYED MAHOMED ISRAIL has been placed in charge of the Mymensingh Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'s OFFICE,
The 6th December 1872.

BABOO RAMOKHOY CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

2. This arrangement took effect from the 29th ultimo.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Offg. Persl. Asst, for Commr.

MR. R. H. GREAVES, Assistant Collector, was placed in charge of the Pooree Treasury on the 29th November 1872, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN.,
The 2nd December 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 11.

Appointments.—Messrs. Elliot Playfair Smyth Hill and Edmund Hume Stephen Gasper to be Probationary Assistant Surveyors of the Fourth Grade, with effect from the 16th November 1872.

H. C. VANRENEN, *Coll., R.A.*,
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys,
Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1872.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd December 1872.—The unexpired portion (two days) of the leave of absence for fifteen days under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Moulvie Adilooddeen Mohomed, Moonsiff of Barripore, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, is cancelled at his own request.

The 3rd December 1872.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Shome, Moonsiff of Ramporehaut, situated in the Districts of Beerbhoom and Moorshedabad, for a fortnight *without pay*; the Moonsiff's Sheristadar being placed in charge of the current duties of the office.

The 4th December 1872.—The unexpired portion of the leave for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, granted to Moulvie Toffail Ahmed, Moonsiff of Arrareah, Zillah Purneah, is cancelled at his own request.

The leave for one month under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Juggut Chunder Roy Kanango, Moonsiff of Nussirnugger, Zillah Tipperah, on the 28th September last, is cancelled at his own request.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 7th December 1872.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that the following days have been fixed for the Pleadership and Mooktearship Examinations to be held in January 1873:—

For First Grade.

20th January 1873	...	Monday.
21st January 1873	...	Tuesday.
22nd January 1873	...	Wednesday.

For Second Grade.

24th January 1873	...	Friday.
25th January 1873	...	Saturday.

For Mooktearship.

28th January 1873	...	Tuesday.
29th January 1873	...	Wednesday.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Secy. to the Comite. of Examiners.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE,
The 26th November 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following list of days to be observed in the year 1873, as close holidays in the subordinate Civil Courts, has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, as directed by Section 17 of Act VI of 1871.

In the said list the days printed in italics are to be observed only in the districts of Behar, and those printed in small capitals in the remaining districts.

List of the Authorized Holidays for the year 1873.

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengálee date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
New Year's Day and the two days following	1st to 3rd January ...	19th to 21st Pous 1279 ...	Wednesday to Friday ...	3 days.	
Bussunt Punchoomee	2nd and 3rd February ...	21st and 22nd Magh 1279 ...	Sunday and Monday ...	2 days.	
Eed-uz-Zoha	9th and 10th February ...	28th and 29th Magh 1279 ...	Sunday and Monday ...	2 days ...	If the moon be visible on the 29th January, the Court will be closed on the 8th and 9th February.
Shibu Rattree	25th and 26th February ...	15th and 16th Falgoon 1279 ...	Tuesday and Wednesday ...	2 days.	
Mohurrum	6th to 10th March	24th to 28th Falgoon 1279 ...	Thursday to Monday ...	5 days ...	If the moon be not visible on the 28th February, the Court will be closed from 7th to 11th March.
Dole Jattra	14th and 15th March... ...	2nd and 3rd Choitro 1279 ...	Friday and Saturday ...	2 days.	
Baroonee Gunga Snan	26th March	14th Choitro 1279 ...	Wednesday	1 day.	
Sreeram Nobomee	6th April	25th Choitro 1279 ...	Sunday	1 day.	
Good Friday and the day following, including Mohabishub Sankranti ...	11th and 12th April	30th Choitro and 1st Bysak 1280	Friday and Saturday ...	2 days.	
Akheri Chaharshumba	23rd April	12th Bysack 1280 ...	Wednesday	1 day.	
Fatteh-doaz-dohum	10th May	29th Bysack 1280 ...	Saturday	1 day. ...	If the moon be visible on the 27th April, the Court will be closed on the 9th May.
Day after the Eclipse of the Moon ...	13th May	1st Joisto 1280 ...	Tuesday	1 day.	
Queen's Birthday	24th May...	12th Joisto 1280 ...	Saturday	1 day.	
Dushohara Gunga Snan	5th June	24th Joisto 1280 ...	Thursday	1 day.	
RUTH JATTRA	26TH JUNE	13TH ASSAR 1280 ...	THURSDAY	1 DAY.	
OLTA RUTH	4TH JULY	21ST ASSAR 1280 ...	FRIDAY	1 DAY.	
Jummoustomee	15th and 16th August ..	32nd Srabun and 1st Bhadro 1280	Friday and Saturday ...	2 days.	
Dusserah vacation, including Mohaloya, Lukhi Poojah, Shub-e-Barrat, Dewalee, and Bhratriditia	21st September to 23rd October...	6th Assin to 8th Kartick 1280...	Sunday to Thursday ...	33 days.	
JUGGUTDHATREE POOJA	30TH AND 31ST OCTOBER ...	15TH AND 16TH KARTICK 1280...	THURSDAY AND FRIDAY ...	2 DAYS.	
Chuttur Méla	*3rd to 8th November* ...	*19th to 24th Kartick* 1280 ...	*Monday to Saturday* ...	6 *days.*	
Day after the Eclipse of the Moon ...	5th November	21st Kartick 1280 ...	Wednesday ...	1 day.	
KARTICK POOJA	14TH AND 15TH NOVEMBER ..	30TH KARTICK and 1ST AUGHRAN 1280.	FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ...	2 DAYS.	
Eed-ul-fitr	22nd and 23rd November ...	8th and 9th Aughran 1280 ...	Saturday and Sunday ...	2 days. ...	In the moon be not visible on the 21st November, the Court will be closed on the 23rd and 24th November.
Christmas Day and the two days following	25th to 27th December ...	11th to 13th Pous 1280 ...	Thursday to Saturday ...	3 days.	

HIGH COURT, &c.,
The 10th December 1872.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st December 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	989,951	11,203	325,873½	1,327,027½
French Kurkutch ...	31,601	.....	810	32,501
Italian „ ...	108,704½	.....	1,000	109,704½
Genoa „ .	.....	... ..	494½	494½
Portuguse „ „	.. ...	.. ...	6,059½	6,059½
Bombay „ ...	22,955	.. ...	6,735	29,690
Madras „ ..	83,553	.....	17,600	101,153
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	313,787½	.....	95,223½	409,011
Total ...	1,550,642	11,203	453 796	2,015,641

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.t'.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 7th December 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July „	2,125	1 375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ..	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale :—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention beween Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar	25,500
Benares	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.— "With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract- "ing parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, pro- "vided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Chris- "tian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned.

"The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Govern-"ment Gazette.*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 736C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 6th January 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,125
Benares ,,	...	1,375
Total Chests	...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st January; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 11th January 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 21st January 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the ensuing year, 1873, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd March ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd April ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th August ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	23,375	15,125	38,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th January 1873, corresponding with 27th Poos, 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A R P	Rs. A P.	
.....	77	A plot in Bejarpara, Mouzah Goonjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Champarah; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Champarah, on the west by the lands of Mati Cham and Gopal Cham, and on the south by the land of Shiban Cham Zemindar—Jogut Chunder Roy Choudhuri Ryots—Shiban Cham, Moti Cham, and Gopal Cham.	1 0 37	270 3 0	
.....	253 & 254	A plot in Mouzah Chandpore, Kismut Pergunnah Futtehsing Pergunnah Futtehsing bounded on the east by a tank named Kailapooskarini, and by a piece of high land (danga potit), on the west by the paddy jote lands of Ishor Chatterjee, and Doorlubh Mundul; on the north by the paddy land of Koshabanund Sircar, and by a piece of high land (danga potit), and on the south by the jote land of Nobai Bagdi Ryots—Binod Mundle. Zemindars—Kookta Keshi Debya Choudharanee and Narendro Narain Roy	5 2 19	1,000 0 0	

W. Wavell, *Offg. Collector.*

Collector's Office, District Moorshedabad,
The 23rd October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 15th January 1873, corresponding with 3rd of Magh 1279, *B S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales ; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 73 miles to 2,450 feet.*	
139	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Gopbhoom, Mouzah Shatnundy.	74	South ...	9 1 37	East—End of mile 73, as per plan. West—Fencing of C class land. North—A class land. South—Jote land of Khudiram and Sreeram From this has been excluded the road and 10 feet of A class land situated outside the railway fencing	
						From 73 miles 140 feet to 1,350 feet.	
140	ditto ..	ditto ..	74	North ...	5 0 20	East—Land belonging to zemindar. West—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy North—Land belonging to Khudiram and Rakhal Chowdhry. South—A class land. From this has been excluded 10 feet of A class land outside the fencing	
						From 73 miles 1,375 feet to 3,535 feet	
141	ditto ...	ditto ..	74	ditto ...	4 1 4	East—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy. West—A class land South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this lot the road has been excluded.	
						From 73 miles 4,550 feet to 5,280 feet, and from 74 miles to 50 feet	
142	ditto ...	ditto ..	74-75	ditto ...	6 0 83	East—A and C class lands. West—As per plan North—As above South—A class land.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 400 feet.	
143	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano.	76	ditto ..	0 1 84	East—Mál land. North—Garden land of Rammessur Roy. West—Zemindary mál land. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 840 feet	
144	ditto ..	ditto ..	76	South .	1 0 12	North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. West—Zemindary mál land East—Bounded as above	
						From 76 miles 3,310 feet to 3,600 feet.	
145	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Hittya.	77	North ..	0 2 11	West—Level-crossing gate East—Corner of the land under the margin of the tank. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 77 miles 3,365 feet to 5,280 feet.	
146	ditto ..	Pergunnah Bugbah, Mouzah Bhada.	78	ditto ..	1 3 35	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land and zemindary land.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
						From 78 *miles to* 810 *feet, and from* 78 *miles* 1,030 *feet to* 1,160 *feet, containing* 2 *plots.*	
147	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzah Bhada.	79	North ..	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	One plot.
						West—Canal. South—A class land North—As per plan. East—Bounded as above.	Another plot.
						From 77 *miles* 3,865 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
148	ditto ...	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzahs Bhada and Shankra.	78	South ..	1 3 35	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—As per plan. North—Railway fencing East—A class and mál land	
						From 78 *miles to* 810 *feet, and from* 78 *miles* 930 *feet to* 1,040 *feet, containing* 2 *plots.*	
149	ditto ...	ditto ..	79	ditto ...	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land. South—As per plan North—Railway fencing.	Plot No. I.
						North—A class land West—Canal. South—As per plan. East—Ditto.	Plot No. II.
						From 78 *miles* 1,310 *feet to* 1,415 *feet, and* 78 *miles* 1,610 *feet to* 2,010 *feet, containing* 2 *plots.*	
150	ditto ...	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzah Bhada.	79	ditto ...	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, South } As per plan. North—A class land.	Plot No. I.
						East—A class land. North, West } Railway fencing , South—As per plan.	Plot No. II.
						From 78 *miles* 1,310 *feet to* 1,415 *feet, and from* 78 *miles* 1,610 *feet to* 2,010 *feet, containing* 2 *plots.*	
151	ditto ...	ditto ..	79	North ...	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, North } As per plan. South—A class land	Plot No. I.
						South, West } Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land.	Plot No. II.
						From 83 *miles* 2,180 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
152	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Shibda.	84	East ...	4 1 2	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 84. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 83 *miles* 2,180 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
153	ditto ..	ditto ..	84	West ...	4 0 38	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. West—End of mile 84, as per plan. East—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 84 *miles to* 1,725 *feet.*	
154	ditto ..	ditto ..	85	ditto ...	4 0 31	South—End of mile 84, as per plan. North—Road leading to the village of Shibda. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 84 *miles to* 1,720 *feet.*	
155	ditto ..	ditto ..	85	East ..	4 1 20	South—End of mile 84, as per plan North—Road leading to the village of Shibda East—Land belonging to Gopal Chunder Bose and others West—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 84 *miles* 1,750 *feet to* 3,470 *feet.*	
156	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Shibda.	85	East .	3 1 23	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert East—Land belonging to Baney Madhub Mitter and others. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 3,460 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
157	ditto ...	ditto ...	85	ditto ..	6 2 5	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85, as per plan. East—As per plan West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 1,740 *feet to* 3,400 *feet.*	
158	ditto ..	ditto ...	85	West ..	3 3 4	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 84 *miles* 3,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
159	ditto ...	ditto ..	85	ditto ...	6 0 20	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	ditto ...	11 0 7	South—End of mile 85, as per plan. North—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the Railway Company's pucka cookie shed and the canal.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
161	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	East ...	10 3 1	South—End of mile 85, as per plan. North—Land retained by the Railway Company. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the canal.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
162	ditto ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Ghooskarah.	87	West ...	1 0 21	North—End of mile 87, as per plan. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
163	ditto ...	ditto ...	87	East ...	1 0 39	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 87, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
164	ditto ..	ditto ..	88	ditto ...	8 1 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
165	ditto ..	ditto ..	88	West ...	8 0 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
166	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ghooskarah, Mouzahs Donypore and Kantatikorse.	88	ditto ...	6 1 28	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
167	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	East ...	6 2 14	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 88 *miles to* 1,100 *feet.*	
168	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Kantatikoree	89	East ..	2 1 22	South—End of mile 88, as per plan. North—Bounded by the road East—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others. West—Railway fencing. From this lot has been included portions of two tanks.	
						From 88 *miles to* 900 *feet.*	
169	ditto ..	ditto ...	89	West ..	2 0 16	South—End of mile 88, as per plan. North—Road adjoining C class land West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 1,080 *feet to* 3,530 *feet.*	
170	ditto ..	ditto ..	89	East ...	7 1 17	South—Bounded by the road. North—Canal under Donaipore culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 1,340 *feet to* 3,350 *feet.*	
171	ditto ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Showara.	89	West ...	6 2 3	South—C class land. North—Canal under Donaipore culvert. West—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 3,490 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
172	ditto ..	ditto ...	89	ditto ..	4 1 38	North—End of mile 89, as per plan. South—Canal under Donaipore culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 3,420 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
173	ditto ..	ditto ..	89	East ..	4 1 22	South—Canal under Donaipore culvert North—End of mile 89, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing. From this has been excluded the pucka cookie shed and three and a half cottahs of land.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,760 *feet.*	
174	ditto ...	ditto ...	90	ditto ..	3 2 29	South—End of mile 89, as per plan. North—End of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,800 *feet.*	
175	ditto ...	ditto ..	90	West ..	4 0 23	South—End of mile 89, as per plan. North—End of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles* 1,800 *feet to* 3,940 *feet.*	
176	ditto ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Peachkoory.	90	ditto ..	4 1 22	North—Corner of land below the Pal Tank South—End of Mouzah Showara West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles* 3 940 *feet to* 5.280 *feet.*	
177	ditto ..	ditto ..	90	ditto ...	1 1 18	South—Land of lot No. 176. North—End of mile 90, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 89 *miles* 1,760 *feet to* 5 280 *feet.*	
178	ditto ...	ditto ..	90	East ...	5 1 26	South—Boundary of Mouzah Showara. North—End of mile 90, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 90 *miles to* 3,050 *feet.*	
179	ditto ..	ditto ...	91	ditto ...	2 1 34	East—As per plan. South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land. West—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number.	Zillah	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area	Boundary of lot	Property attached to the land.
					A R P.	*From* 90 *miles to* 3,050 *feet.*	
180	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye Mouzah Peachkoory.	91	West	2 1 21	South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
181	ditto ..	Pergunnah Moodyafirshye, Mouzah Boryan	92	ditto ..	4 1 35	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
182	ditto ..	ditto ...	92	East ..	4 1 22	South—A class land North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet*	
183	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzahs Boryan and Bhitta.	93	ditto ...	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—Corner of culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet*	
184	ditto ..	ditto ...	93	West ..	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—End of culvert. West—As per plan East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,690 *feet*	
185	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mozuffer shye, Mouzah Bhitta	93	ditto ...	5 2 26	South—Land of lot No. 184, and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,690 *feet.*	
186	ditto ...	ditto ..	93	East ...	6 0 4	South—Land of lot No. 183 and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert and the boundary of Mouzah Bhitta West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,690 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
187	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzah Bor kuntopore.	93	East ...	3 1 0	South—Land of lot No 186. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,690 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
188	ditto ...	ditto ..	93	West ...	2 3 8	South—Land of lot No. 185. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
189	ditto ..	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzahs Borkuntpore and Bheddiah.	94	West ...	3 3 33	South—End of mile 93, as per plan. North—Road leading to railway culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
190	ditto .	ditto ..	94	East ..	4 0 33	South—End of mile 78 as per plan. North—Road under culvert situated in the southern quarter of Mouzah Bheddiah. East—As per plan West—Railway fencing	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,420 *feet.*	
191	ditto ..	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzah Bheddiah.	94	ditto ..	2 1 9	South—End of the road leading to Mouzah Bheddiah. North—A class land of station Bheddiah West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,840 *feet*	
192	ditto ..	ditto ..	94	West ..	3 0 21	South—Bounded by the road North—Road under culvert on the north of station Bheddiah West—Land belonging to Koonjoo Behary Chuckerbutty and others. East—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P	*From* 93 *miles* 3,840 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
193	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzah Bheddiah.	94	West ...	4 2 1	South—Bounded by the road. North—End of mile 94, as per plan. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 93 *miles* 3,820 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
194	ditto ...	ditto ...	94	East ...	4 1 39	South—A class land. North—End of mile 94, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—Land belonging to Ram Soondur, Ram Madhub, and others. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 94 *miles to* 960 *feet.*	
195	ditto ...	ditto ...	95	West ...	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. North— } Road and corner of land belong- West— } ing to Prankristo Bhurao. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 94 *miles to* 960 *feet.*	
196	ditto ...	ditto ..	95	East ...	3 2 31	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. East—Land belonging to Gooroo Doss and Takoor Doss. West—Railway fencing. North—End of the road and culvert.	
						From 94 *miles* 980 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
197	ditto ...	ditto .	95	West ...	8 0 4	South—Rounded by the road. North—End of the culvert and the land retained by the Railway Company. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 94 *miles* 980 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
198	ditto ...	ditto ...	95	East ...	8 0 32	South—Rounded by the road. North—End of the culvert and land retained by the Railway Company. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to 1,940 *feet.*	
199	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line	South ...	11 1 32	East—Railway fencing of the A class land of the main line North—Railway fencing of the loop line. West—Land attached to the Railway Company's tank. South—Land belonging to Shonatone Po, Bejoy Boyst abee, and others.	
						1,715 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to* 2,790 *feet.*	
200	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	10 0 18	This lot includes the land on three sides of the Railway Company's tank and does not include the land attached to the tank itself North—Land of lots No. 199 and No. 201 and land attached to Railway Company's tank. East—Land belonging to Poresh Roy and Tamezoddin. South—Land belonging to Tamezoddin and others. West—Land belonging to Gopal Shaw and Tamezoddin. Out of the above the Railway Company's tank has been excluded, as per plan.	
						2,490 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to* 4,250 *feet.*	
201	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	8 3 10	West—Fencing of the A class land of the Raneegunge line North—Railway fencing of the loop line. South—As per plan. East—Land occupied by the Railway Company's tank.	
						From the end of the A class land of the loop line to 920 *feet.*	
202	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	North ...	5 1 25	West—Land belonging to Meahjan Sheik and others. East—End of relinquished jote land of Bowri Meah. South—Railway fencing of the Raneegunge branch and the loop line. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	situated on which side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	920 *feet from the western boundary of the B class land of the loop line to* 2,020 *feet.*	
203	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line...	North .	6 1 30	West—End of Booron Meah's jote land. East—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						2,220 *feet from the boundary of the B class land to* 3,120 *feet.*	
204	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	6 2 5	East—End of the eastern boundary of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank. West—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						3,120 *feet from the boundary of B class land to* 1 *mile* 370 *feet.*	
205	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto .	15 2 24	North—Land belonging to Bolhe Roy and others. West—End of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank. South, East } Railway fencing.	
						From 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Shaikpore Mamoodpore, and Dadpore.	57	ditto ..	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
62	ditto ...	ditto ..	57	South	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet.*	
63	ditto ...	Mouzah Dadpoor ..	58	North ...	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 57 *miles to* 2,435 *feet.*	
64	ditto ...	Pergunnah Umeerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor.	58	South ...	4 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 *miles* 2,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 19 *plots.*	
65	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor Koomarpara.	58	North ..	2 3 11	East—Culvert No. 190. West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 19 *plots.*	
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	58	South	2 2 14	East—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 58 *miles to* 1,675 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarpara	59	North ...	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 58 *miles* 1,675 *feet, containing* 15 *plots.*	
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	59	South ...	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 68 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 32 *plots.*	
123	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Saraitika and Suidal.	69	North	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of No 69, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots large and small.*	
124	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Saraitika and Suidal.	69	South ...	4 0 36	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile of 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Sandal and Beerpore.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ...	ditto ...	70	North ...	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet.	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Beharry Golab's land. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ram Dhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narian Pal and Ram Dhon Koondoo. South—Railway fencing containing a tank.	
						From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet.	
129	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	ditto ...	2 0 17	East—Land of lot 128. West—Gour Nundy. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land.	
						From 70 miles 840 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 18 large and small plots.	
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nundy. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 11 large and small plots.	
131	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Talit and Beerpore.	71	ditto ...	1 2 20	East—Gour Nundy. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpore.	71	North ...	1 2 10	East—Gour Nundy. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.	
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Talit.	72	ditto ...	4 3 8	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile No. 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 928 large and small plots.	
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	72	South ...	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.*	
135	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Boga and Gobeesthoom, Mouzah Satmundy and Talit.	73	South ...	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 72 miles to 2,33[illegible] feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.	
136	ditto ...	ditto ...	73	North ...	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West, North } Land belonging to Bhyo Paga. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gobeebhoom, Mouzah Satmundy.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No 135. West—End of mile 37, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.	
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	73	North ...	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 26th October 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th December 1872, corresponding with 17th Poos 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
53	4254	Umbica, Pergunnah Umbica	0 1 6	8 11 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 17th November 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of East Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenues.	REMARKS.
				Rs. As. P.	
158.	First Class permanently-settled.	Shoomuddrogori, Pergunnah Shatsaika.	Rohimunnessa Bibi, Kylash Chundra Dey Chowdhury, Gobindchand Nundy, and Nilkumal Dey Chowdhry.	2,710 8 11	The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only, which became due on the 28th September 1872.

E. H. RULDOCK, *for Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Mahadeo Bharti / Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th October 1872.

W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع محال بندوبست مدامي مفصلہ الذیل بعلت بقاے باقي مالگذاري سرکار لغایت قسط اخیر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۱ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا ہے کلکٹري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ۲۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ روز سنیچر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبت مدامے ۔

نمبر توزی	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالکان	جمع صدر
۳۰۰	ضلع دھکوان پرگنہ فتحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و بشارتعالے و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بھارے	۸۲۵-۰-۴

ڈبلیو: کیمبل
وٹیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3; recorded proprietors, Jeynath Tewari, Ramlochun Tewari, and others, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1-12.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 5th October 1872.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمیندارى ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگوں کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس میں باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع سپتمبر ۲۸ ماہ تاریخ میں دین ہوے تھے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع دسمبر ۱۶ ماہ تاریخ میں نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار میں فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع اکتوبر ۵ ماہ تاریخ

تفصیل ۔

قسم اول ۔

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ محال سونبرسا پرگنہ سہسرام جسکي حد مالگذار میں نام جے ناتھ تیواري و رام لوچن تیواري و شیو شنکر پانڈہ و شیو مالک تیواري و رام شرن تیواري و رام جاون تیواري و رام یار پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بھگوان پانڈہ و نراین تیواري و رام نراین تیواري و بوج نندن راي و رام اوتار راي بھورن پانڈہ و ٹھاکردت پانڈہ مندرج ہی وبباغ ۹۴۸-۴-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت السال مباغ ۱-۱۲ مالگذاري خاص نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

تعمیر تاریخ صفر سنہ صدر ۔

ایچ : ڈبلیو: الگجانڈر کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore: recorded proprietors, Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf, Hossenie Begum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Alahee Begum, and Ully Ahmud Khan, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 2,024-7-10 to be deducted on account of the jumna of the share of Ubnassee Suhoy Oorf Rughoonath Pershad Sing and Gobindharree Sing, Ullukhdharee Sing, Tookun Sing, Bhojoo Sing, Juggernath Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, and Shamkishwur Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 31-13-6 on account of the jumma of the share of Mahomed Ibrahim Hosein Khan, with whom separate account has been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Rs. 2,154-12-8 on account of the jumma of the share of Massamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hoseni Bgum, Massamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amaunoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Massamut Alahee Begum, Ali Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Allee Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oor Khdool Mujeed Khan for self and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Massamut Mujeedoonnissa Begu, Goorpertap Sing, Takoor Pershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmee Pershad Sing, Rung, Loll Sing, Iadhopershad Sing, Gopal Nurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonarin Sir, Massamut Soonder Kooer, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoshhal Kour; Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Puhulwan Sing, Shunker Sing, Gujjoo Sing, and Khirbaun Sing, non-applicants, both these shares will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

BANKURE.
The 4th November 1872.

H. A. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ میں بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۷ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري میں صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام میں رکہا جائیگا ۔

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي ۔

نمبر ۱۰۱۶ توزیع محال دیارۂ مور اسدآباد و مور منورتہہ و مور گوبردہن پرگنہ غیاس پور تخانہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علي احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے ۲۰۲۴-۷ منہاي ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ ابیناسے سہاي عرف رگہو ناتہہ پرشاد سنگہہ و بندہ دھاري سنگہہ و الکہہ دھاري سنگہہ و لوکہن سنگہہ و ہوجو سنگہہ و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و پرتاپ سنگہہ و شام کیشور سنگہہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۳۱-۱۳-۶ بابت جمع حصہ محمد ابراہم حسین خان جسکے ساتہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ماہ اگست ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع ۲۱۵۴-۱۲-۸ بابت جمع حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسینے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان اللہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہي بیگم و علی احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولي احمد خان و عنایت اللہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان مقبث و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و گور پرتاپ سنگہہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہہ و ہرپرشاد سنگہہ و لچہمي پرشاد سنگہ و رہل سنگہہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہہ و گوپال نرائن سنگہہ و نرسنگہ نرائن سنگہہ و بلدیپ نرائن سنگہہ و دیونرائن سنگہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعلبہاري سنگہہ و کنچبہاري سنگہہ و رام نرائن سنگہہ عرف رامجي و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہہ و کنچل سنگہہ و پہلوان سنگہہ و شنکر سنگہہ و کنچو سنگہہ و کرپان سنگہہ غیر سایلان ہر دو حصہ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

اي : سي : مینگلس
ارفیسیاٹینگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of December 1872, corresponding with 5th Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

For arrears of revenue, Rs. 213-12-10¾.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

6a. 3g. 7k. share of Roghoonath Roy, &c., in Pergunnah Cularoa, Kismut Cularoa, Hossenpore, No. 2006, total revenue of the share, including police charges, is Rs. 2,333-8-5. Of the remaining share of the estate 9a. 16g. 9k. separate account under Section X, Act XI of 1859, has been opened and it is not in arrear.

ALIPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 7th November 1872.

A. B. FALCON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 10th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Serial number.	Class.	No. on the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Revenue in arrears.	REMARKS.
1	Permanently-settled estate.	5202	Char Udaryparra ...	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar, father of Shurjya Prakash, Okul Chandra, Shashi Prakash Majumdar, Minors.	Rs. 1,402 Road cess 14 — 1,416	Rs. 288 Road cess 3 — 291	The entire mehal will be sold for the arrears of Rs. 291.

BACKERGUNGE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 758.—Mouzah Pojhia Busunta Jehanabad, Pergunah Bissarah, Chukla Gurjowl, sudder jummah Rs. 1,693-10-7; recorded proprietors, Tirhami Pershad Singh, uncle and guardian of Ramsurun Purshaud, Bhugwothe Surun Purshaud, and Sadh Sarun Purshaud, minors, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-14-3.

No. 1106.—Mouzah Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gudh Chownd, sudder jummah Rs. 1,014-3-1; recorded proprietors Maharajah Koomar Babu Nitrasur Singh, Anunda Gopal Sahai, Karri Thakoor, Shunker Sahai, Mussamut Shewranee Koour, Mussamut Dhurshun Koour, Rughoo Nath Singh, Joodoo Nath Singh, Ajadhia Singh, Ramdharee Singh, Biccoo Singh, and Achaihur Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 134-6-10.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Futtahpore Suhbazpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore, sudder jummah Rs. 645-10-8; recorded proprietors, Babu Muni Loll self and guardian of Kallee Sahai, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 176-11-10.

No. 1692.—Taloogah Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah, sudder jummah Rs. 1,882-10-4; recorded proprietors, Doond Bahadur Singh, Brij Lall Singh, Gour Purshaud Singh, Joy Narain Singh, Soonphool Roy, Bharasee Choudhry, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Aimi Singh, Ram Rajit Singh, Chedi Purshaud Singh, Kishoon Purshad Singh, Hurihur Purshaud Singh, Punchum Lall Muhatha, Hunoomun Dutt Thakoor, Suntokhe Thakoor, Sham Shoondur Thakoorain, Nursing Thakoor, Lalljee Thakoor, Keal Singh, Hunooman Singh, Raneshur Dutt, Purmeshur Dutt, Hurkh Narain Singh, *alias* Gokhool Pershad Ram Narain Sing, Shunker Dutt Thakoor, Burmh Dutt Thakoor, Imrit Thakoor, Bahorun Jha, Arjoon Thakoor, Bikoo Thakoor, Birja Thakoor, Jittoo Kooar, Jankee Kooar, Jhanjhoon Lall, Karee Lall, Muhatha *alias* Kashee Purshad, Shemsahai Roy, Mussammut Tharagun Thakoorain, Boola Thakoorain, Shemsahai Singh, Kooldeep Narain Singh, Karee Jha, Fakeer Singh, and Bhugwan Dutt Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 83-7-5.

No. 3004.—Mouzah Hossainpore Payumberpore, Pergunah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 545-1-1; recorded proprietors, Puhuloo Chowdhery, Bidhata Chowdhery, Munoo Chowdhery, Birjee Chowdhery, Udhum Chowdhery, Mohun Chowdhery, Syud Kefait Hoossain, Hunsraj Singh Jujaman Singh, Bahorun Singh, Rutto Singh, Ruchhai Singh, Mussummat Pairee, Aomrao Bahadoor Singh, Doomi Ram Purshad Singh, Mussammut Bunsee Kooar, Goomaun Bibi, Peerbuxsh, Mussammut Unoop Kooar, Nagbunse Kooar, guardian of Shewraj Kooar, minor, Mussammut Urj Kooar, Ram Churn Missor, Butititour Singh, Lalla Barattee Lall, and Ram Ugrah Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-7-1.

No. 3049.—Mouzah Sulkhunee and Poormariputtee Kumraon, appertaining to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 4,449-14-8; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Noor Ally, Kurm Ally, Amjud Ally, Purbha Singh, Burstee Lall, Kunjah Lall, Mohur Singh Shunker Dutt, Bholla Nath, Shib Lall, Bharassee Lall, Purtab Narain Chowdhry, Bibi Zahida, Adhar Muhato, Ujnass Kooar, Syud Ally Ushruf, Mussamut Bibi Buhimun, *alias* Imani Sahaba, Bachun Koour, Ghunsham Koour, Bhoobnasur Koour, Chatoori Jha, Kodai Jha, Dhoorp Jha, Shaik Ukhur Ally, Doolar Jha, Biccoo Muhato, Joorawon Muhato, Domun Muhato, Jectun Muhato, Goolam Mohomud, Azeerun, Kullarun, Kalee Purshad, guardian of Hunsraj Sahi, Modun Chowdhery, Mussamut Zainub, Choi Lall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Pairee, Bholla Nath Chowdhery, Ram Nath Chowdhery, Lakraj Chowdhery, Hurrihur Chowdhery, Birj Beharee Chowdhery, minors under guardianship of Mussamut Chamella Chowdharani, Hookoomut Lall, Bissasur Dail, Gonesh Dutt, themselves, and guardian of Jugdes Sahai, and Boodhmul Purshad, minors, Nirunjun Chowdhery, Sham Lall Chowdhery, Shitah Lall Chowdhery, Narain Jha, Pall Chowdhery, Ram Lall Chowdhery, Mussamut Bachun, Fuzullan, Bibi Jan, Bibi Raizun *alias* Bibi Sarajiur, Bibi Noorun, Bibi Russoohu *alias* Bibi Khadarun, Bibi Mossusilla, Bibi Azeerun, Nawab Chund, Gopal Chund, Dhurm Chund, Goshain Soordass, Bicho Chowdhery, Choi Lall Muhato, Dabi Jha, Ragani Jha, themselves and guardian of Rajbunsi Jha, minor, Ram Sahai Jha, Noonu Jha, Mussamut Suromon Koour, Hurri

Saho, Lall Bahadoor Chowdhery, Mohur Chowdhery, themselves and guardian of Sham Narain Chowdhery, Indur Chowdhery, Aghori Chowdhery, Semtokhi Chowdhery, Manik Chowdery, Juga Chowdhery, Bikun Chowdhery, Medni Chowdhery, Bunsi Chowdhery, Tala Chowdhery, sons of Nuthor Chowdhery, Nunkoo Chowdhery, and Purusmon Chowdhery, deceased, Tiluk Chowdhery, Situl Chowdhery, Juggoo Chowdhery, Rubee Nath Chowdhery, Nund Kishor Purshaud, and Ram Dhun Lall, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 112-11-5.

No. 3096.—Mouzah Mushour, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jumma Rs. 2,894-13-6; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Singh, Dena Chowdhery, Kumul Singh, Hurlall Singh, Bahadur Singh, Doslar Singh, Bhatoo Singh, Mohun Chowdhery, Shewbuxsh Chowdhery, Shebnath Chowdhery, Bahorun Singh, Durshun Singh, Moorat Singh, Bunmaree Singh, Gomani Singh, Mahesh Singh, Aodit Singh, Bujrungi Sahai, Ajaib Chowdhery, Chooni Chowdhery, Chunchúl Chowdhery, Ramhit Chowdhery, Achambhit Chowdhery, Rajbunsee Chowdhery, Tilukhdhary Chowdhery, Chattee Chowdhery *alias* Ram Surn Dass, Setaram Sing, themselves, and guardians of Ramjeon Sing, Rushun Singh, Jugunath Chowdhery, Bunmaree Chowdhery, minors. Hirda Narain Singh, Shunker Purshad Singh themselves, and guardians of Gowri Purshad, minor, Hurungi Chowdhery, Bitburn Chowdhery, Dabi Singh, Ramjian Singh, Bahore Singh, Ramjee Singh, Roshun Singh, Humraj Singh, Issur Singh, Bessasur Singh, Gerdhari Singh, Bhichoo Sing, Shemsahai Singh, Berja Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Rung Lall Singh, Surub Narain Singh, Mussamut Nowl, and Mussamut Kunyah Koour, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 216-4-1

H. W. GORDON,
Dy. Collector, for Collector.

TIRH OT COLLECTORATE,
The 8th November 1872.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موتوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبه جنکو قوانین اوریکدون مستمبنه کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ عاید اداي مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ۱۸ ماہ دسمبر سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق جري ماہ پوس سنه ۱۲۷۰ فصلے رور چہارشنبه کچہري کلکٹري ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توریع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۷۵۸	پوهیا بسنتا جهان‌اباد چکله گرهول پرگنه بسارہ که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام نابو تریبي پرشاد سدگهه عم حقیقي و والے رام شرن پرشاد و بهگولے شرن پرشاد سدگهه و نابو شاد شرن پرشاد سدگهه نابالغان سایلان تفریق رول کا صدرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۶۹۳-۱۰-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد مهاي حصه سایلان و مدعاعلیهم که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري نمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع نه تعداد مبلغ ۱۵۸۷-۱۲-۳ علحدہ هوچکا هی باقي حصه که جسکا جمع ۱۰۵-۱۴-۳ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۱۴-۳
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۱۰۶	شیوداسپور پرگنه گدهاولی جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مهاراج کمار نابو بیترشر سدگهه و انند گوپال سهاي و کاري ٹهاکر و شنکر سهاي و مسماۃ شیورانے کنور و مسماۃ درسن کنور و رگهوناتهه سدگهه و حدو ناتهه سدگهه و اجودهیا سدگهه و رامدهاري سدگهه و بهکو سدگهه و اچهیر سدگهه مدعاعلیهم کا صدرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۱۰۴۴-۳-۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد مهاے حصه سایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري نمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۲ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع نه تعداد مبلغ ۲۸۳-۱۰-۳ علعهدہ هوچکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلیهم که جسکا جمع ۹۶۰-۸-۱۰ هی نیلام هوگا •	محال باقے مالگذاري سرکا تعدادي ۱۳۴-۶-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتهپور شهبار پور پرگنه حاجي‌پور که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام نابو مونے لعل اصل نفسه و والے نابو کالي سهاي کا صدرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت دقي مالگذاري زمین سرکار بعدادي ۱۷۶-۱۱-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۶۹۲	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام دوند بهادر سدگهه و نرجلعل سدگهه و گرپرشاد سدگهه و جیدراین سدگهه و سوپول راے و	بعلت باقے مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي

نروے چودھرے و مہادیو دت جہا و امي سدگھہ و راجراجیت سدگھہ و چیدي پرتاپ سدگھہ وکشن پرشاد سدگھہ و ہریہر پرشاد سدگھہ و پنچم لعل مہتہ و ہنومان دت ٹھاکر و سدوکھہ ٹھاکر شام سندر ٹھکوراین و نرسدگھہ ٹھاکر و لعلجي ٹھاکر وکیول سدگھہ و ہنومان سدگھہ و راميشزدت و پرميشر دت و ہیمداتھہ نراین عرف گوکول پرشاد دت و رام نراین سدگھہ و شنکردت ٹھاکر و نرہم دت ٹھاکر و امرت ٹھاکر و بھون جہا و ارجن ٹھاکر و بھکو ٹھاکر و نرجا ٹھاکر و حیتو کنور جانکے کنور جہانجھو لعل و کاري لعل مہتہ عرف کاشے پرشاد و شیو سہاے راے و مسماۃ تري گھن ٹھکوراین و بھولا ٹھکوراین و شیو سہاے سدگھہ و نابو اودیت نراین سدگھہ و نابو ہیت نراین سدگھہ و نابو کلدیپ نراین سدگھہ و کاري جہا و فقیر سدگھہ و بھگوان دت سدگھہ مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۳۸۲-۱۰-۴ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري نمرد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۵۸۱-۲-۱۱ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۱-۷-۵ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔ ۸۳-۷-۵

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۰۴ حصے پور پیغمبرپور پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پہلو چودھرے و بیدھاتا چودھرے و جیون چودھرے و برجي چودھرے و ادھم چودھرے و موھن چودھرے و سید کفایت حسین و ہنسراج سدگھہ و جدمان سدگھہ و بھورن سدگھہ و رتو سدگھہ و رچا سدگھہ و مسماۃ پیاري و امراو بہادر سدگھہ و دومي پرشاد سدگھہ و رام پرشاد سدگھہ و مسماۃ بسے کنور و گماے بے بے و پیر بخش و مسماۃ انوپ کنور و ناگ دے کنور والیہ شیوراج کنور نابالغہ و مسماۃ عرض کنور و رام چرن مصر و لحنو سدگھہ و لالہ نراني لعل و لالہ رام انوگرہ سدگھہ کا مندرج ہے وجمع صدر اوسکا ۵۴۵۰-۱-۱ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاي حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري نمرد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۵۱-۱۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۹۳-۷-۱ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔ نعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۷-۱

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۴۹ سلکنے و پورمارے پٹي کمرایون مدیل پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شاہ حسین علے و مراد علے و شیخ نور علے و شیخ کرم علے و شیخ امجد علے و پربھو سدگھہ و بنسے لعل و کنہیا لعل و مومر سدگھہ و شنکردت و بھولا ناتھہ و شیب لعل و بہراسي لعل و پرتاپ نراین چودھرے و بے بے زاھدہ و ادھار مہتون و اجناس کنور و سید علے اشرف و مسماۃ بے بے رحیمن عرف امانے صاحبہ لچھن کنور و گھنشام کنور و بھونیشر کنور و چنورے جہا و کودے جہا و دھورپ جہا و شیخ اکبر علے و دولار جہا و بھیکو مہتون و جوزاون مہتون و کومن مہتون و جیتن مہتون و شیخ غلام محمد و وزیرن و کلرن و کالي پرشاد والي ہنسراج سہاے و مودن چودھري و مسماۃ زینب و چوا لعل و مدن لعل و مسماۃ بے بے پیارے و بھولا ناتھہ چودھرے و رام ناتھہ چودھرے و لہکراج چودھرے و ہریہر چودھرے و نرجبہارے چودھرے نابالغ ولایت مسماۃ چملا چودھراین و حکومت لعل و نیسر دیال و گدیشدت اصلان نفسہا والیان جگدیو سہاے و نردبہ مل پرشاد نابالغان و نرپچن چودھرے و شام لعل چودھرے و شیتاب لعل چودھرے و نراین جہا و پال چودھرے و رام لعل چودھرے و مسماۃ بیچن و فضل و مسماۃ بے بے جان و مسماۃ رباجن عرف بے بے سراجن و مسماۃ بے بے نورن و مسماۃ بے بے رسولن عرف بے بے کبدیرن و مسماۃ نعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد ے ۱۱۲-۱۱-۵

بے بے مفصلہ و مسماۃ وزیرن و نوراب چند و گوپال چند و دھرم چند و گوساین سور داس و رلچا چودھرے و چوا لعل مہتون و دیبی جہا و رگھیے جہا اصل نفسہ والیان راج نیسے جہا نابالغان و رام سہاے جہا و نونو جہا و مسماۃ شوشن کنور و ھری شاھو و لعل بہادر چودھرے و موھر چودھرے اصل نفسہ والی شام نراین چودھرے و اندر چودھرے و اگھورے چودھرے سمتوکھی چودھرے و مالک چودھری و جگا چودھری و بہکن چودھری و میدنے چودھری و نیسے چودھری و طالع چودھرے حلفان منو چودھرے و نیکو چودھرے و پرسن چودھرے متوفی و نیلک چودھرے و سیتل چودھرے و جگو چودھرے و رے ناتھ جہا و نند کشور پرشاد و رام دھن لعل کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۴۴۴۹-۱۴-۸ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداری نمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴۰۱۹-۰۰-۴ علحدہ ھو چکا ھی باقی حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۴۵-۱۴-۴ ھی نیلام ھوگا ۔

نمبر ۲ نمبر ۳۰۹۶ مہسوندیہ پرگنہ سرسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام نابوبیج ناتھ سدگھ دیدا چودھرے و کمل سدگھ و ھرلعل سدگھ و بہادر سدگھ و دولار سدگھ بھاتو سدگھ و موھن چودھرے و شیو بخش چودھرے و شیب ناتھ چودھرے و نھورن سدگھ و درسن سدگھ و مورت سدگھ و نوارے سدگھ و گماے سدگھ و مہیش سدگھ و اودیت سدگھ و نجرنگے سہاے و عجایب چودھرے و چونے چودھرے و چنچل چودھرے و رام ھیت چودھرے و اچمبت چودھرے و راج نیسے چودھرے و تلکدھارے چودھرے و چنی چودھرے عرف رام شرن داس و سینا رام سدگھ اصل نفسہ والے رام جیاون سدگھ نابالغ و روشن سدگھ و جگرناتھ سدگھ چودھرے و نواری چودھری نابالغ و ھردہ نراین سدگھ و شنکر پرشاد سدگھ اصلان نفسا والیان گوری پرشاد نابالغ و ھرنگی چودھرے و دنرن چودھرے و دیبی سدگھ و رام جیاون سدگھ و بہادر سدگھ و رام جی سدگھ و لچھت سدگھ و روشن سدگھ و ھمراز سدگھ و ایسر سدگھ و نیسیر سدگھ و گردھاری سدگھ و لچھ سدگھ شیو سہاے و نرجا سدگھ و جگموھن سدگھ و رگلعل سدگھ و شرب نراین سدگھ و مسماۃ لعل وکہیا کنور مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۸۹۴-۱۳-۷ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداری نمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۰۷۹-۱۰ علحدہ ھو چکا ھی باقی حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۲۱۰-۱۳-۱ ھی نیلام ھوگا ۔

تعلقہ نافی مالگذاری سرکار تعداد ۲۱۶-۴-۱

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپوٹی کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

المرقوم چہارم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th December 1872 (Thursday), corresponding with 6th Pous 1279, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1872, or 2nd quarter of 1872-73.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of the Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears due for which the Estate will be sold.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
No. 26 ...	Malikapoor Pergunnah Baleegorce	Rama Nundo Banerjee of Allah. Pergunnah Haveelee; Saruth Chunder Roy, minor's guardian and father, Kully Doss Roy Gyannundronath Roy, Opendro Nauth Roy, Soodangsoo Sekur Roy, and Kussoree Mohun Roy minor's guardian, and mother, Tilotoma Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan Poornoo Chunder Banerjee, himself and guardian and manager of minor nephew, Promoth Nauth, and Hirenauth Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee. Sree Sree Issur Modonsoodun, Sreedhur, Bisto, and Sree Sree Mohessur and Murtoonjoy, Sib Thakoor's Sabaet. Nobongo Monjoy Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan.	10,595 3 8	41 14 11	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
Included in the above Mehal No. 2151.	Chackran Malikapoor, Pergunna Baleegoree.	Proprietors Ditto Ditto	114 0 8	30 10 1	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
			10,709 3 11	72 9 0	
No. 3944 ..	Koolgachee and Malimpore, Pergunnah Khalore.	Ranee Moha Moya and Prankisto Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub Roy, Bahadoor, of Andool, Pergunnah Mozfurpore Shamasoondory Dabee of Serampore, Pergunna Boro Brindabun Chunder Roy of Serampore, Pergunna Boro	3,268 5 3		
		Deduct— Brindabun Chunder Roy's five annas share, for which, under Act II of 1859, separate accounts has been opened—Sudder jumma ...	1,021 5 9		
		Remaining— Ranee Moha Moya, Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub, Roy Bahadoor, and Shama Soondory Dabee's share—Sudder jumma	2,246 15 6	79 4 9	Ditto Ditto

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 29th October 1872.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 13th day of December 1872, corresponding with 28th of Aghan 1280, *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No 1; *Towjee No.* 340—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahan Sahi and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 255-10-4¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 2; *Towjee No.* 2493.—Mehal Rampur Jaiti, Pergunnah Goah; recorded proprietor Joberaaj Sing and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-12-3¼.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 28th October 1872.

C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ ذیل ضلع ساون مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکا و دیگر دعوے چو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریا موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ ماہ میتمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ١٣ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ٢٨ اگہن سنہ ١٢٨٠ فصلے کچہرے مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ٣٤٠	محال پیٹہورے پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ٩-١٢-٦٣٩ ہی بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ سترہن ساہے وغیرہ جمعي مبلغ ٤-١٠-٢٥٥ بعلت باقے مالگذارے سرکار بتعداد مبلغ ١٠-١٠-١٢ نیلام ہوگا •		باقي مالگذارے رہي سرکار
نمبر ٣٤٣	محال رام پور چیتي پرگنہ گوہ جسکي جمعصدر لات کا مبلغ ٩-١٣-١٨١٥ ہی بعد منہائي جمع تفریق رول شدہ کے حصہ جوبراج سنگھہ وغیرہ جمعي ٣-١٢-٣٥٥ بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ٤-٥-٣٢ کے نیلام ہوگا •		ایضا

و: ٹي : کاولے
قایم مقام کلکٹر ضلع ساون

تحریر فتاریخ بست دہم اکتوبر سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shufer Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Joygopal Datta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoonatally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kali Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shebak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosun, Pegamber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Besheshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Pershad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annoda Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Chottanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohant, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali, Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takuranee, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act X of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 20th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No 173.—Tara Bagdángá, Pergunnah Anupnipore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Manodamne Debi; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,185-3-4. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 768-4-3½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 195.—Ten annas share of the abadkari right of Pergunnah Mahamudabad, in Soonderbuns recorded proprietor Uma Nath Chowdhury; farming engagement runs from 1267 to 1286, *B.S*; sudder jumma, Rs. 3,794-14-2. This estate will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2,539-14-2 of arrears of Government revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, A. SMITH, *Offg. Collector.*
The 14th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nudden, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, corresponding with Saturday, the 22nd Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Alumpur, Pergunnahs Alumpur, Pauznour, Sreenuggur, and Bagmara; recorded proprietors Ramrutten Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 42,638-13-6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 18,571-11-0 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-1½ on account of police.

No. 17.—Dihi Alfa, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 4,016-2-2½, and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 378-11-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 22.—Belga, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Kedarnath Ghose and others; sudder jumma Rs. 6,054-3-8, and police Rs. 73-11-11. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 840-13-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 99.—Kismut Chuck Begia, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chundra Rai and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,114-13-11, and police Rs. 13-9-1. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-11-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dihi Chandi, Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors John Cochrane, Assignee, and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 5,123-1-4, and police Rs. 64 9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 158-12-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 371.—Dihi Nakasipara, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 3,829-3-0, and police Rs. 41-15-9. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 69-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Turuf Ranaghat, Pergunnah Sreenuggur; recorded proprietors Isur Chunder Pal Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 818-3-7, and police Rs. 9-2-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 36-15-11 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2179.—Chur Shamnuggur, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors J. B. Mackintosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 20-14-8 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3233.—Turruf Sawta, Pergunnah Mahomed Shahye; recorded proprietors Meer Abrahim Hossein and others; sudder jumma Rs. 531-1-0. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 9-15-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*
The 27th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares, rights, and interests of Baboo Siree Raj Chakar Sarun Narain Singh, lunatic, the son of Baboo Hursarun Narain Singh, deceased, in the undermentioned villages in Zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders at the Sarun Collector's Office on 7th January 1873, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the sum bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale, and discretion is also reserved as to the sale of each share or village separately or in one or more lots.

The party purchasing any lot will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

	Sudder jumma of the mehal.	Sudder jumma of the lunatic's share as ascertained from his Agents.
I.—Mehal Siswan, Pergunnah Narhan, Towjee No. 3082, consisting of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Siswan Purrurwa	451 11 8½	451 11 9
II.—Mehal Tajpore, Pergunnah Baul, Towjee No. 366, consisting of—		
1. Sumbhoo Chuprah including Tola Mirdaha ... } 2. Tajpore including Mirpore ... ... }	749 4 9½	145 8 0
III.—Mehal Sair, Pergunnah Dungsi, Towjee No. 1848, consisting of—		
1. Sair Chand Purna	456 8 6½	43 4 0
IV.—Mehal Motee Chuprah, Pergunnah Chowhar, Towjee No. 1724, consisting of—		
1. Motee Chuprah	40 1 9	40 1 9
V.—Mehal Doomree, Pergunnah Goah, Towjee No. 2483, consisting of—		
1. Doomree	24 12 10	24 12 10
VI.—Mehal Ujbee Naggar, Pergunnah Marhal, Towjee No. 3034, consisting of—		
1. Hurpore Tengrahi	1,366 6 5	118 3 4

G. G. DEY,
For Offg. Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 25th November 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Timber, details of which are stated below, will be sold by public auction at the places on the dates and under the conditions hereinafter specified.

Description of timber, &c.	Number of logs.	Place and date of sale.	Conditions of sale applicable to all lots.
Logs lying at Rungbhool on Cart Road near Darjeeling, will be pointed out on application to Mr. James, Assistant Conservator of Forests.	200 in lots of 10.	Darjeeling Cutcherry, 15th February 1873, at noon.	A deposit of 20 per cent. of the purchase money to be made, the balance of purchase money to be paid within ten days of sale, failing, the deposit to be forfeited, and the timber to be resold at the risk of original purchaser. 2. No timber to be removed till full price has been paid. 3. Timber not removed by 1st November 1873 to revert to Government. 4. Previous notice of 24 hours to be given to Officer in charge before removal of timber.
Sâl logs lying at Sookna near Cart Road at foot of the hills, Darjeeling District, will be pointed out on application to Mr. James, Assistant Conservator of Forests.	200 ditto	Punkabaree at foot of the hills, Darjeeling District, 1st March 1873, at noon.	

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 6th December 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	14th	...	1 Parcel, W T R E D	... Elgin.
,,	14th	...	1 Parcel, G S L R	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Parcel, [N] Carlisles Nephew & Co.	... City of Oxford.
,,	14th	...	1 Case, (empty) A S	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cases, [58] E D J	... Crossby.
,,	14th	...	50 Kegs, [J G C S]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	14 Cases, [J B]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	2 Cases, the Revd. F. C. Fagan, the Parsonage, Allahabad	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cases, [B N] A. B. H. &. Co.	... City of Corinth.
,,	14th	...	2 Cases .. / 2 Casks... [305] D. S & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	11 Cakes of Spelter ... / 1 Broken cake ... Newdeck	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	2 Cakes B & A	... Ditto
,,	14th	...	10 Cases, S] E R B & Co., P	... Virago.
,,	14th	...	7 Cases .. / 1 Cask ... O N B	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	25 Cases, [P] E R B & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, John Ward, Esq., B.C.S., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Case, [R & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Keg, no mark supposed to be [D] E D	... Ditto.
,,	14th	...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor] O	... Unknown.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, M L N]	... City of Mecca.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Bundle Steel, no mark, supposed to be J & B P	Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Box, P. & S. M. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co....	Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H. & C o] Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	48 Cakes of Spelter [>]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases ... / 1 Cask ... [K N N]	... Japan.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, H H. the Maharajah of Benares, care of Colvin, Cowie & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, D. & Co., C H S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases (empty), D V & J	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, [J D C]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, N L N	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Casks... / 1 Case ... [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, D & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J] C S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	6 Cases [M L N]	.. Killarney.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [G K M] C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [R R [L]	... Othello.
,,	21st	...	10 Case, [N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, [R C] C. B.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J L B] R, Colombo	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, Jules Mumm & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, J. Carne McDonald, Esq., Assistant Conservator, Forest Department, Punjab, care of W. Nicol & Co., Bombay	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	21st	...	1 Case, [F]	... Othello.
„	21st	...	1 Package Glassware, no mark	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, M L N]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	10 Cases, [G & C]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
„	28th	...	1 Case, Captain J. McD. Smith, care of Anstruther & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [R G B Sons]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Kegs, [C C E] Colombo, Kelhenottee	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Kegs, S D	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Package, [C. P. & Co.]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [B] M	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, J [F R M]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Package, no mark, supposed to be M. K. & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	2 Casks, M L N	... Syria.
„	21st	...	10 Casks, M I N	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Cases ... / 1 Cask ... [N]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	25 Cases ... / 2 Casks ... N L N	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, M L	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	6 Crates, [123] J O & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [H & Co.]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	3 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [73] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Bundle, Rod Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, A F	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32]	... Dahlia.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N]	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [P D] C, [D D] C, Playfair, Duncan & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H & C] Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, B. L. & Co., B	... Dacca.
„	21st	...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Brockham.
„	21st	...	4 Cases, [S F E] A B	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Cask, [180] 10, B. L & Co.	... Ditto.
„	21st	...	1 Case, Shib Chunder Dutt & Co.	... Ditto.
Jan.	4th	...	98 Cases, [A L. & Co.]	... City of Poonah.
„	4th	...	3 Bales, D N M	... Ditto.
„	4th	...	1 Parcel, Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	... Ethiopia.
„	4th	...	1 Parcel, Messrs. King Hamilton & Co.	... Ettrickdale
„	4th	...	1 Case, D V J	... Meinam.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS
The 7th December 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	12th	...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Jane Porter.
„	12th	...	1 Package, [3000] [10000]	... Ditto.
„	24th	...	1 Cask, no mark, supposed to be G D S	... Persian Empire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th December 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships
1872.			
Nov. 22nd ...	2 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Order ...	Chaldea.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [B] G. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [A. R. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... Lieut.-Col. Benreton ..	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [H. B. & Co., No. 18.] or	... Emigration Agent, B. G., Garden Reach.	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Casks, addressed	... A. Colvin, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [34C]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	5 Cases, addressed	... F. S. Chapman ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	6 Bales, [C. & Co. B.]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, [95] G. C. S. E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Bundle Iron, [A. R. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... W. Kemble, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, M. S. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, [O M K M] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Plates of Iron, [F]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Plates of Iron, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	100 Plates of Iron, [N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, [A. R. & C.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Sample Truss, addressed	... Madhub Chunder Rooder.	Killarney.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, B N D	... Order ...	Reigate.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [K E M E] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	31 Cases, [N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	17 Packages, O S C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Cask sample, O S C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, O S C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	4 Cases, [O M K M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, [89] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Viceroy.
„ 25th ...	6 Bales, [A W] Akyab, N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	4 Packages, [B & K D] S. S. S. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Casks [C32]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	35 Cases, D. & Co, B J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Cases, D M & Co., M C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... E. J. Elliott, Esq. ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	8 Cases, [G M M L] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [G C C C]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, G C K	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [G C D Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, H. C. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, K M S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, G K M S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [K M S]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, addressed	... H. S Myres ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Packages, [73] M. A. F. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [P S S. S. S. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	10 Cases [R C D & S]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	13 Cases, S P D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Cases, S M	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Cases, [X] C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	8 Cases, [X]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	.. Schroder, Smidt & Co ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Casks, [B K & D] S. S. S. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto
„ 30th ...	20 Bars of Iron, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1448—1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th November 1872.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece-Goods Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	...	...	...	3	900	600	..	...	...	..	...	†	6	850	73,300 ‡	...	...	§	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	12,900	8,700	1,213	1,095,400	7,22,280	60	33,500	24,900	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chitpore	144	127,400	63,725	7	10,600	7,500	62	21,000	494	..	...	...	..	...	...	47	18,400	4,070	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	68	21,850	10,000	71	131,173	5,000	...	...	...	65	13,700	8,300	...	...	...
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	15	2,000	1,500	5	2,100	1,40	1	825	250	110	34,200	33,100	35	10,000	4,560
Tolly's Nullah	Sameokpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Russa	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	13,100	6,000	..	...	...
	Kidderpore	31	31,975	13,690	...	...	...	...	...	..	76	8,200	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	15	2,000	1,500	5	2,100	1,40	...	...	...	250	...	200	120	...	..

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement	Total maundage of cargo by estimate
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	.	...	...	20	4,900	2,500	12	4,300	2,600	31	9,100	7,200	10	3,300	1,900	34	8,000	1,280	28	9,100	6,900	833	441,930	232,760	30	12,900	8,700	6	2,530	1,620	12	5,700	3,600	5,171	1,757,400	...
	Chitpore	788	448,750	2,56,970	..	...	...	60	14,200	9,200	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	1,957	618,825	...
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	186	5,556	...
Tolly's Nullah	Sameokpotta		...	..	...	...	...	3	3,775	1,500	..	...	...	602	150,175	60,000	38	17,075	8,000	..	...	...	230	84,475	40,000	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	1,485	412,000	...
	Russa		...	...	..	...	...	.	.	...	..	...	...	2	50	40	...	...	...	..	...	..	544	17,425	16,100	...	.	.	..	...	..	..	..	..	464	15,050	...
	Kidderpore		49	22,375	11,808	...	...	21	6,000	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	600	330	1,468	165 525	...

* Per bales. † Per bales. ‡ Per Hides. § Per Cotton. ‖ Per Indigo.

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 4th December 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers, any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5210	A/97 28199	1,000	J. Micheal.
5211	A/97 28253	100	A. Adams.
	,, 02410	100	
	L/7 76475	20	
	,, 71813	20	
	,, 23928	20	
	,, 48581	20	
5212	A/93 09485	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Amritsur.
	A/84 08186	20	
5223	A/97 04196	100	Nobinchunder Paul and Co.
5231	A/97 11687	1,000	E. Johnson.
5232	A/97 49316	100	Joykissone Bose.
	,, 49317	100	
	,, 49318	100	
	,, 49319	100	
	,, 49320	100	
	A/93 51130	50	
	,, 51131	50	
	,, 51132	50	
	,, 51133	50	
	,, 51134	50	
5233	A/86 89649	100	Mitter, Datta and Co.
5245	L/7 44181	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.
	L/10 06574	20	
	A/53 28204	20	
	A/18 22283	20	
	,, 22282	20	
	L/7 91447	10	
	L/7 07811	10	
	L/7 06647	10	
	L/8 72392	10	
5249	L/8 41155	10	John Burgh.
	,, 83727	10	
	,, 06018	10	
	L/8 65191	5	
5250	A/88 97102	500	Chandichurn Bose.
5258	A/59 09622	20	Ketternath Mookerjee.
5259	A/97 18769	100	F. J. Blong
5260	A/88 93170	500	Whitney Brother and Co.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5219	L/8 16452	5	A. R Smith.
5221	A/88 15724	50	D. Waldie.
5222	L/7 38814	20	A. Percy.
5224	A/88 43384	10	Tarinv Churn Biddaloncar.
	A/86 90803	10	
	L/7 88221	20	
5226	L/66 96520	20	Grish Chunder Moonshy.
	A/88 48454	10	
	A/88 82262	10	
5228	L/18 51829	5	Prosono Coomar Ghose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No of Note	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5230	A/88 97687	10	Mohendrolall Chatterjee.
	,, 18207	10	
	,, 99561	10	
5235	A/97 07565	100	W. M. Anderson.
	,, 03732	100	
5236	A/75 88025	10	F. J. Phillips.
	,, 17150	10	
	A/11 48718	50	
5237	A/86 35820	10	Quarter-Master 17th Regt, Lucknow.
5241	A/93 76157	10	Gungeemall.
5242	L/7 41668	20	Joynarain Mookerjee.
	,, 22959	20	
	,, 27540	20	
	,, 72786	20	
5243	A/88 19663	20	Keshehlall Sandyal.
5244	A/80 94533	10	Shatodapershad Mookerjee.
5251	L/16 09763	20	John Burgh.
	L/7 99810	20	
	A/86 29260	20	
	A/18 03080	20	
	A/88 88976	20	
	A/88 83472	10	
	L/8 65199	5	
	,, 65005	5	
	L/16 32928	5	
	L/16 56358	5	
	,, 65001	5	
	,, 71213	5	
	L/16 19448	5	
5254	A/86 79681	100	Nilmadhub Coondoo.
	A/86 89617	100	
	,, 10932	100	
5257	A/88 57800	10	L LeBlond.

Wrongly joined.

5225	A/97 46910	20	Bulloram Mullick.
	46904		
5227	A/88 48518	10	Beressur Dey.
	,, 48517		
5229	A/88 37557	20	Cally dass Dutt.
	,, 99632		
5238	L/8 34254	5	A. Deverell.
	,, 34253		
5241	A/97 69583	10	Gungeemall.
	Allahabad D/6 37238		
5255	A/4 26720	20	Rajkristo Mookerjee.
	,, 18252		
5256	L/7 15291	20	G. F. Kellner and Co.
	A/88 07937		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 9th December 1872.

Wanted

For the Rajshahye Road Cess Committee's Office.—

One Superintendent on Rupees 150 per mensem.
One Head Clerk and Accountant on Rupees 75 per mensem.
Two Surveyors, one on Rupees 75, and one on Rupees 60 per mensem.
One Draftsman on Rupees 30 per mensem.
One Clerk on Rupees 30 ditto.
One Clerk on Rupees 25 ditto.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1872. As regards the post of Superintendent, preference will be given to one who has passed an examination in the standard prescribed for Assistant Engineers.

KASSEE KINKUR SEIN,
Vice-Chairman of the Rajshahye Road Cess Commte.

BEAULEAH,
The 26th November 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

A BOX of Farrier's Tools is lying unclaimed in the Office of the Magistrate of Tirhoot; it was sent without being indented for, to the address of Captain R. M. Skinner, District Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, by some agent or firm in Calcutta not known.

Person or persons who may have right to the aforesaid property should, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, prefer his or their claim to the Magistrate of Tirhoot, otherwise on the expiration of the time herein allowed, the property will be sold to the highest bidder and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

F. M. HALLIDAY,
Magistrate.

TIRHOOT MAGISTRACY,
The 27th November 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the right of catching Elephants in Pergunnah Habraghat and Dooar Bijnee, for this season (till 31st March 1873), will be let out at 11 A M, on Monday, the 16th December 1872, to the highest bidder.

For particulars apply to—

POORNANUND BORDOAH,
For Dy. Commr., Goalparah.

The 26th November 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 29th November 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance ...	4	3	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	0	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	0	9	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	3	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	3	9	
Tatarparah ...	3	6	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	4	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	2	6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	3	6	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	3	9	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	4	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 3rd December 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhangiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 6th December 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In	
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ...	3	6	
Thence to lower entrance above Gurreah, 12 miles	4	6	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	4	6	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	3	6	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	4	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	4	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 9th December 1872, above zero 5 feet 11½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th December 1872.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned branches of the Bank have been re-opened :—

The Akyab Branch under the management of Mr. A. M. Lindsay.

The Sub-Branch at Wurdah, in the Central Provinces, under the temporary management of Mr. R. T. Horsford, Accountant at Nagpore.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th December 1872. (1446—1)

Notice.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 19th December 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock* A. M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

THE Chairman to lay on the table proceedings of the Committees of Justices for water-supply and finance, and to move the following resolution :—

"That the further expenditure of Rs. 20,000 on overflow walls for four settling tanks, and Rs. 9,000 for reflooring one of the tanks, be sanctioned by the Justices, the amount being borrowed from Government."

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices.
The 9th December 1872. (1450—1)

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited,"

Registered under Act X of 1866.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at noon, on Saturday, the 14th December 1872.

The Books and Accounts of the Company duly audited will be open for the inspection of Shareholders seven days before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1872. (1436—2)

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership in the business of Forwarding Agents, Auctioneers, Wine and Spirit Merchants and General Agents, carried on by JOSEPH GOSLETT and THOMAS WILLIAM FITCH at Meerut, Saharunpore, Mussoorie, Nyneetal, Almorah, Moradabad, Lahore, and Jullundhur under the style of GOSLETT and FITCH, has been dissolved this day, and the business will be henceforth carried on by MR JOSEPH GOSLETT, under the style and firm of GOSLETT & Co. (1431—3)

Partial Destruction.

A GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE, No. 8653 of 1842-43, for R 1,000.

EDWARD A. GILBERT.

DINAPORE,
The 7th November 1872. (1426—3)

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

UNDER Clauses 34 A and 34 B of the Articles of Association of the above Company, a General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 21st instant, at noon, for the purpose of considering the confirmation of further sales of the properties.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN AND Co.,
Agents.
The 6th December 1872. (1447—2)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

IN conformity with a Resolution passed at a meeting of Shareholders on the 30th November 1872, an "ad-interim" dividend of three per cent. on the crop of 1872, will be paid on or after the 15th December 1872, on application being made.

All Registered Shareholders are requested to apply to the Secretary for dividend warrant.

By order,
J. JERDAN,
Secretary.

SOOM TEA ESTATE,
Darjeeling, the 2nd December 1872. (1444—2)

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Monday, 23rd instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ended 31st October last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

By order,
GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

2, HARE STREET,
The 9th December 1872. (1453—2)

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Thirty-fifth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 25th January 1873, at 3 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted

The Meeting will also be special, in order to consider certain propositions for the re-arrangement and modification of the existing Rules and Bye-laws of the Institution.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND,
Offg Secretary.

UNCOVD. SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 9th December 1872.
(1451—1)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5 per cent. Loan of 1860-61.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1879.		3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ per cent. Debenture repayable 4th July 1871	18 months 4½ per cent. Transfer Loan, Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th November 1872	53,900	19,300	2,880	19,35,486	33,19,500	1,45,73,200	1,21,23,700	1,21,61,100	14,500	37,51,600	3,57,000	1,26,40,600	4,78,30,100	.....	.....	7,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,59,15,553
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	500	6,000	1,000	31,900	...	.....	.....	12,400	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	5,000	10,600	1,000	17,200	...	.....	.....	3,16,500	8,200	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000	.....	5,58,500
TOTAL ...	53,900	19,300	2,880	19,35,486	33,25,000	1,45,89,800	1,21,30,700	1,22,15,200	14,500	37,51,600	3,57,000	3,39,69,500	4,78,41,300	.....	.....	7,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,65,29,853
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	9,380	47,800	59,300	1,33,200	2,70,000	...	.....	.....	12,71,900	44,600	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	18,43,080
Balance on 30th November 1872	53,900	19,300	2,880	19,26,106	33,77,200	1,45,29,500	1,19,97,500	1,19,45,200	14,500	37,51,600	3,57,000	3,16,94,600	4,77,96,700	.....	.....	6,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,46,83,772

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th September 1872—Enfaced from India 1,637 lakhs, re-transfered from London 1,587 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1872 to 5th Oct. " ditto ditto 1 " ditto ditto 3 "
" 21st " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 8 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 11 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 5 " ditto ditto 18 "

1,648
1,627

1,627 lakhs.

Balance against India ... 21 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 7th December 1872.

(1454—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesdays and Fridays as usual.

Estates.	Claims or dividend	Rates of dividend per Rupee
* Baillie, G, Captain, late in the Invalid Battalion ...	Claims	in full.
Bunbury, H. F, Captain, late in the General List of Infantry	1st dividend	at 10 annas
Fulton, S M, Lieutenant, late in the 8th Brigade Royal Artillery ..	ditto	at 14 as. 1 pie.
Lillingston, W. S., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 11th Hussars ...	Claims	in full.
Mutt, O H, late an Assistant to Messrs. James Anderson and Company, Calcutta	1st dividend	at 6 as 6 pie
* Thomson, J R, Major, late in Her Majesty's military service ...	Claims	in full.
White, John, Surgeon-Major, late in the Bengal Medical Establishment and Civil Surgeon of Moorshedabad	ditto	ditto.

N.B—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, the 10th December 1872.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.
(1452—1)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 609 of 1871, wherein Tarruck Chunder Sircar is plaintiff, and Mohendronarain Day, Woodoynarain Day, and Wopendronarain Day, and Nogendronarain Day, and Gugendronarain Day, both of whom are infants under the age of sixteen years, the sons, heirs, and legal representatives of Rajnarain Day, deceased, all of Cornwallis Street, Simlah, in the town of Calcutta, and Sooiendronarain Day of the same place, another infant son of the said Rajnarain Day deceased, are defendants, dated the 29th day of January 1872, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Court House, on a day to be hereafter named, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenment, or dwelling house, with the piece or parcel of land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same is built, containing by estimation 12 cottahs, situate, lying, and being No. 18, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by Sibnarain Doss' Lane; on the east by the premises Nos. 1-2 which belonged to the late Premnarain Day; on the west by Cornwallis Street, and on the south by the late Roopnarain Day's dwelling house.

For further particulars apply at the Registrar's Office, or to Messrs. Gray and Sen, 4, Council House Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 30th day of November 1872. (1443—2)

Notice.

IT is requested that all claims against the firm of Schilizzi and Company of this city, must be sent in to their office for settlement prior to the 14th December next, from which date the business of the firm will cease.

SCHILIZZI AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1872. (1418—4)

Ex S. S. *Yorkshire.*

ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

Landed damaged by Sea-water.

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Will sell by Public Auction, at the Exchange Commercial Sale Rooms,

On Friday next, the 13th December 1872,

The following cases of Perfumery damaged by Sea-water:—

M L C [140 P & C] 1 to 10=10 C. Hair-powder.
11 to 14 and 16=5 C. Soap.
15,17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27 to 30=10 C. Perfumery.
18, 19, 22 26=4 C. Bear's Grease and Golden Oil.
3=1 C. Soap and Tooth-powder.

(1449—1)

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Are instructed to sell by auction, on account of the concerned,

IN THE EXCHANGE HALL,

AT 2 P. M., on Monday next, the 16th Current.

3 Cases Millinery, Nos. [7379] 4-6,
Landed damaged by salt-water,
Ex S. S. *Yorkshire*;

Also ex same ship similarly damaged, and for the benefit of whom it may concern,

1 Case marked [F. R. & Co] No. 747, containing

2 Pieces Black Silk and 10 Pieces Silk Velvet.

(1455—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 3rd December 1872.

LIABILITIES	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities .	1,48 36,089 6 11
Reserve Fund	15,09,348 0 8	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	55,79,401 9 4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 1,41,77,551 15 8	3 32,17,230 8 9	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	18,27,287 9 9
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 1,90,39,678 9 1		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,08 33,259 11 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,38 86,129 9 1	Dead Stock	11,66 317 1 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7 47,237 1 5	Stamps	14,089 1 0
Sundries	8,22,795 14 10	Balances with other Banks	10,73,481 10 4
		Sundries . . .	74,512 9 3
		Bullion	17,11,686 8 10
			3,71,16,705 3 8
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 1,92,36,545 0 0	5,50,66,035 15 1
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,08 29,490 14 7	
	9,21,82,741 2 9		9,21,82,741 2 9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th December 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1445—1)

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of RAMSAWUCK MISR, RAGHOONUNDUN MISR, and JUDDOONUNDUN MISR, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of talooka.	Name of mouzah.	Area.	Jumma or annual collections.	Government revenue payable.
			B. C. D	Rs A. P.	Rs. A P.
Sydepore ...	Chillar ...	Chillar and Kirpalchuk ..	1,099 17 11	2,093 9 0	1,066 9 3
Mahaitoh ...	Hingutar ...	Hingutar Khas ...	1,585 11 5	4,467 6 3	2 603 18 3
Khanpore ...	Nurudipore	Nurudipore	1,481 11 10	415 0 3	1,883 2 6
Shadiabad .	Allespore Nundra .	Puttee Mansa Rae	264 11 10	998 8 3	300 9 10
Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Puttee Oomrao Rae	399 16 10	1,183 5 3	354 12 5
Ditto ...	Ditto	Puttee Duswunt Rae ...	213 10 5	683 4 0	220 14 8
Ditto	Ditto ..	Puttee Kinner Rae ..	149 9 5	460 6 0	190 12 1
Ditto	Ditto ...	Mouzah Dhumraon ..	86 12 0	196 6 3	69 4 2
Ditto	Ditto ..	Hamzapore	177 16 0	331 1 3	154 11 0

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872.

(1429—3)

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE NOTICE.

THE right, title, and interest of BABOOLAL SAHU, RAGHOONUNDUN SAHU, NIRUNJUN SAHU, SEWSARUN SAHU, and SHEOBURT SAHU, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to auction sale at the office of the undersigned at Buxar, on Monday, the 16th day of December 1872.

Name of pergunnah.	Name of mouzah.	Towji No.	Insolvents' share	Area.	Area of Insolvents' share.	Jumma or annual collections.	Jumma of the Insolvents' share	Government revenue payable.	REMARKS.
			Rs A P.	B C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P	
Chowsah .	Kanahri	933	0 12 6	1,403 4 18	1,100 3 15	2,618 13 9	1,967 14 0	742 10 6	
Ditto	Kirtpoorah	928	1 0 0	419 9 14	419 9 14	1,170 9 0	1,170 9 0	15 14 8	
Ditto	Ladipore, &c.	805-914	1 0 0	963 15 4	963 15 4	1,413 7 6	1,413 7 6	846 9 3	
Bhojepore ...	Bhutwaliah .		1 0 0	922 0 15	922 0 15	3,441 14 9	3,441 14 9	106 10 8	

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to—

PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

BUXAR,
The 12th November 1872.

(1430—3)

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER ROODER, WOOMES CHUNDER MITTER, and BEER CHUNDER MITTER, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of MARCUS GREGORY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St. John Caruthers, *Attorney*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of December 1872.

In the matter of FREDERICK ANDREW COHEN, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that date, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilties for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BENJAMIN SHORTT COLLINS, of Nos. 43-44, Free School Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Coach Builder, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney.*

In the matter of PERTAUB CHUNDER ROY, who lately carried on business at Burrabazar, in Calcutta in co-partnership with Nudderchund Roy, Bissessur Chatterjee, as Copper Merchants, under the name and style of Bulloram Roy Pertaub Roy, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 5th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. Law, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of December 1872.

TO BE SOLD peremptorily by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Court House, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of December next, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, made on the tenth day of May 1871, in suit No. 161 of 1871, wherein Dwarkanauth Mullick is the plaintiff, and Sreemutty Khettermoney Dassee and Neelmadhub Bose and Nilrutton Bose are the defendants, the following properties, that is to say—

Lot 1.—All and singular all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being in Old Court House Lane near Lyons Range, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 15 cottahs of land, be the same a little more or less, which premises were formerly numbered 5 but are now numbered 7, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north by the house and premises of Kally Churn Dutt; on the south by the public road called Old Court House Lane; on the east by the said property of Kally Churn Dutt; and on the west by the house and premises formerly called the Calcutta Coffee-house.

Lot 2.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 2 beegahs 12 cottahs and 3 gundahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Nyan Chund Dutt's Street, Simlah, in the said town of Calcutta, and numbered 75 (formerly 77) Beadon Street, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows, that is to say—on the north by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter, deceased: on the south partly by the public road called Nyan Chund Dutt's Street; partly by the house and premises of Sumboo Chunder Dutt, formerly belonging to Rutton Chunder Dutt; partly by the land and tank belonging to the estate of Promotho Nauth Day and Aushootosh Day; and partly by the dwelling house of Hullodhur Bysack, formerly belonging to Gunganarain Bysack: on the east partly by the house and premises belonging to the said estate of Promotho Nauth Day and Aushootosh Day, and partly by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter: and on the west partly by the dwelling-house and premises of Sreenauth Bose and Gopaul Chunder Bose, formerly belonging to Madhub Chunder Bose, partly by the house and premises of Beereshur Dutt; and partly by the dwelling house and premises of Bholanath Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Ramneedy Bonnerjee.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys, at No. 9, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872. (1441—2)

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date	Per Steamer
Ceylon and the Australian colonies	7 P M	11th Dec	From Bombay.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China Japan, and Australia	7 „	14th „	From Bombay.
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-phyoo, and Sandoway.	7 „	15th „	*Bushcer.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	7 „	15th „	*Burmah*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah	7 „	16th „	From Bombay.
Madras and Ceylon	7 „	18th „	*Cathoy*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Viragapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay	7 „	18th „	*Arcot.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 13th December 1872

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 12th idem

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Godavery*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 23rd December 1872, at 7 P M

N B—The letter box will close at 7 P M, precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7 30 P M, or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M, and after 8 up to 9 P M by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghat

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 7th December 1872.

Atkins F D
Atkinson A W
Blackwell, J. W.
Bakes, L B
Bamled C.
Boddam, R. H
Bucks, Mrs
Byldud, Miss
Cahana, A P
Cruiser, Mrs
D Rozario, F. M
Dyer J
Ernest, Destery & Co.
Fergus, C
Fulford, J
Green, Capt.
Griffiths, Mrs W.
Hartley, A T
Hay, W A
Henderson, Mr
Hurkishon,——
James, Miss
Keogh, M
King Mrs S
Land, Mrs M
La Folie, Mrs A.
Lloyd, Miss E
Luce, Mrs B.
Money, Mrs. G.
Moffet, J
O Donnell R (M D)
O'Donel Mrs
Robertson, F W.
Rose, Mrs M
Ryldud, Miss
Saxton, J C
Staunton, W.
Stanmore, F
Stephenson H.
Stevenson & Co
Sinclair, E
Smith, Mrs.
Smith, J
Tinby, A E
Vallaby, Mrs M A.
Wade, Mrs F S.
Warren, Mrs J.
Willenberg, W
Wilson, Miss
Wilkinson, Rev J H
X caro of the Printer

Letters Marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Alice.
Bingham, G.
Browne, Mrs. G.
Cook, T
Firefly, Mrs
Jackson, J. P.
Kennedy, J E
Mayne, J D
Power, S.
Smith, A A
Stralrer J H
Talbot, Mrs.

E R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the pre-payment of postage —

	Address	Station	Deficient Rs	A	P
1	Charles A G. Woodcock	Queensland	0	0	8
2.	Mr Laugton	Victoria	0	0	8
3	William Poe, Esq	Melbourne	0	0	8
4	Mrs Hislop	Melbourne	0	0	8
5	Messrs Allan Bowden and Allen	Sydney	0	0	8
6	Messrs Allpad and Roberts	Hobertown	0	0	8

E R DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master.

CALCUTTA, GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 10th December 1872.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas Packing and postage charges 2 annas extra.

Calcutta Office of Supdt of Government Printing, No 8, Hastings Street

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

Just Published

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H M s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c, &c, *Price Rs.* 5, *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c, of Indian Cattle Plagues With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs* 10, *packing* 4 *annas.*

Just Published

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *viâ* Bhamô By John Anderson, M D, Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition *Price Rs* 8

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784 By the Rev. J Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs 5, packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago By Hugh David Sandeman, C S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each, packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

The Pharmacopœia of India

PREPARED under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, by Edward John Waring, Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Army, assisted by a Committee appointed for the purpose.

India Office, London, 1868.

William H Allen and Company, 13, Waterloo Place, Publishers to the India Office.

Agents in India.—Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Company, Bombay—Messrs. Thacker, Vining and Company; Madras—Messrs. Higginbotham and Company.

One vol., 8vo., pp. 500 Price 6*s*. Price in India—Rupees 3-8.

Tree and Serpent Worship

On Illustrations of Mythology and Art in India in the first and fourth centuries after Christ, from the sculptures of the Buddhist Topes at Sanchi and Amrâvati, prepared at the India Museum under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with Introductory Essays and description of the Plates, by James Fergusson, Esquire, F.R.S., F.R.A.S.

William H. Allen and Company, Publishers to the India Office, 13, Waterloo Place, London, S.W.

Agents in India.—Calcutta—Thacker, Spink and Company; Bombay—Thacker, Vining and Company; Madras—Higginbotham and Company

Super-royal 4to, 100 Plates, pp. 250. Price Rupees 60.

Now Ready

One Volume, half bound, Quarto, fifty-eight Plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS of ancient buildings in Kashmir, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from photographs, plans, and drawings, taken by order of the Government of India, by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R E, to be obtained from Messrs Thacker, Spink and Co., Calcutta, Messrs Higginbotham and Co, Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining and Co., Bombay.

The illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs.	15	0	0
Do. with postage . „	20	0	0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5 Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
12	Pánchálí, Part I, Miscellaneous Songs.	Bengali.	Purnachandra Mukhurjyá.	Poetry ...	Sudhárnaba Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Dinanáth Datta, and Published by Ishwarchandra Chandra and Brother.
13	Pánchálí, Part IX, Miscellaneous Songs	ditto ...	The late Dásarathi Ráya.	ditto ...	N. L. Shíl's Press, Calcutta.	Printed by N. L. Shíl, Published by Behárí Lal Shíl.
14	Pánchálí Part X, Miscellaneous Songs.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
15	Bhishak Bandhu, or the Medical Friend.	ditto ..	The late Babu Durgádás Kar.	Medicine ...	Stanhope Press, Sham Bazar St.	Printed by J. C. Bose and Co., Published by Rádhagobinda Kar.
16	Bámárachanálí, or Female compositions Part I.	ditto ...	Umeshchandra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	J. G. Chaterjea and Co's. Press, No. 13, Mirzapore St. Calcutta.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Umeshchandra Datta.
17	The New Testament..	ditto ..	Rev. J. Wenger.	Religion ...	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Rev. C. B. Lewis, Baptist Mission Press.
18	The four Gospels, annotated.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
19	Chandí or the goddess Durgá, as described in the Márkándeya Puráu.	ditto ...	Ramgati Nyáyaratna.	ditto ...	Bodhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Káshináth Bhattáchárjya.
20	Nata Nandiní, A novel.	ditto ...	Harishchandra Bandyopádhyáya.	Fiction ...	New Sanskrit Press, No. 12, Fakirchand Mitra's St., Calcutta.	Harimohan Mukhurjyá.
21	Apurbakárábás, or the strange Imprisonment.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Válmíkí Press, Calcutta.	K. K. Chakrabarti ...
22	Manoramá Nátak, or a Drama entitled Manoramá (the name of a woman.)	ditto ...	Madanmohan Mittra.	Drama ...	ditto ...	Kálikinkar Chakravarti.
23	Sádhu Charitra, or Lives of saints.	ditto ...	.....	Religion ...	P. S. DeRozario and Co's. Press, Calcutta.	P. S. DeRozario and Co.
24	Nástik Prabodh, or Knowledge imparted to the atheist.	ditto ...	Hárachandra Basu.	ditto ...	New Sanskrit Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Harimohan Mukhurjyá; and published by Harachandra Basu.
25	Asha-marichiká, or the Mirage of hope.	ditto ...	Gauináth Neogí	Fiction ...	J. G. Chaterjea and Co's. Press, No. 115, Amherst St., Calcutta.	J. G. Chatterjea and Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872.

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS.						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Apl. 4th...	120 pp.	16mo. ...	First ...	1,500	Printed..	0 10 0	Ishwarchandra Chandra and Brother.	Bengali songs of various kinds and on miscellaneous subjects.
„ 11th...	126 „	16mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Behárí Lal Shíl of Ahiritolá, Calcutta.	Songs on Miscellaneous subjects.
...	142 „	16mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	...	ditto ...	ditto.
Mar. 7th...	211 „	12mo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Rádhágobinda Kar, of Shambazar, Calcutta.	A collection of medical prescription into Bengali from the Greek.
Jan. 24th..	267 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,050	ditto ...	1 0 0	Bámábodhiní Society of Calcutta.	Collection of short Essays by native female writers.
May 20th...	722 „	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	.....	A translation into Bengali from the Greek.
„ 16th...	540 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	500	ditto ...	2 8 0	.....	The four gospels annotated in Bengali.
June 5th...	109 „	18mo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rámgali Nyáyaratna of Ilchhobá	The religious acts of Durgá, as given in the Márkándeya Purán.
May 30th...	240 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	Harishchandra Bandyopadhyáya of Monghyr.	A novel designed to inculcate female chastity.
„ 5th..	252 „	3vo. ...	Second...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Kálikinkar Chakrabarti.	A tale on the model of Sir Walter Scott's Lady of the Lake.
Apl. 7th .	142 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Madanmohan Mitra, of Joynagar.	A Drama, obscene in some places.
Mar. 26th...	287 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Lives of the Apostles and Saints of the early Christian Church.
Apl. 1st ...	369 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Hárachandra Basu, of Calcutta.	A treatise designed to controvert the atheistic doctrine.
„ 19th...	260 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Gaurínáth Neogí of Paturiaghata, Calcutta.	A novel showing how a certain man and widow being prevented by Hindu law from getting married, committed suicide in the hope of marrying one another in the next world.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
26	Sanjibani, or the Grammar of the Bengali language revived.	Bengali..	Jashodánandan Sarkar.	Language...	New Sircár's Press, Patariaghátа Calcutta.	Kailásnáth Bhattácharjya.
27	Bhutattwa Bichár, or an inquiry respecting the earth.	ditto ...	Dwárkánáth Bídyá ratna.	Science ...	Chikitsáprakásh Press, Chinsurah.	Printed by G. C. B. Chikitsáprakásh Press.
28	Bháratbarsher Prácbin Digbihár, or Travels in Western India.	ditto ...	Kedárnáth Dás..	Travels ...	Dhanasindhu Press, Berhampore.	Jadunáth Bánurjyá ...
29	Shri Rám Banabás Kábya, or Poem on Ram's exile in the forest.	ditto ...	Upendranáráyan Ráya.	Poetry ...	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Talukdár ...
30	Kabitá Kusum, or Flowers of Poesy.	ditto ...	Rásmohan Bandyopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Sulabha Press, Dacca.	Ishánchandra Shíl ...
31	Mánárnaba, or the Ocean of injured feeling.	ditto ...	Maheshchundradatta.	ditto ...	Bángálá Press, Dacca.	Jagabandhu Banikya
32	The Bengal Atlas: a series of original and authentic maps of most of the districts included in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.	ditto ...	Rájendralál Mitra.	Science ...	28 Goristan Lane, Calcutta.	H. M. Smith ..
33	Bhugol Sutra, or Geography.	ditto ...	Gopálchandra Basu.	ditto ...	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	I. C. Bose & Co., ...
34	Dwadash Kabitá or twelve Poems.	ditto ...	Dínabandhu Mitra.	Poetry ...	NewSanskrit Press, 12 Fakirchánd Mitrá's St., Calcutta.	Harimohan Mukhopadhyáya.
35	Bijai Kámini (names of a man and woman).	ditto ...	Digindra Prasad Mukhopádhyáya.	Fiction ..	Dacca Grish Press ...	Shaikh Moulábaksh...
36	Kabita Kusum-Málá, First Part: a Garland of Poetical flowers.	ditto ...	Brajasundar Ráya.	Poetry ..	Bhárat Press, Calcutta	Dharanidhar Mukhopádhyáya.
37	Nítipáth, Part I: Moral Lessons.	ditto ...	Behárilál Bakshí.	Miscellaneous.	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Tálukdár...
38	Dwitíya Shikhyá, or second Book of Lessons.	ditto ...	Kush Deb Pál...	ditto ...	N. L. Shíl's Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Nrityaláll Shil, Published by Kush Deb Pál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Mar. 31st...	122 pp.	12mo. ..	First ...	...	Printed.	...	Jasodánandan Sarkár.	A Bengali grammar for beginners.
Aug. 20th...	138 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	Dwárkánáth Bhattáchárjya, of Kántálpárá	A Geography of the Earth as detailed in the Shástras.
„ 30th...	161 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	A very readable account of a journey as far west as Mount Aboo, undertaken by the author as a companion to Ráya Dhanapat Singha Báhádur of Azimgunge.
Sept. 9th...	35 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0		
July 30th...	61 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rasmohan Bandyopádhyáyá.	Verses on the heroes and heroines of Hindu mythology intended for the entertainment of the young.
„ 6th...	80 „	12mo. ..	First ...	750	ditto ..	0 6 0	Maheshchandra Datta of Dhámrai.	Songs supposed to have been addressed by Krishna to his wife, to soothe her wounded feelings.
Jan. 16th...	...	...	First ...	1,000	Lithographed.	10 0 0	Rájendralál Mitra, of Mániktalá St., Calcutta.	
May 11th...	36 pp.	12mo. ...	Twenty-first.	12,000	Printed.	0 2 6	Gopálchandra Basu, of Arpuli, Calcutta.	A Geography for beginners.
„ 28th...	63 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Dinabandhu Mitra Ray Báhádur, of Calcutta.	Poems on miscellaneous subjects.
June 26th...	91 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Digindraprasád Mukhopádhyáya.	A love tale interspersed with moral reflections.
May 2nd...	61 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Brajasundra Ráya..	Miscellaneous poems.
Sept. 9th...	23 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A reader for the use of schools.
Apl. 10th...	83 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Kush Deb Púl of Baraset.	Lessons for children.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
39	Shishupáth, or Reading Lessons for young children, Part III.	Bengali.	Náráyanprasád Chakravarti.	Education.	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Tálukdár...
40	Nitiratna Málá, or select moral sentences.	ditto ..	Fakirchánd Basu	ditto ..	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed by J. C. Bose & Co., Published by Fakirchánd Bose.
41	Padya Málá, or a garland of verses.	ditto ...	Upendranáth Ráya Choudhuri.	Poetry ...	Dwaipáyán Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunath Ráya, Published by Rájendra Náth Ráya Chondhuri.
42	Rájnáráyan Basur Baktritá, or the Speeches of Rájnáráyan Basu, Part I.	ditto ...	Rajnáráyan Basu	Religion ...	Valmiki Press, Calcutta.	Kálikinkar Chakravarti.
43	Chittaranjiká, or the Delighter of the heart.	ditto ...	Ishwar Chandra Chattopádháya.	Poetry ...	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed by J. C. Bose and Co., published by Iswarchandra Chattopádhyáya
44	Jámái Bárik or a Barrack of sons-in law.	ditto ..	Dínabandhu Mittra.	A Farce ..	New Sanskrit Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Harimohan Dínabandhu Mittra.
45	Rámáyan, Part I. ..	ditto ..	Gangagobindá Bhattácharjya.	Historical Romance.	Kábya Prakásh Press, Hooghly.	Printed by Kálikinkar Chakrabarti, published by Gangá Gobinda Bhattácharjya.
46	A Discourse on the Bengali language and literature, Part I.	ditto ...	Rámgati Nyáyaratna.	Literature	Budhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Kásináth Bhattácháryya.
47	Megh Duta ...	ditto ...	Pránnáth Pandit.	Poetry ...	Valmiki Press, Calcutta.	Kálikinkar Chakrabartí.
48	Nutun Dhárá Pát, or new Book of Tables.	ditto ...	B. B. S. ...	Mathematics.	Anandodaya Press, Calcutta.	Kedárnáth De ...
49	Kabitá Kusumabáli, or a garland of Poems.	ditto ...	Kunja Behári Bandyopáhyáya.	Poetry ...	Válmiki Press, Calcutta.	Kálikinkar Chakrabarti.
50	Níl Darpan, or a Mirror of Indigo Planting.	ditto ...	Not given. ...	Drama ...	Indian Royal Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Bholánáth Basu, and Published by Girishchandra Mukhurjyá.
51	Mánab Tattwa, or The truth respecting man.	ditto ...	Kálímohan Mukhopadhyáya.	Religion ...	ditto ...	Printed by Bholánáth Basu, Published by Kálikinkar Mukhopádhyáya.
52	Bhadrodbáhakábya, or a Poem on the marriage of Bhadrá, Part 2nd	ditto ...	Haricharan Chakrabartí.	Poetry ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	Murárímohan Biswás

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Sept. 9th...	14 pp.	8vo. ..	First ...	500	Printed. .	0 0 9	.....	Lessons in Reading and Spelling.
Apl. 10th ..	51 „	12mo. ...	First ...	502	ditto ...	0 5 0	Fakirchánd Basu, Sobhabazar, Calcutta.	ditto.
Mar. 5th...	56 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 5 0	Upendranáth Ráya Choudhuri of Barishá Behálá.	Miscellaneous poems.
Apl. 20th...	112 „	8vo. ...	Third ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Rájnáráyan Basu.	Addresses delivered at the Bráhma Samáj.
Mar. 6th...	80 „	12mo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Iswar Chandra Chattopádhyáya of Bally.	
„ 20th...	78 „	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Dínabandhu Mittra of Calcutta.	
Apl. 2nd...	80 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Gangágobinda Bhattácháryya of Calcutta.	Translated from the Sanskrit.
July 15th...	168 „	8vo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rámgati Nyáyaratna of Ichhobá	This treatise also contains sketches of the lives of well known Bengali authors, with short criticisms on their works.
May 1st...	46 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Pránnáth Pandit of Bhawanípore.	The well known poem by Kálidás rendered into Bengali verse.
„ 3rd...	32 „	12mo. ...	First ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bipin Behárí Shíl of Ahiritolá.	Arithmetical tables for the use of vernacular schools.
Jan. 4th...	41 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Kunja Behárí Bandyopádhyáya.	Miscellaneous poems.
Apl. 3rd...	160 „	12mo. ...	Third ...	1,100	ditto ...	1 4 0	Bholánáth Bose. and Co., No. 19, Cornwallis St.	A drama designed to show the oppressions practised by indigo planters.
„ 12th...	96 „	12mo. ...	First ...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	An adaptation of Pope's Essay on Man, with notes.
June 19th...	70 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 5 0	Haricharan Chakrabarti of Malanchi, Zillah Pubna.	A tale in verse.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
53	Padya Prabeshiká, or first Lessons in Poetry, Part I.	Bengali..	Pratápchandra Basu.	Poetry ...	N. M. R. Co's. Chandrodaya Press, Fulkochá.	Nílmádhab Ráya ...
54	Kabitábalí, or garland of Poetry.	ditto ...	Hemchandra Bandyopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed by J. C. Bose and Co., Published by Bámácharan Bandyopádhyáya.
55	Bráhma Dharmma Byákhyán.	ditto ...	Debendranáth Thakur.	Religion ...	Adi Bráhma Samáj Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Chakrabartí; Published by Anandachandra Vedántabágish.
56	Rámer Rájyábhishek, or Coronation of Ráma.	ditto ...	Shashibhushan Chattopádhyáya.	Historical Romance.	New School Book Press, Calcutta.	Shashí Bhushan Chattopádhyáya.
57	Saral Páth, or Easy reading lessons.	ditto ...	Gopálchandra Gupta.	Education	Budhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Kásináth Bhattáchárjya.
58	Geography of the Provinces under the the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.	ditto ...	Dinanáth Sen ...	Science ...	Valmiki Press, Calcutta.	Kálíkinkar Chakrabartí.
59	Tritíya Bhág Shishu Shikhyár Artha Pustak; Book explanatory of the 3rd Part of the "Shishu Shikyá," or Lessons for young children.	ditto ..	Rasikchandra Dás.	Miscellaneous.	Purnachandradaya Press, Barisal.	Dínanáth Chakrabartí
60	Maner Prati Upadesh; or Instruction given to the mind.	ditto ..	Kálíkumár Sen..	Moral Philosophy.	Rámpur Beauleah ...	Murárímohan Biswás.
61	Pleader's Guide ...	ditto ...	Rámcharan Dé..	Law ...	Columbian Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth De, Published by Rámchandra Dé.
62	Dhruba Charitra; the history of Dhruba.	ditto ...	Nimaíchánd Shíl	Biography .	ditto ...	Jadunáth Dé ...
63	Mahábhárat Birát Parbba; a Chapter of the Mahábhárat, entitled King Birát.	ditto ...	The late Káliprasanna Singha	Historical Romance.	Kábyaprakásh Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálikumár Chakrabarti, Published by Chakrabarti and Co.
64	Mahábhârat Bana Parbba: The Chapter of the Mahábhárat entitled Banaparbba, Part 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
65	Mahábhárat Udjyoga Parbba: The Chapter entitled Udjyog, Part I.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872.—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copy-right, or any portion of copy-right.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
June 30th...	18 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	500	Printed. .	0 2 0	Pratáp Chandra Basu, Krishnapur Thanah, Serajgunge.	Simple verses on miscellaneous subjects.
1871.								
Nov. 3rd...	104 „	8vo. ...	Second...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Hemchandra Bandyopádhyáya of Kidderpore.	A reprint.
1872.								
Jan. 25th...	69 „	8vo. ...	Second...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Adi-Bráhma Samáj of Calcutta.	Discourse expository of Brahmoism.
1871.								
Dec. 6th...	144 „	8vo. ...	Second...	3,150	ditto ...	1 0 0	Shashíbhushan Cháttopádhyáya of Konnagar.	A collection of the traditions respecting Rám found in the ancient Sanskrit books.
1872.								
Mar. 1st ..	36 „	12mo. ...	Third ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Gopál Chandra Gupta of Calcutta.	Easy reading lessons in Prose and verse.
Jan. 3rd...	337 „	12mo. ...	Third ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Dínanáth Sen of Dacca.	
Aug. 10th...	16 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Rasikchandra Dás of Básunda.	
July 23rd...	52 „	12mo. ...	First ...	400	ditto ...	0 3 0	Kálíkumar Sen of Beaulcah.	On the importance of promoting the well being of the mind.
Mar. 28th...	160 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Rámchandra Dé, of Calcutta.	A collection of the Acts in which Pleaders are required to pass an examination.
„ 28th...	74 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Nimaíchánd Shíl, of Chinsurah.	A drama based on incidents recorded in the Puráns.
1871.								
Oct. 13th...	242 „	8vo. ...	Second...	2,000	ditto ...	1 2 0	Chakrabartí and Co., of Calcutta.	A translation from the Sanskrit Epic Poem.
Dec. 22nd. .	120 „	8vo. ...	Second...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
„ 22nd. .	120 „	8vo. ...	Second...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
66	Mahábhárat Bana Parbba, Part XXI pages 673 to 768.	Bengali.	The late Káliprasanna Singha	Historical Romance.	New Bengal Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Sháradá prasád Chattopádhyaya: Published by Nabínchandra Mukhopádhyáya.
67	Ditto ditto, Part XXII pages 769 to 864.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
68	Ditto ditto, Part XXIII. pages 865 to 960.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
69	Ditto ditto, Part XXIV pages 961 to 1056.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
70	Ditto ditto, Part XXV pages 1057 to 1100.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
71	Srimadbhágabat, Part I.	ditto ...	Bholánáth Mukhopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Victoria Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kánáilál Láhá and Published by Kandarpakumar Chakrabarti.
72	Mahábhárat Sabhá Parbba, or the Chapter in the Mahábhárat entitled Sabhá	ditto ...	The late Káliprasanna Singha	ditto ...	Kábyaprakásh Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kalikinkar Chakrabarti, Published by Chakrabarti and Co.
73	Mahábhárat Bana Parbba, Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
74	Ditto ditto, Part III.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
75	Mahábhárat Udyoga Parbba, Part II.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
76	Mahábhárat Udyoga Parbba, Part III.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
77	Srimad Bhágabat, Part IV.	ditto ...	Kálíprasanna Sarkár.	ditto ...	New Sirkar's Press, Calcutta.	Káilásnáth Bhattáchárjya.
78	Ditto ditto, Part V.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
79	Ditto ditto, Part XIII.	ditto ...	Doorgácharan Bandyopádhyáya	ditto ...	Kábyaprakásh Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálikumár Chakrabartí, Published by Durgácharan Bandyopádhyáya.
80	Mahábhárat Udyoga Parbba Part XXIV.	ditto ...	Ganeschandra Bhattáchárjya and Rohiníanandan Sarkár.	ditto ...	Bhárat Press, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Dharanidhar Mukhopádhyáya.
81	Mahábhárat Udyoga Parbba Part XXV.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
82	Rámáyan Ajodhyákánda, Part III.	ditto ...	Binodbihari Goswámí and Nilkánta Goswámi	ditto ...	New Bengali Press, No. 149, Múnictalá St., Calcutta.	Printed by Sáradáprasád Chaterjee, Published by Jaigopal Mukhopádhyáya
83	Ditto ditto, Part IV.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Names and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(continued.)								
1871.						Rs. As. P.		
Sept. 12th.	96 pp.	8vo. ..	Second...	2,000	Printed.	0 12 0	Nabínchandra Mukerjee and Co., Calcutta.	A translation from the Sanskrit Epic poem.
„ 12th...	96 „	8vo. ..	Second ..	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	ditto ...	ditto.
„ 12th...	96 „	8vo. ..	Second...	2,000	ditto ..	0 12 0	ditto ...	ditto.
„ 24th...	96 „	8vo. ...	Second...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	ditto ..	ditto.
Oct. 10th..	96 „	8vo. ..	Second..	2,000	ditto ..	0 12 0	ditto ...	ditto.
1872.								
Apl. 25th...	107 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,200	ditto ...	0 10 0	Bholánáth Mukerjee, of No. 155, Ahiritolá St.	Translation from the Sanskrit.
1871.								
Oct. 15th...	273 „	8vo. ..	Second..	2,000	ditto ..	1 4 0	Chakrabartí and Co., of Calcutta.	ditto.
1872.								
Feb. 20th..	120 „	8vo. ..	Second..	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Apl 4th...	120 „	8vo. ...	Second..	2,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto.
Feb. 25th...	120 „	8vo. ..	Second...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto.
Apl. 6th...	120 „	8vo. ..	Second..	2,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto.
„ 10th..	139-186 „	8vo. ...	First ...	2,000	ditto ...	...	Jasadánandan Sarkár.	ditto.
May 7th...	187-234 „	8vo. ...	First ...	...	ditto ...	...	ditto ...	ditto.
Mar. 15th...	80 „	8vo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Durgácharan Banerjee, of Calcutta.	ditto.
Apl. 3rd...	96 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,250	ditto ..	0 12 0	Pratápchandra Ráya, of Jorasanko, Calcutta.	ditto.
„ 24th...	97-190 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,250	ditto ..	0 12 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Jan. 27th...	32 „	8vo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Binodbihárí and Nílkánta Goswámí, of Calcutta.	ditto.
Apl. 18th...	32 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
252	Trináther Pánchálí ...	Bengali ..	Ananda Chandra Kábár.	Fiction ..	Bánglá Press, Dacca.	Lachman Basák ...
253	BháratbarshíyaSabhá. the 19th Report of the British Indian Association.	ditto ...	Nabínkrishna Bandyopádhyáya.	Miscellaneous.	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed by J. C. Bose & Co. for the British Indian Association.
254	Bishwás Kábáke Balé; or what faith is.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. C. N. Banerjea.	Riligion ...	No. 1 Pipalputti Lane, Bhawánípore Published at No. 10 Hare St., Calcutta.	Printed by Brajamádhab Basu, Published by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
255	Prémopákhyán, or a story of love.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
256	Páká Anb, or The ripe Mangoe.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
257	Kabitá Sangraher sangrahakárkrita Artha Pustak: a book explanatory of the "Kabitá Sangraha" by the compiler of the latter.	ditto ...	Khétranáth Bhátáchárjya.	Miscellaneous.	Budhodaya Press, Hooghly.	Káshináth Bhattáchárjya.
258	The Upasanghár, or Concluding portion of the Drama acted at the Páturiah Ghâta Theatre in 1278 B.E	ditto ...	Nabínchandra Mukhopádhyáya.	Drama ...	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed by J. C. Bose & Co., Published by Nobinchandra Mukhopádhyáya
259	Janak Biyog Santáp, or Lament on the death of a father.	ditto ...	Dwárkánáth Bandyopádhyáya.	Poetry ...	Anandodaya Press, 17 Jorábágán, Calcutta.	Kédárnath Dé.
260	Jagadballabhpurasya Bigyápan, or Notice respecting Jagadballabhpur.	ditto ...	Behárilál Sháhá.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	Printed by Kedárnáth Dé, Published by Priyanáth Mallik.
261	Rasaságar Námak Pánchálí, or Songs entitled, The Ocean of Sentiments, Part I.	ditto ...	Rásh Béhárí Rakhit.	Poetry ...	ditto ...	Printed by Kedárnáth De, Published by Rámeshwar Dé.
262	Annadáprasád Kástagirir Bhabané Bráhma Samájér Pradhán Acháryya Kartrik Bráhmopásaná: The Bráhma service as conducted by the chief minister of the Bráhmo Samáj in Annadáprasád Kástagirí's house.	ditto ...	Débéndranath Thákur.	Religion ...	Adi Bráhmo Samáj Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Chakrabarti, Published by Anandachandra Vedántabágish.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872.—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size	11. First, second, or other edition	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists	13. Printed or lithographed	14 Price at which the book is sold to the public	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Apl. 25th...	12 pp.	12mo. ..	Second ..	2,000	Printed. .	0 0 9	Ananda Chandra Káhár of Dhámrai.	A tale in verse.
1871. Nov. 11th...	33 „	8vo. ...	First ...	303	ditto ..	.....	British Indian Association.	
1872. Aug. 7th...	16 „	Dy. 18mo.	First ..	5,000	ditto ..	0 0 3	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.	A Christian Tract.
July 1st...	11 „	ditto ..	First ..	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 1½	ditto ..	ditto.
„ 1st...	14 „	ditto ..	First ..	5,000	ditto ..	0 0 1½	ditto	ditto.
„ 25th	12 „	12mo. ..	First ..	500	ditto ..	0 1 0	Khétranáth Bhuttáchárjya of Ghutea Bázár.	A book explaining difficult words and phrases.
Apl. 19th..	10 „	8vo. ..	First ..	250	ditto .	.....	Nabínchandra Mukhopadhyáya of Páturiaghata, Calcutta.	
„ 1st..	20 „	12mo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Dwárkánáth Bandyopádhyáya of Simla, Calcutta.	Verses written on the death of a father.
Mar. 19th...	14 „	12mo ..	First ...	50	ditto ..	0 2 0	Beharilal Sháhá of Jagatballabhpur	Verses descriptive of the sufferings, occasioned by the malarious fever prevalent in Jagadballabhpur.
„ 25th..	36 „	12mo. ...	First .	1,000	ditto	0 4 0	Rasbehári Rakhit of Barabázar, Calcutta.	Verses on the eight Sentiments or Emotions. Contains much that is indecent.
„ 17th..	14 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ..	....	Debendranáth Thákur of Calcutta.	

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher
						BENGALI
263	Strílokdiger Bidyáshikhyár Abashyakatá: The Necessity for educating women.	Bengali.	Umeshchandra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	East Indian Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Munimohan Rakhit, Published by the Bámábodhiní Society.
264	Kalikátá Prakásh, Part I: or, Published in Calcutta.	ditto ...	Tárinicharan Chattopádhyáya.	ditto ...	New Sanskrit Press, Calcutta.	Printed by HarimohanMukhopádhyáya; Published by Tarnicharan Chattopádhyáya.
265	BarshaBarttan, or the Change of the year.	ditto ...	Suréndranáth Mazumdár.	Poetry ...	ditto ...	Sháradáprasád Chattopádhyáya.
266	Ték Ték, na Ték na Ték, Ekbar to Si: Take if you wish, do not take if you do not wish; but see it once. Part II.	ditto ...	Amarnáth-Chattopádhyáya.	Miscellaneous.	Presidency Adwaita Press, Calcutta.	Ishwarchandra Bose..
267	Chandrádhar Kuranginír Upákhyán: The story of Chandrádhar Kuranginí.	ditto ..	PiáríLal Chakravartí.	Fiction ...	Anandadaya Press, Jorábagán, Calcutta	Printed by Kedárnáth Dé, Published by Trailakyanáth Dé.
268	Rangin Tappá, or Pleasing melodies.	ditto ..	Maheshchandra Dás Dé.	Poetry ..	ditto ...	Printed by Kedárnáth Dé, Published by Rámánanda Sarkár.
269	Dukhiní Kulin Káminí; or A Poor Kulin woman.	ditto ...	Khetranáth Bandyopádhyáya.	Miscellaneous.	Bhárat Press, No.367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Dharanídhar Mukhopádhyáya.
270	Grihakarma; or Domestic duties.	ditto ...	Bechárám Chattopádhyáya.	ditto ...	G. P. Roy and Co.'s Press, Calcutta.	G. P. Roy and Co. ..
271	Upadesh: or Instruction.	ditto ...	Ishánchandra Basu.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
272	Bráhma Dharma Bháb: or The essence of Brahmoism, Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Religion ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
273	Hindu Játi: or The Hindu race.	ditto ...	ditto ...	History ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
274	Dharmma Samálochan: or A Review of religion: Part I, On Intuition.	ditto ..	Khetramohan Ghattak.	Religion ...	Satya Press, Mahesh Serampore.	Printed by Girishchandra Gánguli, Published by Khetramohan Ghattak.
275	Kárjyá Bidhi, or Procedure.	ditto ...	Pratápchandra Mukhopádhyáya	Miscellaneous.	Purnachandradaya Press, Barisal.	Printed by Dinanáth Chakravartí.
276	Kalpaná Kusumábali, or, Garland of the flowers of Thought.	ditto ...	Dinabandhu Dás	Poetry ..	Girish Press, Dacca. .	Harimohan Basak ...
277	Padyaprabesh, or Early lessons in Poetry.	ditto ...	Haridayál Choudhurí	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPLETS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Mar. 20th...	8 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	500	Printed.	0 0 6	.....	A dialogue.
„ 28th...	36 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Tárinícharan Chattopádhyáya of Calcutta.	The habits and customs of Calcutta people.
Apl. 18th...	24 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Suréndranáth Mazumdár of Calcutta.	A poem on the seasons.
„ 20th...	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Amarnáth Chattopádhyáya of Jorásánko.	A farce.
„ 29th...	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Péárilal Chakrabarti of Calcutta.	A love story in verse.
May 15th...	12 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Maheshchandra Dé, of Shampukoor.	Songs.
Apl. 1st...	24 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Khetranáth Bandyopádhyáya of Co-sipore	Description of the distresses which Kulin women have to suffer.
May 15th...	58 „	8vo. ...	Third ...	2000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bechárám Chattopádhyáya, Behala.	
„ 17th...	8 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Ishánchandra Basu of Jorasanko, Calcutta.	Moral lessons.
„ 17th...	24 „	16mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	The religious exercises &c., enjoined by Brahmoism, described.
„ 19th...	18 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ..	An account of the Hindu.
Aug. 14th...	16 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 1 3	Khetramohur Ghatak of Mahesh.	An attempt to show the sufficiency of intuition as a religious guide.
„ 24th...	44 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prátápchandra Mukhopádhyáya of Kásipur.	A postal guide containing the circulars, &c., of the Post Máster General.
1871.								
Aug. 31st...	49 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Dínabandhu Dás of Chári Táluk.	Poetical Lessons in memoriam of a departed friend.
Sept. 19th...	26 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Haridayál Choudhuri, of Pubna.	ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
278	Dibbyonmáda, arthát Rái Unmádini Játrá, or a Dramatic representation of the madness of Rái Unmádini, one of Krishna's women.	Bengali.	Krishna Kamal Goswámí.	Drama ...	Bángálá Press, Dacca.	Nabínchandra Dé ...
279	Biyer Janyé Játi géla: or Caste has been lost for the sake of marriage.	ditto ...	Piarímohan Mahinthá.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
280	Koulinya Sangshodhaní: or, An attempt to overthrow Kulinism	ditto ..	Rasbihárí Mukhopádhyáya.	Social Science	Girish Press, Dacca.	Harimohan Basak ...
281	Kabitábalír Prathambháger Shabdártha, or An explanation of the meanings of the words in the first part of the Kabitábali.	ditto ..	Rohinikumár Ráya.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
						ENGLISH
27	In Memoriam A complete record in a permanent form of all the mournful circumstances, public ceremonies, and general expression of sorrow and sympathy in connection with the assassination of the late Earl of Mayo, K.P.G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor General of India, to which is prefixed a biographical sketch of his Excellency.	English..	Compiled by N. A. Chick.	Biograghy .	City Press, No. 12, Bentinck St., Calcutta.	T. S. Smith ...
28	Veterinary Aide Memoire and Receipt Book for the use of non-professional horse owners in India	ditto ..	Brigadier General W. H. Ryves.	Miscellaneous.	Newman and Co.'s Press, No. 5 British Indian St., Calcutta.	W. Newman and Co.
29	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872 The Oaths Act VI of 1872, and the Code of Criminal Procedure Act X of 1872, so far as it relates to the law of evidence.	ditto ...	Compiled by L A. Goodeve.	Law . .	Thacker Spink and Co.'s Press, No. 1 Fancy Lane, Calcutta.	Thacker Spink and Co.
30	The Indian Evidence Act (No. I of 1872) with notes and an Appendix and a copious index.	ditto ...	H. R. Fink ...	ditto ...	Calcutta Central Press, No. 5 Council House St., Calcutta.	Printed by the Calcutta Central Press & Co. Limited; Published by Messrs Wyman & Co.

[redacted] (continued.)

9. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(concluded.)								
1871.						Rs. As. P.		
Sept. 7th ...	102 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,000	Printed. .	0 8 0	Krishna Kamal Goswámí, of Islampur.	
„ 28th...	10 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Piarimohan Mahinthá, of Baboo Bazar Dacca.	
Aug. 31st...	13 „	12mo. ...	Second ..	1,000	ditto ...	...	Rásbehárí Mukhopádhyáya.	A tract exhibiting the evils of Kulinism.
Sept. 26th..	9 „	8vo. ...	Second...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rohiníkumár Ráya of Bánglá Bazar, Dacca.	
BOOKS.								
1872.								
May 1st...	160 pp.	8vo. ...	First ..	1,000	Printed. .	3 0 0	T. S. Smith, City Press, Calcutta.	
Apl. 24th...	190 „	8vo. ...	Third ...	300	ditto ...	6 0 0	Brigadier-General W. H Ryves, Agra.	A third edition of a most useful book.
May 20th...	116 „	8vo. ..	First ..	300	ditto ...	4 0 0	L. A. Goodeve ...	Annotated and showing the alterations in the law.
Apl. 22nd...	162 „	8vo. ...	First ...	600	ditto ...	5 0 0	H. R. Fink, Calcutta.	

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
99	The Students' Companion to the Entrance Course of 1873, Part I, pp. 1 to 83.	English.	Jánakínáth Datta M.A., and Binod Behári Banerjee M.A.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the "Palmary" Press, No. 33, New China Bazar, Published at Harish Ghosh's St., Calcutta.	Printed by B. C. Mitra, Published by the authors.
100	Ditto ditto, Part II pp. 84 to 124, with appendix.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
101	A paraphrase of the poetical portion of the Entrance Course for 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	D. Rozario and Co.'s Press, No. 8, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.	P. S. D'Rozario and Co.
102	Life in Calcutta. In three series, Part I.	ditto ...	P. M. Walmsley.	ditto ...	Bengal Printing Co.'s Press, No. 12, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Printed by the Bengal Printing Co.; Published by P. M. Walmsley.
103	A Glossary of Indian revenue and law terms, and of many useful words.	ditto ...	Compiled by Umesh Chundra Chaterjea B.A.	Law ...	Victoria Press, No. 3 Bishonath Matilal's Lane, Calcutta.	Banerjea and Friends.
104	A brief History of Bengal Commerce, Part II.	ditto ...	Krishnamohan Mullik.	History ...	Hindu Patriot Press, No. 108, Báránashí Ghosh's St., Calcutta.	Adharnáth Mukhurjyá.
105	An epitome of the History of India.	ditto ...	Sháradá Prasád Sarkár.	ditto ...	Hitoishí Press, No. 1, Krishna Das Pal's Lane, Calcutta.	Koilás Chandra Banerjea.
106	On the Mahomedans of India.	ditto ...	Syad Abdul Fazl.	Social science.	B. P. M.'s Press, No 22, Jhama Pooker, Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by A. L Chowdhurí; Published by Syad Abdoo, Fazl.
107	The projected Science Association for the natives of India.	ditto ...	Mahendra Lál Sarkár.	ditto ...	Anglo Sanskrit Press, No. 73, Sankaritola Lane, Calcutta.	Ishwar Chandra Ghosh.

Quarter ending 30th June 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9 Number of sheets, leaves, or pages	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.						Rs. As P		
Mar. 24th...	84 pp.	8vo ..	First ..	1,000	Printed. .	1 0 0	Jánakináth Datta and Binod Behari Banerjea of Calcutta.	Meanings and explanations of words and phrases in the Entrance Course for 1878.
Apl. 15th..	46 „	8vo. .	First .	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto.	ditto.
„ 9th .	42 „	16mo	First ..	1,000	ditto .	0 8 0	... .	
„ 10th...	108 „	8vo. .	First	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	P. M. Walmsley of Calcutta.	
„ 21st ...	124 „	8vo. ..	First	500	ditto ..	2 0 0	Umeshchandra Chaterjea of Alah	
„ 11th...	60 „	8vo. .	First ..	500	ditto ..	Gratis.	Krishnamohan Mullik of Colootola Calcutta.	The subjects treated in this part are cotton, twist and yarn cotton, piece goods, woollens, metals, wines and liquors, the opium monopoly, and Indian tea. Interesting statistics of each of these commodities are given.
„ 15th .	108 „	12mo	First ..	1,000	ditto .	0 8 0	Máridáprasád Sarkár of Konnagar	Intended for candidates for the minor scholarship examination.
May 21st...	22 „	8vo ..	First	250	ditto ..	Gratis.	Syaad Abul Fazl, Hooghly.	A short essay on the defects and weaknesses, wants, and duties of the Mahomedans of the day. There is nothing in it that is new or striking.
Mar. 25th .	66 „		First ..	100	ditto	0 8 0	Dr. M. L. Sárkár, 75 Sankrittola Lane, Calcutta.	The pamphlet contains Dr. Sarkar's lecture on the necessity of national support to an institution for the cultivation of the physical sciences among the native of India, as also his previously published paper on the desirability of a national institution for the cultivation of the sciences by the natives of India. The object of the publication is to re-awaken attention to a question of vital importance.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in the language).	3. Language in which book is written	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name of firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
108	Album Verses ...	English.	Æneas ...	Poetry ...	T. Black and Co.'s Press, No. 55, Bentinck St., Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black and Co., Published by Barham Hill and Co.
109	Diseases of the Camel	ditto ...	Major H. Hawks	Medicine ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 214, Bowbazar Road, Calcutta, Published at Alipore.	Printed by I. C. Bose and Co., Published by the Editors of the Oriental Sporting Magazine.
110	Rules of the Calcutta Library.	ditto ...	The Calcutta Public Library.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at ditto, Published at the Calcutta Public Library.	Printed by ditto, Published by the Calcutta Public Library.
111	Theistic toleration and Diffusion of Theism.	ditto ...	Rájnáráyan Basu.	Religion ...	G. P. Roy and Co.'s Press, No. 67, Emambari Lane, Calcutta.	G. P. Roy and Co. ...
112	Collection of Proverbs	ditto ...	Dhaka ..	Miscellaneous.	Sulubha Press, Dacca.	Ishánchandra Shil ...
113	Report of the American Free Baptist Mission in Lower Bengal for the year ending March 1872.	ditto ...	J. L. Philips ...	Religion ...	Midnapore ..	J. L. Philips, American Mission Press.
114	First Geography for children.	ditto ...	Srínáth Basu ..	Science ..	Tomohar Press, Serampore.	Brajamohan Sen ...
115	A complete Key to the English Course for the Entrance examination of December 1873.	ditto ...	Rasíklál Sarkár.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
116	A Paraphrase of Beattie's Minstrel.	ditto ...	W. R. Mackenzie.	ditto ...	Indian Royal Press, Calcutta.	Printed by B. N. Bose and Co., and Published by Piárimohan Mukerjea.
117	The Earl's Widow, an Elegiac Song.	ditto ..	A. F. and M. A. Heberlet.	Music ...	T. Black and Co., No. 55, Bentinck St., Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black and Co., Published by A. F. and M. A. Heberlet.
118	Truth for the Million, or a compilation of best advices, Part I.	ditto ...	Kálikrishna Sarkár.	Miscellaneous.	Victoria Press, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Banerjea and Friends.
119	Translation of the Bengal Social Science Association, Vol. V., for 1871.	ditto ..	Edited by the General Secretaries.	ditto ...	Thacker Spink and Co.'s Press, Calcutta	Thacker Spink and Co.
120	English weight, into Indian weight and Indian weight into English weight, pocket edition.	ditto ...	T. Andrews ...	Science ...	Britannia Press, Calcutta.	Printed by C. Mendies, Published by T. Andrews.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Mar. 19th...	28 pp.	16mo. ...	First ...	1,00	Printed.	...	.....	Pieces of poetry on miscellaneous subjects.
Feb. 23rd...	18 „	8vo. ..	First ...	14	ditto ...	0 4 0	Colonel M. J. Turnbull, Alipore.	Description and treatment of the diseases of the Camel, reprinted from the Oriental Sporting Magazine for February.
Apl. 4th...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ...	503	ditto ...	...	The Calcutta Public Library.	Miscellaneous.
June 1st...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rájnáráin Basu, Calcutta.	A Bráhmo tract, suggesting means for the diffusion of the Brahmo faith.
July 15th...	22 „	12mo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Ishán Chandra Sil.	A collection of proverbs and select sentences.
June 21st...	60 „	Dy. 8vo..	First ...	500	ditto ...	Gratis.	.....	Report of missionary operations.
Aug. 30th...	57 „	12mo. ...	First ..	1,100	...	0 2 6	Sreenath Basu of Simla, Calcutta.	Elementary geography, intended for the use of schools.
Sept. 7th...	628 „	12mo. ...	First ..	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Rasik Lall Sarkár of Shambazar, Calcutta.	Explanation of difficult passages in the English literature of the Entrance Course.
Apl. 1st...	25 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Bholánáth Bose and Co. of Calcutta.	A running paraphrase of the poem.
„ 16th. .	3 „	4vo. ...	First ...	600	Lithographed.	2 0 0	.....	A song on the death of Earl Mayo, set to music.
Jan. 8th...	16 „	16mo. ...	First ...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	Kálikrishna Sarkár of Bagbazar, Calcutta.	A collection of proverbs and pithy sayings.
„ 6th...	16 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Bengal Social Science Association of Calcutta.	
1871.								
Nov. 20th...	13 „	8vo. ...	First ...	200	ditto ...	0 2 6		

1. Number	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language)	3. Language in which book is written	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
121	Sixteenth Annual Report of the Bengal Academy together with the Programme of the Public Examination, held on Saturday, 9th December 1871.	English..	... ..	Miscellaneous.	P. S, Rozario's Press, No. 8, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.	P. S. DeRozario and Co.
122	Administration Report of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta for the year 1871-72, with Appendices	ditto ...	G. Graham. ...	ditto ...	Suburban Municipal Press, Calcutta.	S. C. Beed ...
						LEPCHA
1	Primer of the Lepcha Language	Lepcha...	Rev. J. C. Page	Language ..	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by Rev. J. C. Page.
						SANSKRIT
3	Megh Dutam, or the Cloud Messenger, with Mallináth's commentary.	Sanskrit	Pránnáth Pandit	Historical Romance	Valmiki Press, Calcutta.	Kálikinkar Chakrabarti.
4	Sanskrit Bidyá Sundara, edited with notes.	ditto ...	Vararuchi ..	Fiction ...	Prákrita Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Mathuránáth Tarkaratna, Published by Ishánchandra Ghosh.
5	Amarkosa, a Dictionary by Amar-Singha, Part I, pages 1 to 152.	ditto ..	Edited by Babu Bhuvanachandra Vasáka.	Language	Sambád Gyánratnákar Press, Calcutta.	Bhubanchandra Basák.
6	Shabdashakti Prakáshiká, Part I, pages 1-72 . a book treating on the value of words.	ditto ..	Jagadish Tarkálankár, Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasáka	Ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
7	Ritusanhár by Kálidás: A Description of the seasons.	ditto ...	Edited with commentary by Pandit Jibánanda Vidyáságar, B.A.	Poetry ...	Máhesh Satya Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Girishchandra Gangopádhyáya, Published by Jibánanda Vidyáságar.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
BOOKS—(concluded.)						Rs. As. P.		
1871.								
Dec. 8th...	31 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	200	Printed.			
1872.								
June 21st...	47 „	Fools cap.	First ...	1,000	ditto.			
BOOK.								
1872.								
May 3rd...	16 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto.			
BOOKS.								
1872.								
Apl. 7th...	125 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	500	Printed.	1 0 0	Prúnnáth Pundit of Bhawanipore.	
May 17th...	40 „	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Sachchidánanda Báhubalendra Rá\a of Mynagore.	A poetical tale, of which Bidyá is the heroine, and Sundar the hero. Some passages are very obscene.
„ 20th...	152 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0		
Apl. 26th...	72 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A treatise on Logic.
Aug. 11th...	80 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Jibanánanda Vidyá-ságar.	Poem

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANTALI
3	Santal Hymns ...	Santali...	Rev. L. Skrefsrad.	Religion ...	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by Rev. L. Skrefsrad.
						URDU
17	Jal Ridyá, Part I, or Hydrostatics.	Urdu ...	Ráya Sohanlál...	Science ...	Patna Normal School.	Printed by Surajmal, Published by Ráya Sohanlál, Calcutta.
18	Urdu Amoz, No. 1, or the Urdu Reader.	ditto ...	Surajmal ...	Education ..	ditto ...	Surajmal ...
19	Inshái Delámez, or Interesting Lessons.	ditto ...	Moulvie Abdul Aziz.	ditto ...	Arrah ...	Mahammad Hossain .
						URIYA
4	Swargíya Játtrir Brittánta, or the Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.	Uriya ...	Babu Shen Saha	Religion ...	Orissa Mission Press, Calcutta.	W. Brooks ...
5	Descriptive Geography of India for the use of Schools in Orissa.	ditto ...	TarinícharanMukhopádhyáya.	Science ...	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B Lewis, Published by Tárinícharan Mukhopádhyáya.
6	History of India from the earliest period to the present time, Part III.	...	Bichánd Patnáik	History ...	P. M. Senápati and Co's., Oatkal Press, Balasore, Orissa.	P. S. Senápati and Co.
7	Gopíbhásha, or the Lamentations of Gopí.	ditto ...	Gouri S. Ráya...	Romance ...	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Printing Company.
8	Rasa Kallol, or the Waves of delight.	ditto ...	PrabhákarBidyáratna.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ...	ditto ...
						SANSKRIT AND
52	Mahábhárat Part X.	Sanskrit and Bengali.	JaganmohanTarkálankár Nrisingha Chandra Mukhopádhyáya	Historical Romance	Dwápáyan Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadunáth Ráya, Published by G. C. Ghosh and Co.
53	Ditto, Part XVI, Adiparbba, with notes.	ditto ...	Satyabrata Sáma Srami.	Ditto ...	Alfred Press, Serampore.	Printed by Jadunath Bandyopádhyáya, Published by Satyabrata Sámsrami.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PAMPHLET.						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
Apl. 5th...	15 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	250	Printed. .	...	.....	Christian Hymns.
PAMPHLETS.								
1871.								
Dec. 28th...	24 pp.	8vo. ...	Second...	250	Lithographed	0 2 0	RáyaSohanlal, Head Master of the Patna Normal School.	
„ 26th...	30 „	8vo. ...	Eighth...	500	ditto ...	0 2 6	Surajmal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Patna.	
1872.								
July 30th...	40 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	250	ditto ...	0 2 6	ditto	
BOOKS.								
1872.								
May 11th...	182 pp.	12mo. ...	Second...	2,000	Printed. .	1 0 0	Not Registered ...	A translation of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
Mar. 9th...	105 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,500	ditto			
May 30th...	175 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	A translation of the Bengali work by Nilmani Basák.
July 10th...	10 „	Dy. 12mo.	Third ...	500	ditto ...	0 0 9	Not Registered.	
Aug. 17th...	132 „	Dy. 8vo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 14 0	.....	An Uriya poem describing the loves of Krishna.
BENGALI BOOKS.								
1872.								
Feb. 29th...	80 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	600	Printed. .	0 12 0	Brindábanchandra Ghosh, of Bhawánipur, and Gobindachandra Ghosh of No. 80, Mániktalá St., Calcutta.	
June 20th. .	80 „	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	850	ditto ...	0 8 0	Harishchandra Dé of Serampore.	Anecdotes and moral tales.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7 Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKRIT AND
54	Ditto, Part XVII, Adiparbba, with notes.	Sanskrit and Bengali.	Kálbar Vedántabágisha Bhattáchárjya.	Historical Romance.	Alfred Press, Serampore.	Printed by Jadunáth Bandyopádhyáya, Published by Kálbar Vedántabágisha Bhattáchárjya.
55	Ditto Part XVIII Adiparbba, with notes.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
56	Ditto Part XIX, Adiparbba with notes.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
57	Rámáyan Ajodhyá kánda, Part 14.	ditto ...	Translated by Hemchandra Bhattáchárjya.	ditto ...	Valmikí Press, Calcutta.	Kálíkinkar Chakrabati.
58	Bhágbat Tattwa Bodhiká, Part 10.	ditto ...	Rámnáráyan Bidyáratna.	ditto ...	Satyaratna Press, Berhampore.	Rámnáth Talukdár ..
59	Ditto ditto, Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
60	Brahma, Jámala: the second persons, or representatives (incarnations) of Brahma.	ditto ...	Jaigobinda Deb.	Religion ..	J. G. Chaterjea and Co's. Press, Amherst St., Calcutta.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Jaigobinda Deb.
61	Hangsa Duta, or the Goose Messenger.	ditto ..	Chandra Kumár Bhattáchárjya	Historical Romance.	N. L Shil's Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Nrityalál Shil, Published by Biswambhar Chandra.
						SANSKRIT
2	Gítagobinda, or songs about Gobinda.	Sanskrit and Uriya.	Madhusudan Datta and Bámdeb Mallik.	Poetry ..	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Printing Company.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright	16. Remarks.
BENGALI BOOKS—(continued.)						Rs. As. P.		
1872.								
July 25th...	80 pp.	8vo. ...	First ...	850	Printed ..	0 8 0	Harischandra Dé, of Serampore.	Purán
Aug. 16th...	80 „	8vo. ...	First ...	850	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
„ 25th...	80 „	8vo. ...	First ...	850	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Apl. 5th...	96 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,250	ditto ..	0 8 0	Hemchandra Bhattáchárjya of Mirzapore, Calcutta.	
Sept. 9th...	80 „	8vo. ..	First ...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	Bengali translation of the Sanskrit Poem, together with a commentary.
„ 9th...	80 „	8vo. ...	First ...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Apl. 2nd...	67 „	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Jaigobinda Deb of Chanoípore, in Midnapore.	A treatise on the duties of the Hindus, each of whom being a separate and distinct incarnation of the one Brahma, is supposed to be a second Brahma.
May 5th...	76 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Biswambharchandra of Ahiritola.	An ancient poem representing a goose as employed to convey messages from the milkmaids to Krishna.
AND URIYA.								
1872.								
June 24th...	96 pp.	Dy. 12mo.	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Songs descriptive of Krishna's dalliances.

1. Number.	2 Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5 Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
10	A Key to Douglas's Fifth Book, by a Graduate of the Calcutta University.	English and Bengali.,	Umeshchandra Chaterjea, B.A.	Miscellaneous.	Victoria Press, No. 3, Biswanáth Matilal's Lane, Bow Bazar, Calcutta.	Banerjea and Friends
11	Key to English Reader No. III.	ditto ...	Rájkumár Mazumdár.	ditto ..	B. P. M's. Press, No. 22, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amritalal Choudhuri, Published by Baradáprasád Mazumdár.
12	Key to Babu P. C. Sircar's First Book of Reading of the latest edition.	ditto ..	Jogendranáth Ghosh.	ditto ...	Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	I. C. Bose and Co., Published by Jogendranáth Ghosh.
13	Key to English Reader in prose and verse	ditto ...	Nilmádhab Basu.	ditto ..	B. P. M's. Press, No 22, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amritalal Choudhurí, Published by Baradáprasád Mazumdar.
						FRENCH
2	Abrégé de la Grammaire Francaise en Bengali á l'usage de l'école gratuite de Chandernagor; or, An abridgement of the French Grammar in Bengali for the use of the Free School of Chandernagore.	French and Bengali.	Rev. Father Barthet.	Language.	P. S. D'Rozario and Co., Calcutta.	P. S. DeRozario and Co.
						URYA
1	Barnaparichaya, or knowledge of the Alphabet.	Uriya and Bengali.	Gadádhar Shiromani.	ditto ...	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Rev. C. B. Lewis ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
AND BENGALI.								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Apl. 4th...	126 pp	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	Printed. .	1 4 0	Umeshchandra Chaterjea, of Bara Bazar, Calcutta.	
May 20th...	104 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Baradáprasád Mazumdár of Patiál.	
Jan. 29th..	22 „	12mo. ...	Second...	5,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Jogendranáth Ghosh of Calcutta.	
Feb. 14th ..	192 „	12mo. ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Baradáprasád Mazumdár of Patiál.	
AND BENGALI.								
1872.								
Mar. 24th	111 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	250	Printed. .	0 2 0		
AND BENGALI.								
1872.								
May 16th...	24 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	Printed. .	0 2 0		

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, of editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
†3	Bangadarshan, or the Mirror of Bengal, a monthly magazine and review, Part I., No. 3, Ashar 1279.	Bengali.	Bankima Chandra Chatterjea.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and Published at the Saptahik Sambad Press, No. 1 Pipulputi Lane, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	Brajamádhab Basu ...
4	Ditto ditto, Part I., No. 4, Sraban 1279.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
5	Ditto ditto, Part I., No. 5, Bhadra 1279	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
I. 14	Bámábodhiní Patriká. Part VIII. No. 102. Magh 1278.	ditto ...	Umeshchandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at the East Indian Press, No. 222, Cornwallis, Street Calcutta.	Printed by Manimohan Rakhit; Published by the Bámábodhini Society.
15	Ditto ditto, Part VIII. No. 103, Falgun 1278.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
16	Ditto ditto, Part VIII. No. 104, Choitra 1278.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...
IV b, 8	Gárhasthya Chikitsá Bidhán, or the rules of Domestic Treatment, Part I, Nos. 13 and 14.	ditto ..	Umacharan De .	Medical ...	Printed and Published at the Tamohar Press, Serampore.	Brajamohan Sen ...
9	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 15.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
IV c, 14	Hálishahar Patriká, a bi-monthly magazine, Part II. No. 2, Boishákh 1279.	ditto ...	Purnachandra Singha.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and Published at the Alfred Press, Serampore.	Jadunáth Bánerjea ...
15	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 3, Joistha 1279.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
VI., 17	Jyotiringan, or the Fire-fly, a monthly magazine, Part IV, No. 1, July 1872.	ditto ...	Rev. S. C. Ghosh	ditto ...	Printed at the Sáptáhik Sambád Press, No.1, Pipulputti Lane Bhownipore; Published at the Tract Society's Depository.	Printed by Brajamádhub Basu. Published by the Tract Society.
18	Ditto ditto, Part IV, No. 2, August 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
VII., 2	Másikprakáshiká, a Monthly Magazine, Part I, No. 1, Fálgun 1793.	ditto ...	Kaliprasanna Banerjea.	ditto ...	Printed and Published at the Bengal Printing Co.'s Press, Calcutta.	Bengal Printing Co.
3	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 2, Choitra 1793	ditto ...	Jogendranáth Mukerjea.	ditto ...	Printed at the New Sircar's Press, No. 3, Brajadullal's St., Pathuriaghata, Calcutta.	Kailásnáth Bhattáchárjya.
VIII., 6	Mitraprakásh, a Monthly Magazine Vol. II, No. 6, Bhadra 1278.	ditto ...	Kálidás Mitra ...	ditto ...	Girish Press, Dacca...	Shaik Moulábaksh ...
7	Ditto ditto, Vol. II, No. 7, Ashwin 1278.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 31st March 1872.—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11 First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PERIODICALS.								
1872.						Rs As. P.		
June 16th...	48 pp	Rl. 8vo .	First ..	1,000	Printed ..	0 8 0	Bankim Chandra Chátterjea, Berhampore, and Brajanáthab Basu, Bhawánipur.	A very superior literary magazine and review; both the editors and contributors being among the ablest of Bengali writers.
July 15th .	48 „	Rl. 8vo...	First ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto.
Aug. 15th...	48 „	Rl. 8vo	First ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ..	ditto.
Mar. 19th...	32 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Pámábodhiní Society, No. 13 Muzapore St. Calcutta.	A magazine for women.
April 2nd..	32 „	8vo. ..	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto	
„ 29th .	32 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto	
July 14th .	32 „	Rl. 8vo..	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	0 4 0	Umácharan Dé of Baranagar.	Treats of "domestic medicine and treatment of diseases with efficacious prescription and diagrams of organs."
„ 31st .	16 „	Rl. 8vo..	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto.
June 10th...	32 „	Rl. 8vo...	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Jánakínath Gánguli of Ilishahur.	Articles on social questions.
„ 10th...	32 „	Rl. 8vo .	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto	
July 1st...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ..	5 000	ditto ..	0 0 3	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society, No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	
Aug. 1st...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto	
Mar. 11th...	32 „	Dy. 8vo..	First ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Jogendranáth Mukerjea of Kathurighata.	
May 10th...	„ 32	ditto ..	First ...	2,500	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto	
June 1st...	„ 32	4to. ..	First ..	200	ditto ..	0 8 0	Kálidás Mitra of Babubazar Dacca.	
July 24th...	„ 32	4to. ..	First ..	125	ditto ..	0 8 0	ditto.	

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
XI, 4	Rahashya Sandarbha, or Interesting Selections, Vol. VII, No. 67.	Bengali.	Pránnáth Dutta	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Suchárú Press, No. 12 Armenian St. Published at Calcutta, and other places.	Lálchánd Bishwas ...
XII, 53	Sáhitya Mukur, or Mirror of Literature, a Weekly Journal Part II, No. 51 : 18 Choitra 1793.	ditto ...	Satyacharan Gupta.	ditto ..	Printed and Published at the Gupta Press, No. 24, Meerjuffir's Lane, Calcutta.	Mátilál Dás ...
54	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 52, 25th Choitra 1793.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
55	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 1, 2nd Boishákh 1794.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
56	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 2, 9th Boishákh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
57	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 3, 16th Boishákh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
58	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 4, 23rd Boishákh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
59	Ditto ditto, Part III, No 5, 30th Boishákh 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
60	Ditto ditto, Part III, No. 6, 6th Joistha 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
						ENGLISH
V, 7	Calcutta Journal of Medicine, Vol. IV, Nos. 11 and 12, November and December 1871.	English.	Edited by Mahendralál Sircar, M.D.	Medical, ...	The Anglo-Sanskrit Press, No 73, Sánkáritola Lane Calcutta.	Ishwarchandra Ghosh
VI, 4	Calcutta Review, a Quarterly Magazine, No. 107, January 1872.	ditto ...	Thomas S. Smith, Esq.	Miscellaneous.	City Press, No. 12, Bentinck St, Calcutta.	Thomas S. Smith, Esq.
5	Ditto ditto, No. 108, April 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
VII, 10	The Christian Spectator, Vol. I, No. 10, April 1872.	ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Lewis	Religious...	Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta	Rev. C. B. Lewis ...
11	Ditto ditto, Vol. I., No. 11, May 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
12	Ditto ditto, Vol. I, No. 12, June 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Names and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PERIODICALS—(continued.)								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
May 1st...	16 pp.	4to. ..	First ...	1,000	Printed. .	0 8 0	Pránnáth Datta, Nimtala, Calcutta.	
Mar. 30th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
Apl. 6th .	8 „	8 vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
„ 13th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 0 3		
„ 20th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 0 3		
„ 27th ..	8 „	8vo ..	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
May 5th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
„ 11th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
„ 18th...	8 „	8vo ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3		
PAMPHLETS.								
1872.								
Apl. 12th...	82 pp.	8vo ...	First ...	400	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mahendralál Sircár, M.D. of No. 73, Sánkaritola Lane, Calcutta.	A monthly record of the medical and auxiliary sciences.
Jan. 22nd...	224 „	8vo ...	First ...	450	ditto ...	4 0 0	Thomas S. Smith, Esq.	
May 1st .	183 „	8vo ...	First ...	450	ditto ...	4 0 0	ditto	
Mar. 30th...	40 „	8vo ...	First ...	200	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	A Christian monthly periodical.
Apl. 29th...	40 „	8vo ...	First ...	200	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	ditto
May 30th...	36 pages and the t and contents.	8vo ...	First ...	200	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	ditto

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
XI 7	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, New Series, Vol. XL, No. 173, Part I, No. 3—1871.	English..	Edited by the Honorary Secretaries.	Miscellaneous.	Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
8	Ditto ditto, New Series, Vol. XLI, No. 176, Part I, No. 1—1872.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
XII 14	Masonic Herald, a Journal of the History, Philosophy, and and Theocracy of Freemasonry, March 1872.	ditto ...	W. Burroughs...	English ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bowbazar Road. Published at Wood St., Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co. Published by W. Burroughs.
15	Ditto ditto, April 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
16	Ditto ditto, May 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
17	Ditto ditto, Preface, and the contents, from January to December 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
XIIIA 3	The Oriental Sporting Magazine, New Series, March 1872. Vol. V. No. 51.	ditto ...	Lord H Ulick Brown & others	Miscellaneous.	Printed and Published at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bowbazar Road, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C Bose & Co. Published by the Editors.
4	Ditto ditto, April 1872, Vol. V. No. 52.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
5	Ditto ditto, May 1872, Vol. V, No. 53.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
						PERSIAN
I 7	Bibliotheca Indica, a collection of Oriental Works, New Series, No. 247.	Persian...	Translated from the original Persian by H. Blochmann, M.A., Assistant Professor, Calcutta Madrasah.	Law ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis. Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
8	Ditto ditto, No. 248.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Dictionary	ditto ...	ditto ...
9	Ditto ditto, No. 250.	ditto ...	Edited and Annotated by Moulví Zulfaqár Ali, First Persian Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
PERIODICALS—(continued.)								
1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Apl. 1st...	104 pages and with ten plates, title and index.	8vo ...	First ...	650	Printed. .	2 0 0	Asiatic Society of of Bengal.	History, Literature, &c.
May 31st .	113 pages with 7 plates	8vo ...	First ..	700	ditto ..	2 0 0	The Asiatic Society of Bengal.	
Mar. 5th...	22 pp.	demy 8vo	First ...	108	ditto ...	1 0 0	W. Burroughs, Wood Street, Calcutta.	Lectures and Discourses, Prose and Poetical Extracts, Biographical Memoirs, Chronological Notes, and Miscellaneous Notices, Sketches, Anecdotes &c.
Apl. 4th...	20 „	8vo ...	First ...	106	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	ditto.
May 3rd...	20 „	8vo ...	First ...	106	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	ditto.
1871.								
Dec. 5th	4 „	8vo ...	First ...	108	ditto ...	0 0 0	ditto ...	ditto.
1872.								
Mar. 15th...	78 „	8vo ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Lord Ulick Brown, Lieut. W. N. Lees and Col. M. J. Turnbull.	
Apl. 15th...	78 „	8vo ...	First ...	503	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto	
May 15th...	65 „	8vo ...	First ...	503	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto	
PERIODICALS.								
1872.								
Apl. 16th...	96 pp	Ryl. 8vo.	First ...	750	Printed. .	1 12 0	.....	The Ain-i-Akbárí of Abul Fazil-i-Allámí, Vol I, Fas VI.
May 16th .	18 „	4to ..	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	.....	Ditto, Fas XIV.
May 4th...	48 „	4to ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	.....	The Farhang-i-Rashíd by Mullá Abdur Rashid of Tattah, Fas VI.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKRIT
I, 17	Bibliotheca Indica, a collection of Oriental Works, New Series, No. 228.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Mahes Chundra Nyáyaratna.	Religious ..	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis. Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
18	Ditto ditto, No. 229.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
19	Ditto ditto, No. 245.	ditto ...	Edited by Pandita Bharata-Chundra Síromani, Proff. of Law, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	ditto ...	Printed at the Ganesá Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Nanda Krishna Sircar; Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
20	Ditto ditto, No. 249.	ditto ..	Edited by Ramamaya Tarkaratna, Proff. of Rhetoric, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
21	Ditto ditto, No. 251	ditto ...	Edited by Satyavrata Sámásramí.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
II, 13	Pratnakamrandini, or the Hindu Commentator, a Monthly Journal, Vol. V, No 3, Ashár 1794.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Satya Press Mohes.	Printed by Girisha Chandra Gánguli Published by Satyabrata Sámasrami.
14	Ditto ditto, Vol. V., No. 4, Sraban 1794	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
						SANSKRIT AND
I, 1	Nityánandadáyiní Patriká, or Giving constant delight. A Monthly Magazine: Kartik, Agrahâyan, and Pous of the second year, Part III, 1278.	Sanskrit and Bengali	Rádhágobinda Dás.	ditto ...	Presidency Adwaita Press, 53, Ratan Sircar's Garden St. Calcutta.	Gopálchandra Dás ...
2	Ditto ditto, Part IV, Máugh, Falgun, and Choitra, of the second year 1278, and Part I of Boishákh, Joistha and Ashár of the third year, 1279.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	Ishwarchandra Bose.

Quarter ending 30th September 1872.—(continued)

8	9	10	11.	12	13.	14	15	16
Date of issue from the press, or of publication	Number of sheets, leaves or pages	Size.	First, second, or other edition	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public	Name and residence of proprietor of copy-right, or any portion of copy-right.	Remarks
PERIODICALS.								
1872.						Rs. As. P		
Mar 19th..	84 pp and the title page and preface	8vo. ...	First ...	500	Printed. .	0 10 0	The Asiatic Society of Bengal.	The Sanhitá of the Black Yajur Veda, with the commentary of Mádhabáchárya, Fas XXIV.
„ 19th ..	96 pp	8vo. ...	First ...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	ditto ...	ditto.
Mar. 24th .	96 „	8vo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Asiatic Society of Bengal.	Chaturvaga-Chintámani, by Hemadri, Fas IV.
Apl. 29th	96 „	8vo. ..	First ...	500	ditto ..	0 10 0	ditto ...	The Atharvana Upanishada with the commentary of Náráyana, Fas. I.
May 27th	96 „	8vo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	ditto ...	Sama Veda Sanhitá with the Commentary of Sáyana Achárya, Fas. V.
July 29th .	80 „	Dy. 8vo.	First ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Satyabrata Sáma Srami of Mohesh.	Sáma Veda, Logic and Literature.
Sept. 20th	72 „	Dy. 8vo	First ..	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto	ditto.
BENGALI PERIODICALS								
1872.								
Mar. 23rd .	29 „	Ryl. 8vo	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	Oitaré Upanishat.
May 22nd .	80 „	ditto ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Rashakalpa Balli.

J. ROBINSON,
Librarian of the Bengal Library and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 52 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
The Therapeutic value of Darjeeling Cinchona in the treatment of the Burdwan Endemic fevers	663
London and Vienna Exhibitions	666
Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned districts of the Presidency of Bengal on the 30th November 1872	671
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State, and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th December 1872	672
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	677
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th December 1872	679
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th December 1872	680
Statement showing heights over mean Sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiratty during the month of November 1872	681
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of October 1872	682
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of October 1872	683
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of October 1872	684
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of October	685
Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of October 1872	686
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	687

THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF DARJEELING CINCHONA IN THE TREATMENT OF THE BURDWAN ENDEMIC FEVERS.

No. 937, dated Fort William, the 21st November 1872.

From—Dr. J. C. BROWN, Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 3023 of the 24th August last, I have the honor to submit copy of a further report* on the capabilities of the Darjeeling cinchona bark, and to state that I agree with Dr. Purves in his conclusions on the subject. I would suggest that the papers be printed in an early issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Letter No 3329, dated 21st October 1872, from the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle, with enclosures.

No. 3329, dated Fort William, the 21st October 1872.

Memo. by—Dr. G. SAUNDERS, Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Dept.

IN forwarding for the Inspector-General's information, and for submission to Government, the annexed report on the therapeutic value of the Darjeeling cinchona in the treatment of the Burdwan endemic fevers, prepared and summarised from the reports of the executive medical officers at work in the district by the Civil Surgeon, I would offer for Dr. Brown's consideration the following remarks.

2. Dr. Purves seems to have acted prudently in making a selection of some of the best officers acting under him, with whom to entrust the experiment of using the drug as the sole agent in the treatment of fever; yet even

with these it will be seen how difficult it has been to induce even fairly educated Sub-Assistant Surgeons, such as Zuheeroodeen, to act out the instructions which they may have received.

3. Sub-Assistant Surgeons Peary Lall Sen, (2) Ram Lall Ghose, (3) Poorna Chunder Singhee, and (4) Bunku Beharee Mitter, seem to have given the cinchona a fair trial in some selected cases. In all about 385 cases would appear to have been treated with bark to the exclusion of quinine, and of these only 53 were returned as cured, 112 ceased to attend, and of the remainder we are left in complete doubt.

4. It cannot be said therefore that the experiment has been attended with much success. Indeed, the Sub-Assistant Surgeons consider the bark (in reasonable quantities) to be of little value as an antiperiodic. Bunku Beharee Mitter, it will be seen, considers that when combined with the tincture it will be found to be a useful tonic, and there would seem to be a general consensus of opinion amongst all who have tried the bark, that it is useful as a tonic.

5. I would point out that more accurate opinions regarding its therapeutic value may be obtained by making over some of the bark to the Surgeons of some of our Calcutta hospitals, where the sick can be treated under the constant eye of a medical officer. Out-door treatment of the sick, as at Burdwan, does not afford adequate facilities for testing the value of the drug.

6. I place more reliance on what Dr. Purves says regarding the treatment of cases in hospital. The police were suffering from the prevailing fever, and he found that infusion of cinchona was almost useless as an antiperiodic. He invariably had to supplement his treatment by giving quinine.

7. I invite attention to the opinions of the Civil Surgeon in his paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, and I entirely concur in what Dr. Purves says regarding the value of quinine and its limitation to a particular class of cases. Quinine I have always found to be invaluable in the early stages of such fevers as the Burdwan people have been suffering from, when the secretions have been put into a healthy state; but when organic disease has followed (as it invariably does) on a succession of attacks of intermittent fever, other and more useful remedies are indicated.

8. I have always considered it a mistake to use the Darjeeling cinchona as an infusion or decoction at Burdwan; it should be invariably given as a tincture, and in this shape it is likely to be very beneficial in the treatment of the anœmic and impoverished inhabitants at that district. Dr. Purves' opinions in the paragraphs above quoted, are entirely in harmony with those I have continuously held on this subject.

No. 2402, dated Burdwan, the 19th October 1872.

From—Dr. H. B. PURVES, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan,
To—The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle.

I HAVE the honor to submit a second report on the treatment of malarious fever by the preparation of Darjeeling cinchona bark with special reference to the action of the simple infusion of cinchona.

2. Out of 385 cases treated by the simple infusion at the Eklokee, Jamalpore, Kendoor, and Baldanga endemic dispensaries, 53 cases were returned as cured. In 112 cases the result was unknown, which no doubt is accounted for by the people tiring of the mode of treatment and ceasing to attend. From one to two ounces of the infusion were given every three or four hours during the intermission. The number of days under treatment varied from three to ten, the average being about seven days. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Peary Lall Sen, Ekloki, remarks that the infusion has a little astringent and tonic effect, but no antiperiodic action. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Lall Ghose, Jamalpore, is of opinion that its antiperiodic action is very slight and necessarily slow and cannot be relied upon, but that it is a good tonic. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Poorna Chunder Singhee, Kendoor, does not consider the infusion a good antiperiodic.

3. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bunku Behari Mitter did not furnish a special report on the action of the simple infusion, but his remarks regarding the results of treatment by a combination of the tincture and infusion are worthy of notice. He states—"The antiperiodic virtue which the preparations of the cinchona bark possess will not come to any use in the fever which is raging now-a-days, since in most cases they fail to stop the fever; and in those that they do, they take too long a time to stop it, consequently patients get vexed and cease to attend the dispensary."

4. The only report that showed entirely different results from those obtained by the other medical officers was that furnished by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Zuheerudeen, Debibarpore, (late Belshar). He only returned eight cases as treated by the simple infusion; but, strange to say, they were all perfect cures. He remarked that it was gratifying to notice the action of the simple infusion as an antiperiodic in the way he had prescribed it, viz. two ounces every third hour during the *intermission*.

5. The result was so opposed to the experience of others, that I called upon the Sub-Assistant Surgeon for a further trial. He, however, was reported sick, and shortly afterwards came into the station, when I discovered what otherwise might never have been found out. On asking him why he had only returned eight cases, he replied that he only treated a few near at hand, so that he could personally watch the results.

6. After further interrogation regarding his course of treatment, I found that, instead of giving the infusion during the intermission, he had made a mistake in his report, and that it had been given *during fever*. On asking him what course he pursued during the intermission, he astonished me by stating that a pill containing two grains of quinine was given thrice daily. Of course I at once told him that his report was utterly worthless. How he could have made such a mistake in carrying out the strict instructions he received on the subject, is more than I can imagine.

7. Some cases were treated in the jail and police hospitals, and from the general results obtained, I consider that the antiperiodic action of simple infusion of cinchona is very slight indeed, and not to be depended upon. In many cases of average fever, the administration of quinine to check the paroxysm had almost invariably to be resorted to.

8. In summing up the results, I do not think that in cases of malarious fever, where a preparation with antiperiodic properties is required, that either the infusion or tincture, or even a combination of both, will be found to act as a satisfactory substitute for quinine. Every one will admit, I think, that the great indication in the treatment of so-called malarious fever is to check the paroxysms as early as possible, before organic complication takes place and the patient gets reduced from repeated attacks; and if we have one more powerful remedy than another, it should be used without delay.

9. At the same time, however, I think that a greater saving of quinine might be effected by the more extensive use of the tincture and infusion of cinchona.

10. The saving would not result from these preparations taking the place of quinine as remedies for checking fever, but by their being used in many cases where the alkaloid is at present given in antiperiodic doses but not required, and in some instances may be actually injurious in large doses.

11. This can only be accomplished by the medical subordinates being made to use greater discrimination in the treatment of their cases than they at present appear to do, and this is very difficult to enforce. Of course quinine in many cases is absolutely necessary to check the fever, but as a great majority of the people at present attending the dispensaries are suffering from the sequelæ of fever and general debility, tonics, alteratives, and a moderate amount of stimulants with nourishing food and proper clothing, seem to be the rational course of treatment.

12. As suggested by you some time ago, the tincture and infusion of cinchona either used alone or in combination with other drugs as may be deemed expedient, are certainly of great service in such chronic cases.

LONDON AND VIENNA EXHIBITIONS.

Circular No. 1, dated International Exhibition Office, Bengal Secretariat, No. 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta, the 18th November 1872.

From—H. H. Locke, Esq., Secy. to the Bengal Committee for the London and Vienna International Exhibitions of 1873,

To—The Collector of

With reference to the letter addressed to you by the Bengal Government (No. 3826, dated 2nd November 1872,) a copy of which is annexed, I am directed to open communications with you on the subject of the assistance which the Bengal Committee desire to obtain at your hands.

2. I am in the first place to point out that there are two Exhibitions for 1873 to be provided for: that in London, in which, under the head of Manufactures, only two or three industries are to be represented; and that in Vienna, in which a full representation of the Arts, Manufactures, and Raw Products of this country is required.

3. For the London Exhibition the contributions required under the head of Manufactures are—

(*a.*) Silk and velvet fabrics.

(*b.*) Steel manufactures, including edged tools, arms, and surgical instruments.

(*c.*) Carriages unconnected with rail or tram-roads.

To be illustrated by accurate models of a convenient size.

4. Under the head of Raw Products the following are wanted:—

(*d.*) Illustrations of the Raw Materials and Processes used in the above named Manufactures.

(*e.*) Substances used for food, drink, and smoking (with cooking utensils and appliances of all kinds used in eating, drinking, and smoking).

5. Besides the foregoing, all new inventions *of any kind whatsoever*, and all works of Art or Art Manufacture, are admissible. This latter division may possibly need some further explanation. Not only drawings, paintings, sculptures, and the usual contributions under the head of Works of Art, are wanted, but a manufactured article may be exhibited in the class for Fine Art, if its *design* be of such excellence as to entitle it to such a place.

6. For instance, cotton and jewellery were among the *manufactures* exhibited this year, therefore no cotton fabric or piece of jewellery can be exhibited this year unless for some special excellence or novelty in its *design*; and if exhibited, it will not be as an example of excellence or peculiarity of *manufacture*, but as an illustration of *Fine Art applied to Manufacture*. All such specimens will be very gladly received.

7. For the Vienna Exhibition there will be required, in the first place, *duplicates of everything collected for the London Exhibition*, and to these should be added carefully selected specimens of all the other characteristic Art and General Industries, and Raw Products found in your district, though not set down in the list for the London Exhibition of this year.

8. The information given in paragraph 3 above will, it is hoped, enable you to take steps *at once* to collect the specimens required for the London Exhibition. The sum at the disposal of the Committee for the London collection is but Rs. 5,000 for the whole of Bengal, so that all unnecessary outlay either in the way of the purchase of large quantities, or repetitions of closely similar articles, will have to be avoided.

9. For the Vienna Exhibition lists are being prepared, showing the articles which, from the information at the disposal of the Committee, are believed to be characteristic of the different districts of Bengal and worthy of exhibition. These lists will be forwarded to you as soon as printed, but as (owing to the small amount of time now remaining) the submission of detailed estimates for sanction cannot be waited for, I am particularly to beg the favor of your taking steps *at once* to obtain such articles as there can be

no doubt about the desirability of securing, and also that you will let me know what articles you may order in this way, and what their approximate cost will be.

No. 3826, dated Calcutta, the 2nd November 1872.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
To—All District Officers.

I AM directed to forward herewith copy of a telegram received from the Secretary of State, dated the 27th September, detailing the objects of the International Exhibition to be held next year, for the furtherance of which in Bengal a permanent Committee has been appointed, with Mr. J. A. Crawford, C.S., as President, and Mr. H. H. Locke as permanent Secretary.

2. His Honor desires that you will attend to all the Committee's requisitions as promptly as possible, and do all you can to co-operate with the Committee in the purposes they have in view.

Circular No. 2, dated International Exhibition Office, Bengal Secretariat, No. 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta, the 20th November 1872.

From—H. H. LOCKE, Esq., Secy. to the Bengal Committee for the London and Vienna International Exhibitions of 1873,
To—The Collector of

IN continuation of paragraph 5 of my Circular No. 1, (addressed to you on the 18th instant,) and in further elucidation of the range of subjects embraced in the division "Fine Arts," I have the honor to append the list of classes specified by Her Majesty's Commissioners as falling within this division:—

DIVISION I.—FINE ARTS. FINE ART APPLIED OR NOT APPLIED TO WORKS OF UTILITY.

CLASS 1.—Painting of all kinds, in oil, water-colours, distemper, wax, enamel, &c., and on any material, whether paper canvas, wood, metal, glass, porcelain, &c. Also Mosaic work.

CLASS 2.—Sculpture, Modelling, Carving and Chasing in stone, marble, clay, plaster, terra-cotta, ivory, wood, metals, glass, precious stones, and any other materials.

CLASS 3.—Engraving; Lithography; Photography as a Fine Art.

Only works executed during the year 1872.

CLASS 4.—Architectural Designs and Drawings; Photographs of executed Buildings; Studies and restorations of Buildings; Architectural Models.

CLASS 5.—Tapestries, Carpets, Embroideries, Shawls, Lace, &c., shown not as Manufactures, but for the Fine Art of their design in form or colour.

CLASS 6.—Designs for all kinds of Decorative Manufactures.

This Class may be illustrated not only by designs in the state of drawings or models, but by the manufactured article itself, if its design be of striking excellence or novelty. See paragraphs 5 and 6, Circular I.

CLASS 7.—Reproductions, *i.e.*, exact copies of Ancient Pictures: reproductions of Mosaics and Enamels; copies in Plaster, Fictile Ivory, and other materials; electrotypes of Ancient Works of Art, &c.

2. It will be borne in mind that a duplicate collection of the foregoing will be required, one for London and one for Vienna; but as in this division absolute *replicas* may not always be obtainable, it will suffice if the same kinds of works are represented by specimens as nearly similar as possible.

Circular No. 3, dated International Exhibition Office, Bengal Secretariat, No. 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta, the 23rd November 1872.

From—H. H. LOCKE, ESQ., Secretary to the Bengal Committee for the London and Vienna International Exhibitions of 1873,

To—The Collector of

WITH reference to section *c*, paragraph 3, of my circular No. I (addressed to you on the 20th instant), I am directed to forward to you the subjoined list of carriages believed to be characteristic of different parts of Bengal; and I am to ask you to be so good as to state which of them are best known in your district, and to add any which may have been omitted, noting any peculiarity of structure as compared with that of similar vehicles in other districts.

2. I am also to inquire whether you can get accurate models made for this Committee; and if so, at what cost. At the same time the Committee would feel obliged by your taking steps *at once*, and without waiting for sanction to estimate, to obtain models of such vehicles as you may consider should unquestionably be represented in the London and Vienna Exhibitions. Paragraphs 7, 8, and 9, of my circular No. I, will have already explained to you the necessity for immediate action in collecting all the more important specimens required.

Wheeled Vehicles.

1. Ekka.
2. Saggar, on two wheels, and on four wheels.
3. Keranchi.

Vehicles without wheels.

1. Palki.
2. Nalki.
3. Doli.
4. Bonchá palki.
5. Jhápán.
6. Mahápáyá.
7. Tanjam.
8. Chaudol or Chaturdol.
9. Sukhásan.
10. Taktarámá or Takhtrawán.

Circular No. 4, dated International Exhibition Office, Bengal Secretariat, No. 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta, the 27th November 1872.

From—H. H. LOCKE, ESQ., Secretary to the Bengal Committee for the London and Vienna International Exhibitions of 1873,

To—The Collector of

THE Bengal Committee desire to add models of boats and other water-carriages, such as rafts, floats, and the various contrivances borne on inflated skins, gumlahs, inverted *kaleis*, gourds, faggots, &c., to those of land vehicles enumerated in my last circular (No. III, dated 23rd instant), and I am directed to forward to you the subjoined list of those believed to be in general use on the rivers of Bengal, and to inquire which of these are best known in your district, and whether there are any which are characteristic which are not entered in this list. If there should be, I am to ask the favour of your giving me, at your earliest convenience, their names, descriptions, and ordinary capacity.

2. I am also to inquire whether you can get accurate models of these boats, &c., made for us; what their cost would be; and the length of time which it would take to prepare them; but, as before requested in previous circulars, the Committee beg the favour of your taking steps *at once* to obtain models of such as, from any peculiarity as compared with those of other districts, there can be no doubt about the desirability of securing; letting me know without delay what you may thus put in hand, and what the approximate cost may be. The scale for models should be one inch to the foot for vessels under 50 feet, and half an inch to the foot for those above 50 feet.

3. The time for making the collection from Bengal is so very short, that the favour of your earliest attention to this circular is solicited.

List of Boats believed to be in general use on the Rivers of Bengal.

SCOOPED OR "DUG-OUT" BOATS.

1. *Telo dongá.*—Made from the scooped trunk of the *Borassus Flabelliformis*. The closed root extremity is retained as one end of the boat, the other being plugged with jute or

other fibre refuse and earth. The telo dongá is generally about 30 feet long. It is used on very shallow drains or *khals* (or even upon the slippery surface of mere mud) chiefly for the carriage of paddy from one village to another. It is propelled by what is called a *lagá*, a long bamboo pole, used as a lever against the bottom of the khal

2. *Shalti.*—The scooped trunk of the *Shorea Robusta* (sometimes of country teak). Generally 80 to 100 feet long, and of broader proportions than the telo dongá Carries from eight to ten persons. Used in khals and small rivers. Sometimes two are lashed together and covered with planks, tatties of split bamboo frame-work being added as coverings, and in this way a very comfortable water-carriage is obtained.

3. *Dongá* —A form of shálti, but with blunt ends, thus differing from the shálti, the ends of which are re-curved (called in Bengali *thont* or lips).

4. *Budha.*—Besides the foregoing, which are boats for actual use, there is a *model*, preserved in Hindu families, of an ancient form of scooped boat. This is called a *budha*; its size is generally from 18 inches to 2 feet in length; in form it resembles an ordinary budgerow, the inside being of the form which would result from the revolution of a very elongated ellipse half way round its long axis, the two ends being carried out into points. The budha is divided into square compartments, which are supposed to hold cargo.

BUILT BOATS

5. *Dinghi.*—A keelless boat, from 12 to 80 feet in length; in form it resembles the budha, and is without any covering. It is well suited for carrying heavy cargo in shallow water, and is the type of almost all native vessels used for such purposes. The ordinary dinghi is made of *sundri* planks (*Heritiera Littoralis*), and is much used by fakeers; also by fishermen for casting their nets when it is called.

6. *Jele Dinghi.*—From *jele*, a netman or fisherman.

7. *Pânsi.*—A larger dinghi, used as a passenger boat; generally covered with a frame-work and tatties. Ordinarily it is propelled by three rowers. The rudder is broad and spatula shaped; it is attached to the boat by ropes or chains. Skilful manjis are very dexterous in using this helm as a means of propulsion in itself. The pânsi sometimes carries a movable bamboo or pole of *garán* as a mast for sails.

8. *Bhaulia.*—A large pânsi, having from one to three cabins, enclosed by a wooden roof and sides, with doors and windows. The bottom of this vessel is generally protected by sheets of zinc or copper. Formerly peculiar to Rajshahye, but now common about Calcutta.

9. *Bhar.*—A boat for heavy, coarse cargo; fast falling into disuse. It may be described as a large and very broad pânsi, with a small cabin made of bamboos and tatties at the stern. The helm is a vertical isosceles triangle, the axis of which is continued upwards to the roof of the cabin, where a tiller is formed by a second pole fixed at right-angles to the first. The bhar carries a mast, generally a pole of *garán* wood.

10. *Ulak.*—A larger bhar, used for the conveyance of produce. The greater part of the deck is occupied by two large cabins, formed of frame work and tatties, in which the more valuable and perishable cargo is stored. Passengers for long journeys sometimes proceed by this vessel.

11. *Palwar.*—Varies in size; is peculiar to the eastern districts; has a rounded covering and a raised projecting prow; these features give it some resemblance to a gigantic *palwal* (*Trichosanthes Diocea*), with its stalk raised.

12. *Khazna Ghete.*—A long boat, which a cabin at one extremity; used in eastern districts for the conveyance of treasure, &c.

13. *Chhip.*—A narrow, elongated pânsi; common about Moorshedabad; much used for quick travelling; propelled by from ten to twenty rowers. From the various figures with which the prow is ornamented different names are given, such as—

14. *Mayur-pankhi.*—Peacock-prowed.

15. *Sona-mukhi* —Golden-faced.

16. *Makar-mukhi.*—Alligator-faced.

17. *Pari pankhi.*—Angel-prowed.

18. *Holá* or *Pauko.*—This boat possesses a rudimentary keel; all the foregoing are keel-less, either flat or curved bottomed. The holá is used in deep waters for the carriage of paddy, &c., about Balasore. It has sometimes a covering of bamboo-work.

19. *Hudi* or *Sinyalani Hudi* (Ceylon Hudi).—A large keeled coasting vessel, used for carrying cargoes of cocoanuts, fibre, &c. It somewhat resembles the European form of ship.

20. *Chhot.*—A small keeled passenger vessel for deep waters; used chiefly for carrying passengers to and from out-going and in-coming ships. It has generally two or three cabins. Smaller vessels of this kind are also used for towing ships.

21 *Patali.*—A flat-bottomed boat of large size, with a broad high prow; used in the conveyance of heavy cargoes to and from the Upper Provinces.

22. *Chhandi.*—A fisherman's boat of large size; used as a passenger boat in the eastern district.

23. *Gadha-bot.*—A keeled cargo boat, peculiar to the port of Calcutta; its bottom is sheeted with copper or zinc; used for loading and unloading ships; unusually from 50 to 80 feet long.

24. *Balam* ... ...
25. *Kundi* ... ...
26. *Tapura* ... ...
27. *Budgerow* ... ...
28. *Kurtha* ... ...

} Vessels resembling many of the foregoing, but bearing differents names in different parts of the country.

29. *Bhela* ... ...
30. *Mandas* ... ...
31. *Madh, &c.* ... ...

} Rafts and floats of different materials.

32. *Large earthen pots* are also used in inundated districts.

Circular No. 5, dated International Exhibition Office, Bengal Secretariat, No. 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta, the 30th November 1872.

From—H. H. Locke, Esq., Secy. to the Bengal Committee for the London and Vienna International Exhibitions of 1873,

To—The Collector of

On the subject of that portion of class *b* which comprises surgical instruments—(*vide* paragraph 3 of my Circular No. 1), I am directed to forward to you the subjoined extract and annexed diagrams* from Dr. Wise's "Review of the History of Medicine," with a view to facilitating your inquiries as to whether these or any other surgical instruments manufactured in this country are now in use in your district by native practitioners, or whether they now use those of European make; and if so, to what extent.

Description of Surgical Instruments and Bandages.

"The great variety of surgical instruments proves how carefully the ancient Hindus "studied this branch of the healing art. The ancient descriptions of these instruments not "being precise, and not being illustrated by drawings, it is difficult always to understand their "form. The hand is always represented as the first, the best, and the most important of all "surgical instruments, as it is with its assistance that all operations are performed. The "accompanying drawings represent specimens of the mechanical contrivances employed to "assist the performance of operations, each of which has a different name, generally from its "resemblance to some well-known form of leaves, animals, &c. They should be made of the "best iron reduced to steel, a process early known to the Hindus. They are generally six "inches in length, of which the blade forms the half or quarter. They should have good "handles and firm joints, be well polished, and sufficiently sharp to divide a hair; they should "be quite clean, wrapped in flannel, and kept in a wooden box. There are twenty ancient cutting "instruments described by Susruta, of which the following are specimens: No. 1 is a scrifier, "and 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14, knives. These cutting instruments are employed to remove diseases "or deformities, to unite what has been separated, or to replace what is wanting in a part. "Nos. 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, are varieties of lancets; 13 and 15 are trocars for removing fluids "from a part; and 12, cutting-nippers for dividing bones, &c.; 11, scissors; 2, a saw; and 8, "needles for sewing. When the patient is too much afraid to admit of the use of cutting "instruments, sharp pieces of bamboo, stone or glass, the nail of the finger, rough leaves, &c., "may be substituted. No. 4 is employed for cutting finger-nails, &c. There are one hundred "and one blunt instruments described, such as curved or hooked instruments (Nos. 18-19), to "remove teeth, and splinters of bones, or foreign bodies (Nos. 20-21). They are usually of "iron, eighteen finger-breadths long, having heads shaped like those of animals, the beaks of "birds, &c.; a smaller kind will remove foreign substances lodged in the ear, nose, &c. There "are twenty varieties of tabular instruments of different sizes and shapes (No. 22), including "catheters, syringes, &c. They are used for removing obstructions or substances from deep-"seated canals, as the intestines, urethra, &c.; for examining deep-seated parts; for drawing off "fluids, &c. There are twenty-eight kinds of probes, rods, and sounds, varying in size and shape, "for examining the size and nature of foreign objects lodged in parts of difficult access, and "for clearing canals, particularly the urethra. Some of these are rounded like a half-pea or earth-"worm, or the point of an arrow; and another has a head like the foot-staff of a "cylindrical form like the malocteo flower, and is often used in clearing the urethra. "Some of these probes have small cavities at their extremities for applying caustics, &c., to "the diseased part; very much the same form as is now used for strictures, and in some "diseases of the vagina and uterus. Some rods have extremities like the rose-apple, and are "curved; these are to be applied heated. A variety of forceps with claws, resembling the half "of the stone of the plum, are for eradicating polypi, a frequent and troublesome disease in "Hindoostan, which is relieved by forcibly extracting the irritating excrescence. Other acces-"sory instruments are also enumerated, as thread-bandages, leaves, leather, bark, cloth, "loadstone, pins, and tents. The finger-nails, tongue, teeth, &c., were also employed. There "are many other instruments, varieties of the above, which must be modified by the surgeon "to answer a particular purpose."

---

* Copies of the diagrams can be obtained on application to H. H. Locke, Esq., Secretary to the International Exhibition Committee, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)							
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division.	9	Moorshedabad ...	Dec. 7th	·01	Cloudy at times, but cool and seasonable.	In a promising condition on the whole. The amun crop is favorable; average yield will be about a 12-anna crop. Rubee crops promise well. Sugarcane good.	
	10	Dinagepore ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Fine every where, but not so cold as it ought to be at this season of the year.	All very good. The winter rice crop is being cut every where, and sugarcane is also being cut. Mustard flourishing, and promises well.	
	11	Maldah ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Weather cool. Temperature. Maximum ... 76° Minimum ... 60° Barometer from 29·600 to 29 750. Tuesday, the 3rd, was cloudy, and there was slight rain.	Hymunta dhan is being reaped and a tolerably good harvest is expected almost in every part of the district. The state of the cold weather crops, such as mutter, kalai, jow, &c., is very good. Full crops of these are expected.	
	12	Rajshahye ...	„ 7th	Nil.	The beginning of the week cloudy; the rest fine.	The amun and ropa dhan are still being reaped. Indigo and arahur are flourishing. Til and sugarcane are being cut. Kalai and ruboe crops are flourishing.	
	13	Rungpore ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Fair ...	Commencing cutting. Crops good.	
	14	Bograh ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Weather cloudy at the beginning of the week, but now fine.	The cutting of the amun crop has begun. It is believed that it will generally be a full one. Sugarcane and ganja promise well.	
	15	Pubna ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Cloudy during the first part of the week, but fine and seasonable at the latter end of it.	All the crops of the season progressing well.	
Cooch Behar Divn.	16	Darjeeling ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Very cold and misty; threatening rain	The crops are very young. They promise well.	
	17	Julpigoree ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Fine, but rather warm for the time of the year.	Every thing which could be desired.	Cholera, which has not entirely left the district since April, has now broken out generally all over it, except in the north-western portion of Boikuntpore. In the early part of the year it seemed to travel from north to south, and has now come up from south to north. It is of the same type as at first, and pursues a desultory erratic course, bearing north.
		Cooch Behar ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Fine and rather warm for this time of year.	Most favorable. Reaping amun dhan has been commenced.	
		Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Divn.	18	Dacca ...	„ 10th	Nil.	Weather, two days cloudy. Drizzling rain fell on the night of the 3rd December. Slight rains fell in the sub-divisions also.	Prospects of crops very good.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Dacca Divn.—(*Contd.*) 19	Furreedpore ..	Dec 7th	·08	Drizzling rain one day in the week; the rest dry weather.	The harvest prospects continue favorable.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 7th	·54	Somewhat close in the beginning of the week, but latterly clear and cold.	Good. The harvest has commenced and promises to be a full one.	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Cloudy during most of the week.	The roa dhan is being gathered A good outturn is expected.	
22	Sylhet ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Cool and pleasant ..	The same as last week. A better crop even than of last year is expected in some parts of the district.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine and cold ...	Reaping commenced. Splendid rice crops. Kalai getting on Tea almost at an end for this year.	
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine ...	Generally favorable. Paddy cutting is going on; cold weather crops progressing satisfactorily. Nothing further specially reported from Koomerea	
25	Noakhally ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Fair ...	Cutting of the amun dhan has commenced.	
26	Tipperah ...	Dec. 7th	·26	Cloudy for several days, with rain in places.	Amun dhan is being reaped. The yield so far is on the whole good. Some damage has been done by insects locally in a few villages of pergunnah Gungamandal and in Tubge Bagra. The cold weather crops have been sown.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Nov. 30th	Nil.	The weather has been cool during the week; 29th and 30th cloudy.	The cotton is being gathered and the mustard sown.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Occasionally cloudy, generally fine and getting cool.	Crops progressing favorably	State of health good.
BEHAR						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	Dec. 10th*	Nil.	Weather clear and cold.	Harvesting of rice is going on and a good average outturn is expected. The rubee crops are very promising, but require some rain here and there.	Health of the district, good
29	Gya ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Misty ...	The paddy is being harvested, and the rubee crops are doing well. Aurungabad return not received.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Fine, clear, cool weather.	The paddy crop is still being reaped. The rubee crop, so far as sown, is in a promising condition. A report from Dangain notices that some injury is being done to the rubee by kutoe, a kind of worm. Returns from Bhubbooah and Saseeram not received.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Clear and sunshiny.	The rice harvest is progressing, and the prospects of the rubee crops promising	

* Telegram of the 10th December received on the same day.

No	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Division.—(*Contd.*) 32	Sarun ..	Dec. 7th	Nil.	Fine. The cold weather appears to have fairly set in.	Rahur, mutter, wheat, gram, and cotton, good. Aghani dhan is being reaped It is believed that the outturn of the dhan crop throughout the district will not exceed 8 to 10 annas Indigo fields are being prepared for next year. Rubee crops have germinated well, but rain is wanted to promote their growth. In some places they are being irrigated	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 7th	Nil	Cool and pleasant westerly breezes; no rain.	The rice crop is being harvested; about a 12-anna crop is expected. The prospects of the rubee and poppy crops continue hopeful, but rain is needed, and the first poppy sowings in some parts of the district have failed.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Very fine. No appearance now of rain.	Dhan crop being reaped, opium in some places above ground, rubee crops very promising.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 10th*	Nil	Weather again cold ..	No change in the prospects of the crops since last report	
36	Purneah ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Getting colder ...	Cutting of dhan commenced everywhere; prospects same as last week; *i.e.*, above the average	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ..	„ 7th	Nil	Early part of week cloudy with light rain, latterly seasonable.	Rubee crops promise well, but some rain is desirable. The reaping of the dhan crop is going on; the return in the south of the division is said to be favorable.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Cloudy and warm ...	Same as last week The crops are all doing well Paddy is being cut; also sugarcane.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 7th	·15	Very cloudy in the early part of the week, with a little rain.	Good.	
	Godda ...	„ 7th	·05	Early part of week cloudy. A small quantity of rain fell in pergunnahs Godda and Posai	Much the same as last week Crops are doing well	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 10th*	Nil.	Weather cloudy and close.	Crops satisfactory.	
39	Pooree ..	Nov. 30th	1·75	Weather cold during the week; heavy rain on the 29th and 30th November 1872.	The pulses just put into the ground will be damaged by this heavy and unseasonable rain The rice crop will not suffer.	
40	Balasore ..	Dec 7th	2·69	Cloudy and dull, with occasional showers.	The weather very strange for this time of the year, will do some slight harm to late crops, which are only now being harvested. The bulk of the crop, however, is safe	

* Telegram of the 10th December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.	1872.				
41	Hazareebaugh ...	Dec. 7th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	No change since last report. Outturn of dhan crop better than anticipated; cold weather crops promise well.	
42	Lohardduggah ...	„ 7th	·24	Cloudy and warm for this time of the year.	The reports of the rice crop are very fair, and the soorgooja and sursoo crops promise well. The rubee crops in Palamow are doing pretty well, but more rain is required.	
43	Singbhoom ..	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Weather cold and cloudy.	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	Dec. 7th	·11	Cold ..	The transplanted rice crop is almost all cut. About 10-anna outturn is expected. The dry weather crops are promising well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Partly fair and clear and partly foggy and cloudy, with occasional sunshine.	Reaping of saleo dhan has been commenced; full harvest is expected generally. Other crops progressing well.	
46	Kamroop ...	Dec 9th*	Nil.	The whole week was very fine, but rather hot for the season.	Shalee dhan is still being reaped. Tea, pulses, mustard seed, and sugarcane crops promise favorably.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	Nov. 30th	·09	Cloudy and foggy. Variable wind.	Favorable. Rice being cut.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 30th	Nil.	Nights and mornings cold; evenings pleasant.	Prospects of all crops, good.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 30th	·91	Cool and seasonable; mornings foggy and evenings fair.	Crops satisfactory; reaping has commenced.	Cholera still prevalent.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 30th	·16	Weather seasonable and favorable for all the staple crops of the district. Thermometer. Maximum ... 86° Minimum ... 56° At North Luckimpore weather unsettled, four days wet and three days dry. Rain, however, very light.	There will be a good rice harvest, and the other cold weather crops promise well.	Public health generally good, though cholera has occurred in one mouzah of North Luckimpore
51	Naga Hills ..	„ 23rd	·10	Cold, with fog, in the hills; seasonable in the plains.	The cutting of the terrace dhan has not been completed yet. The cutting of the pather dhan is being proceeded with. Cotton crop still being gathered in; an average crop all round is expected.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 30th	Nil.	Fine ...	Prospects of the murwa and cotton crops continue good.	
53	Garo Hills ..	„ 30th	Nil.	Weather has been fair during the week, but it is not as cool as is usual at this season.	The crops of the Garos are now nearly all gathered. The cotton is not entirely in, but will soon be.	

* Telegram of the 9th December received on the 10th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1872.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District	Station.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Nov. 1872	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date	Remarks
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	Nil	42·35	30th Nov.	
		Cutwa .. .	ditto	0·15	53 71	ditto.	
		Culna .. .	ditto ..	Nil	45 00	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	ditto .	ditto ..	47·15	ditto.	
		Ranee Gunge .. .	ditto	1·11	49 20	ditto.	
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	Nil.	68 20	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah . ..	ditto	ditto ..	44 81	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto .	0 10	50 89	ditto.	
		Midnapore	ditto .	0·02	58·39	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Tumlook .	ditto	Not rec.	48 18	25rd Nov.	
		Garbetta	ditto	Nil.	43 66	30th Nov.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 17th Oct to 2nd November.
		Contai .. Dy. Collr.'s Office .	ditto .	ditto ..	46·98	ditto	Not received 29th Sept. to 19th Oct.
		Contai .. Exe Engr.'s Office	ditto ..	ditto ..	56·22	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	ditto ..	50 01	ditto.	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	55 43	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto ..	0·02	47 03	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	ditto	0 10	66 92	ditto.	
		Calcutta	ditto	0 02	50 96	ditto	
		Alipore Dispensary	ditto	Nil.	48 33	ditto.	
		Alipore Jail . ..	ditto	ditto ..	49 88	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ..	ditto	ditto ..	58 94	ditto.	
		Baraset ...	ditto	ditto .	49 78	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour .	ditto ...	ditto	56 02	ditto.	
		Barripore	ditto	ditto ..	50 95	ditto.	
		Satkhoirah	ditto ..	ditto	56 44	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	58 31	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	ditto ..	ditto	61 10	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur . ..	ditto	0·08	45 07	ditto.	
		Bongong	ditto	Nil	52 47	ditto.	
		Meherpore .. .	ditto	ditto ..	42 24	ditto.	Not recorded 29th Sept to 19th Oct
		Chooadangah	ditto	ditto	39 06	ditto	
		Kooshtea	ditto ..	ditto ..	44 46	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	ditto ..	ditto	48·63	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	ditto	ditto	60 47	ditto.	
		Nurail	ditto .	ditto ..	60 03	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	ditto ..	ditto	55 42	ditto.	
		Jeendah	ditto ..	ditto	69 04	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	ditto	Not rec.	53 62	23rd Nov.	
		Magoorah	ditto	Nil.	51 63	30th Nov.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	ditto	ditto .	65 64	ditto.	
		Jaungakandi .	ditto ..	ditto	50 28	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ..	ditto	ditto	54 41	ditto ...	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
		Jungipore ...	ditto .	ditto .	55 84	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	ditto ..	ditto ..	48 59	ditto ..	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	ditto ..	ditto .	76·07	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto .	ditto .	52 51	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Besulesh ...	ditto ..	ditto	54 08	ditto.	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto .	46 83	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto ..	ditto ..	86 28	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	ditto ..	ditto ..	81·87	ditto.	
		Titalya	ditto	ditto .	123 77	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	ditto	ditto ...	60 88	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna ...	ditto	ditto	68 28	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	ditto ..	ditto ..	56 80	ditto ..	Not received 15th to 21st Sept. and 13th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	101·93	15th Sept.	
		Darjeeling Hospital ...	Nil.	Nil.	107 46	30th Nov.	
		Rungbee	Not rec.	Not rec.	43 13	30th June.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0 03	Nil.	125 40	30th Nov.	
		Fallacotta	Nil.	ditto	52 85	ditto .	From 12th Aug.
		Boda	ditto ..	ditto	85 ·0	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	ditto ..	ditto .	132 59	ditto	
	Bhutan Dooars	Buxa	0·18	Not rec.	194 70	23rd Nov.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca .. Telegraph Office ...	Nil.	Nil.	72 50	30th Nov.	
		Dacca .. Hospital ...	Not rec.	Not rec	65 40	16th Nov.	
		Moonshegunge	ditto	ditto .	50 43	ditto	From 10th June.
		Manikgunge	ditto ..	ditto ..	23·77	ditto ..	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	Nil.	Nil.	53 28	30th Nov.	
		Goalundo	ditto ..	ditto	59 47	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	Backergunge	Burrisaul ...	ditto	ditto	82 58	ditto.	
		Perozepore ..	ditto ..	ditto	62 53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	ditto ..	ditto .	76 22	ditto	
		Patoakhally .	ditto	ditto	80 01	ditto	From 13th May
		Dowlat Khan	ditto	ditto ..	81 49	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	ditto .	ditto .	86·46	ditto.	
		Jamalpore . .	ditto	ditto ..	77 54	ditto.	
		Attoah	ditto	ditto	55·08	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge .. .	ditto .	ditto	94 90	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0 07	ditto ..	203·30	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	0·04	ditto	124 33	ditto.	
		Hylakandy .	Not rec.	Not rec.	112 76	2nd Nov.	
		Koyah	ditto ..	ditto ..	129 54	16th Nov.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	Nil.	Nil.	89 50	30th Nov.	
		Chittagong Jail .	ditto ..	ditto .	86·75	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil.	ditto .	137·05	23rd Nov.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill .	ditto .	ditto .	100 76	30th Nov.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally . .	ditto	ditto .	109 03	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah .. .	ditto .	ditto .	91·28	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	ditto ..	ditto .	84 19	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	ditto ...	23 04	ditto ...	From 4th Aug.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Nov. 1872.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil.	Nil.	31·17	30th Nov.	
		Behar	ditto	ditto	37·88	ditto.	
		Barh	ditto	ditto	28·06	ditto	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Dinapore { Jail / Cantonment	ditto	ditto	26·35	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	ditto	ditto	33·45	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	34·97	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	ditto	ditto	30·18	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	Not rec.	37·71	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil.	Nil.	32·53	31st Aug.	
		Sasseram	ditto	ditto	35·45	30th Nov.	
		Buxer	ditto	ditto	31·00	ditto.	
		Bhaboosh	ditto	ditto	33·83	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	38·14	ditto.	
		Durbangah	ditto	ditto	32·57	ditto.	
		Hajipore	ditto	ditto	42·18	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	Not rec.	ditto	38·20	ditto	Not received 16th to 23rd Nov.
		Seetamaree	Nil.	Not rec.	40·91	23rd Nov.	Not received 1st to 7th Sept. and 10th to 16th Nov.
		Tajpore	ditto	Nil.	55·28	30th Nov.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Not rec.	ditto	43·21	ditto	Not received 17th to 23rd Nov.
		Sewan	ditto	Not rec.	38·48	16th Nov.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct. and 3rd to 9th Nov.
	Chumparun	Motechari	ditto	ditto	47·18	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto
		Bettiah	Nil.	ditto	50·20	23rd Nov.	Not received 10th to 16th Nov.
			ditto	Nil.	52·50	30th Nov.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	41·27	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	ditto	ditto	40·82	ditto.	
		Jamoole	ditto	ditto	32·04	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 2nd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	ditto	ditto	33·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	ditto	ditto	37·36	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	ditto	ditto	44·04	ditto.	
		Banka	ditto	ditto	47·70	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	60·24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	ditto	ditto	80·82	ditto.	
		Arrareah	ditto	ditto	64·14	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Dooghur	ditto	Not rec.	41·46	23rd Nov.	
		Jamtara	ditto	Nil.	50·52	30th Nov.	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	35·94	ditto.	
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	40·13	ditto.	
		Godda	ditto	ditto	10·95	ditto	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office / Hospital	ditto	1·60	57·80	30th Nov.	
		Jajipore	ditto	2·39	70·96	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	ditto	0·50	57·64	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	ditto	0·90	62·75	ditto.	
		False Point	ditto	3·00	75·89	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	ditto	4·05	106·46	ditto.	
		Khoordah	ditto	7·75	75·14	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	ditto	3·00	76·91	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	ditto	0·82	70·65	30th Nov.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals		ditto	Nil.	61·83	ditto.	
		Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	64·40	9th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE— SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarecbaugh	Hazarecbaugh { Jail / Dispensary	Nil.	Nil.	35·10	30th Nov.	
		Pachumba	ditto	ditto	37·87	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	ditto	ditto	42·13	ditto.	
		Palamow	ditto	0·24	40·47	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	ditto	Nil.	29·05	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	ditto	0·05	50·02	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	ditto	0·53	47·22	ditto.	
			ditto	Not rec.	50·08	23rd Nov.	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	ditto	ditto	104·28	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	ditto	ditto	108·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	0·28	Nil.	78·09	30th Nov.	
		Burpettah	0·30	ditto	129·79	ditto	
	Durrung	Tezpore	0·18	Not rec.	83·71	23rd Nov.	
		Mungledye	0·07	ditto	73·96	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	0·20	Nil.	135·07	30th Nov.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·41	Not rec.	102·91	23rd Nov.	
		Golaghat	0·36	ditto	67·37	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·28	ditto	90·46	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	72·31	26th Oct.	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	0·08	ditto	111·62	23rd Nov.	
		North Luckimpore	0·09	ditto	36·22	ditto	From 21st August.
	Naga Hills	Suddya	0·13	ditto	96·35	ditto.	
		Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	41·07	26th Aug.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	Nil.	ditto	81·34	23rd Nov.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	148·60	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	0·22	ditto	467·75	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	Nil.	ditto	111·30	ditto.	
		Benares	ditto	Nil.	31·83	30th Nov.	Not received 13th to 26th Oct
		Akyab	ditto	ditto	173·30	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1872.

HEM CHUNDER MOOKERJI,
Offg. Head Clerk,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th December 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100.	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity*	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Dec. 1st	10	30·055	30·073	77·0	72·2	77	E N E	.	...	CK	
		16	29·941	29·959	81·0	73·0	66	E N E	.	...	CK	
	2nd	10	29·999	30·017	77·7	73·8	81	E N E	...	.	CK	
		16	29·843	29·861	81·5	76·0	76	E by N	..		CK	
	3rd	10	29·886	29·904	79·5	73·7	86	W S W	..	..	CK	
		16	29·765	29·783	81·6	77·7	82	N N E	...		K	
	4th	10	29·899	29·918	73·0	70·5	87	N E	..	0·09	... ..	o
		16	29·822	29·840	78·5	71·5	77	N E	...	...	.. ..	o
	5th	10	30·006	30·024	75·6	68·8	68	N E	..	...	.. ..	b
		16	29·904	29·922	78·5	67·7	54	N N E	.	...	.....	b
	6th	10	30·080	30·099	74·5	65·2	58	N E	...	...	C	
		16	29·957	29·975	77·5	65·0	47	N N W	..	..	C	
	7th	10	30·057	30·076	72·5	64·4	62	N W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·925	29·943	77·5	66·0	51	N W	..	..	.....	b
Saugor Island.	1st	10	30·036	30·062	78	71	69	N E	3·1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·917	29·953	82	73	63	S W	3·5	..	C,S	b
	2nd	10	29·977	29·993	79	75	82	N W	0·9	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·864	29·870	82	76	74	N	7·4	..	CS	b
	3rd	10	29·909	29·915	87	78	86	S W	4·3	.	N	b
		16	29·767	29·773	81	78	86	S W	8·4	...	KS	b
	4th	10	29·900	29·906	74	70	87	N E	7·3	0·30	N	o, s, sands
		16	29·827	29·833	77	72	77	N N E	11·9	...	N	o
	5th	10	30·013	30·019	78	68	57	N	6·0	.	C	b
		16	29·909	29·915	81	69	51	N N E	12·0	..	C	b
	6th	10	30·075	30·081	76	67	60	N N W	2·6	...	C	b
		16	29·865	29·871	80	66	44	N	4·9		C	b
	7th	10	30·042	30·048	77	64	45	N N E	0·5		C	b
		16	29·918	29·924	80	66	44	N W	3·7	..	C, CK	b
Chittagong.	1st	10	29·917	30·009	85	74	57	N	4·3	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·832	29·924	84	76	67	W N W	4·7	...	... ..	b
	2nd	10	29·895	29·988	80	74	74	N	5·2	...	K	b
		16	29·859	29·951	83	75	67	W	5·5	..		b
	3rd	10	29·848	29·941	79	73	73	N	5·1	.	KS, CK	b
		16	29·722	29·815	79	75	82	S W	5·9	..	KS	s, m
	4th	10	29·803	29·897	75	74	95	N	3·0	0·70	KS	f, g
		16	29·721	29·813	80	76	82	W	4·2		K, KS	s, g
	5th	10	29·803	29·897	75	70	76	N N W	3·3	...	K, CK, KS	b
		16	29·804	29·897	80	74	74	W	5·0	...	CK	b
	6th	10	29·956	30·050	76	68	64	N	4·2	...	CS	b
		16	29·860	29·953	79	69	58	W	5·0	...	...	b
	7th	10	29·946	30·041	73	66	1	N W	4·3	.	.	b
	Nov. 30th	16	29·855	29·948	79	70	61	W	3·3	..	.....	b
		10	29·833	29·863	77	74	86	W by N	1	0·01	.....	cloudy
	Dec. 1st	16	29·744	29·774	80	75	78	E by N	6	...	.....	o
		10	29·941	29·971	81	76	78	S E	3	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·845	29·875	80	76	82	S E	5	.	... ,	cloudy
	2nd	10	29·978	30·008	84	78	75	N by E	6	...	.....	o
		16	29·884	29·894	82	76	74	E	6	...	... ..	o
	3rd	10	29·917	29·947	82	77	78	N E by N	6	...	.....	o
		16	29·805	29·835	82	76	74	N E by N	12	...	.....	o
	4th	10	29·864	29·894	80	75	78	N N E	7	...	.....	o
		16	29·772	29·802	81	74	70	N E by N	10	...	... ..	o
	5th	10	29·897	29·927	79	76	86	N	9	...	.....	o
		16	29·811	29·841	77	76	95	N E by N	16	0·22	... ..	cloudy
	6th	10	29·962	29·992	78	75	86	N E	7	2·24	... ..	o
		16	29·874	29·904	59	57	88	E N E	8	0·23	.....	o
	7th	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	Nov. 30th	10	29·939	30·024	67	66	94	N N E	7·1	1·60	N	r
		16	29·889	29·953	70	68	89	N N E	5·9		N	r
	Dec. 1st	10	29·997	30·081	75	71	81	N N E	2·6	0·40	CK, N	cloudy
		16	29·901	29·984	79	75	82	N N E	3·5	...	CS, N	cloudy
	2nd	10	29·939	30·023	81	75	74	N N E	0·3	...	K, N	cloudy
		16	29·811	29·893	86	76	61	W S W	3·1	..	CK	b
	3rd	10	29·843	29·925	83	76	71	W S W	2·0	...	CK	b
		16	29·726	29·808	88	78	62	S	3·8	.	K, CS	b
	4th	10	29·843	29·874	77	73	81	N E	2·8	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·771	29·854	78	74	81	E N E	5·8	...	N, CK	cloudy
	5th	10	29·963	30·046	77	73	77	N E	3·1	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·841	29·924	78	73	77	N E	5·1	.	CK, N	cloudy
	6th	10	30·010	30·093	77	68	60	N N E	2·4	..	C,N	cloudy
		16	29·913	29·996	70	70	61	E N E	4·4	...	CK	b
	7th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	1st	10	29·972	29·993	83	76	71	W	9·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·881	29·903	82	77	78	W N W	2·5	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·939	29·980	84	77	71	N W	0·3	...	... ..	b
		16	29·818	29·839	83	77	75	W	3·8	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	29·890	29·920	83	78	78	E	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·791	29·813	82	76	74	W N W	2·1	...	... ..	b
	4th	10	29·862	29·884	82	77	78	E	0·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·786	29·808	81	76	78	W	0·6	...	.....	b, g
	5th	10	29·954	29·976	76	76	90	N N E	0·4	...	... ..	b
		16	29·869	29·891	81	77	82	S S W	0·1	0·20	.....	b
	6th	10	29·982	30·003	83	78	78	S S W	0·1	.	. ..	b
		16	29·904	29·926	82	78	82	W N W	1·5	...	. ...	b
	7th	10	29·995	30·017	78	68	57	N	1·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·884	29·906	78	69	61	N W	5·3	.		b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

HEM CHUNDER MOOKERJI,
Offg. Head Clerk,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1872.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th December 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Dec. ...	1st	29·982	82·2	70·5	139·0	75·7	71·5	68·6	0·80	E N E	...	107·9	...	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli and clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	2nd	·919	82·0	73·5	135·0	77·2	73·8	71·4	·83	E N E, E by N & S by E	...	12·7	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli and cumuli. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M. Drizzled at 7 A M
	3rd	·831	85·7	75·0	141 0	77·9	75·2	73 3	·86	S by E & N E	...	26·2	0·03	..	Overcast and cumuloni Light rain at 5 A.M., 3 and 4½ P.M.
	4th	846	77·2	71·3	134 5	74·0	70 9	68·7	·84	N E	..	150 3	0·06	...	Chiefly overcast. Light rain at 2½, 3, 4 and between 8 and 9 A.M.
	5th	·940	81·0	69·5	135·6	73·8	68·5	64·8	·75	N E	...	92·4	...	...	Clear and cirrocumuli. Slightly foggy at 8, 10, and 11 P.M.
	6th	·998	78·0	65·4	133·4	71·4	65·2	60·2	·69	N E & N N W	...	43·4	...	...	Clear, cirri and cirro-strati. Slightly foggy at midnight.
	7th	·977	79·0	63·7	135·7	70 5	64·9	60·2	·71	N W & N N W	...	44·7	...	)	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at 8 & 9 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	⊖ 20·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	83·7
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	82·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·69
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	0·09
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	0·05
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	..	0·06
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th December	..	51·05
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	70·29

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 10th December 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 436.—*The 9th December* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of November 1872.

DATE.		River Ganges.												River Bhagirutty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	361.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...			9·6	175·48			8·8	110·51					12·75	21 69	14·7	46·98	12·3	21·04
2nd	...			9·3	175 23			8·7	110·43					12·42	21·36	13·11	46·31	11·8	20·45
3rd	...			9·1	175·07			8·6	110·35					12·25	21·19	13·3	45 64	11·1	19 87
4th	...			8 11	174 90			8·4	110·18					12·08	21·02	12·8	45·06	10·5	19·20
5th	...			8·1	174 82			8·1	109·93					11·83	20 77	12·3	44·56	9·8	18·45
6th	...			8·8	171 65			8·0	109·85					11·50	20·44	11·9	44·14	9·0	17·79
7th	...			8·6	171 48			7·9	109·60					11·16	20·10	11·4	43·72	8·4	17·12
8th	..			8·5	174 40			7·7	109·43					10·92	19·86	11·0	43·40	7·3	16 53
9th	...			8·4	171 32			7·4	109·18					10·50	19 44	10·8	43·06	7·4	16 12
10th	..			8·2	171 15			7·2	109·01					10·16	19·10	10·5	42·80	7·0	15·79
11th	...			8·0	175 98			7·0	108·85					9·92	18·86	10·2	42·56	6·9	15·53
12th	...			7·10	173 82			6·11	108·76					9·50	18·44	10·0	42·40	6·6	15·29
13th	...			7·9	173 73			6·9	108·60					9·50	18·41	9·9	42 14	6·6	15·20
14th	...			7·7	173 57			6·6	108·35					9·25	18·19	9·7	41·98	6·2	14·95
15th	...			7·6	173 18			6·6	108·35					9·10	17·94	9·5	41·80	6·1	14 87
16th	...			7·4	173 32			6·4	108·18					8·75	17·69	9·2	41·56	5·10	14 62
17th	...			7·3	173 24			6·3	108·10					8·50	17·44	8·11	41·31	5·9	14·54
18th	...			7·2	173·16			6·1	107·93					8·25	17·19	8·9	41·14	5·7	14 37
19th	...			7·1	173 07			6·0	107·85					8·00	16·94	8·6	40·90	5·4	14·12
20th	...			7·0	172·98			5·11	107·76					7·83	16·77	8·4	40·73	5·1	13·87.
21st	...			7·0	172 98			5·10	107·68					7·58	16·52	8·3	40·65	5·1	13 87
22nd	...			6·11	172 80			5·8	107·51					7·33	16·27	8·1	40·48	5·0	13·79
23rd	...			6·11	172 80			5·7	107·43					7·08	16·02	7·11	40 31	4·11	13 70
24th	...			6·11	172·80			5·6	107·35					6·92	15·86	7·9	40 14	4·10	13 62
25th	...			6·10	172 82			5·4	107·18					6·67	15·61	7·8	40 06	4·8	13·45
26th	...			6·9	172·74			5·3	107·10					6·50	15·44	7·6	39·90	4·7	13 37
27th	...			6·9	172·74			5·2	107·01					6·42	15·36	7·4	39 73	4·6	13 29
28th	...			6·8	172 65			5·2	107·01					6·25	15·19	7·2	39·56	4·5	13·20
29th	...			6·7	172·58			5·1	106·93					6·16	15·10	7·0	39·40	4·2	12·95
30th	...			6·7	172·58			5·0	106·85					6·16	15·10	6·11	39·31	4·2	12·95

Not received. | Gauge destroyed. | Not received. | Gauge destroyed.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Cossye Division.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cossye Division) for the month of October 1872.

Length of Canal open—24 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats Maunds.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total exclusive tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage	Remarks.
			Rs				Rs. A. P.				Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs.				Rs A. P.	
83	Coal ...	38,725	14,585	72,750	...	...	273 6 0	1	Paper boxes...	2	20	75	...	...	1 2 0	2,913	Local ...	122,962	5,87,101	10,029	83,862	2,164 13 5	Since the 26th Canal Range No. III closed owing to breaches by flood.
10	Firewood ...	575	107	1,150	...	...	7 1 0	1	Passengers ...	...	...	No. 3	...	...	0 1 0	2	Irrn. works	2	2	2	60	3 5 0	
18	Cotton ...	2,185	39,260	5,125	...	...	31 12 6	...	Ditto ...	...	...	75	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68	Grains ...	5,780	1,73,400	13,400	...	...	57 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Hides and horns	1,866	31,265	4,300	...	...	26 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Jaggery and sugar.	3,162	11,534	7,375	...	...	29 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Metal ...	900	20,200	2,100	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
147	Miscellaneous ...	7,918	37,524	26,200	...	...	139 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Oil and oil seeds	5,700	25,885	12,025	...	...	45 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
200	Paddy and rice	24,200	30,364	52,100	...	...	208 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
98	Piece-goods ...	6,128	2,10,125	21,300	...	...	86 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Garden produce	1,812	5,494	4,275	...	...	16 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Pottery ...	1,472	784	8,425	...	...	32 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66	Salt ...	15,644	60,920	32,525	...	...	140 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Silk and indigo	683	70,440	3,325	...	...	15 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Jute ...	320	1,280	950	...	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Straw ...	671	304	1,675	...	...	6 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Tobacco ...	910	5,760	2,200	...	...	11 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Tiles ...	775	230	2,525	...	...	9 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Sand ...	3,227	252	6,800	...	...	25 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Rafts of timber	...	558	Logs 21	*	...	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
837	Empty boats ...	...	...	27,000		...	149 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,650	Passengers ..	...	...	30,13,767		...	153 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	Ditto ...	...	...	117,925		...	677 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	Mis. revenue .	...	...	...	...	...	15 7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Police boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,913		122 962	6,87,101	28 1,825	10,029	83,862	2,164 13 5	2	Total ...	2	20	75	2	66	2 5 0	2,915		122,964	5,87,121	10,031	83,928	2,167 3 5	

* These are excluded from the total.

N B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of October 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. A. P.
8	Straw ...	1,248	433	3,475	...	...	14 6 0
19	Pottery ...	741	181	2,010	...	...	14 4 9
3	Plantain ...	110	55	308	...	...	1 8 6
2	Cocoanuts, 2,800 in No. ...	...	60	175	...	...	0 13 6
1	Basket ...	20	16	2	...	...	0 2 6
4	Tobacco ...	3,779	19,923	3,779	...	...	59 15 0
20	Salt ...	3,441	13,109	6,175	...	...	50 3 0
1	Betel ...	93	152	29	...	...	1 8 0
4	Firewood ...	438	103	99	...	...	5 1 0
2	Lath ...	51	2,800	204	...	...	1 6 3
5	Thread ...	38	1,900	210	...	...	2 9 0
8	Oil cake ...	205	197	435	...	...	2 4 0
1	Oil ...	6	78	100	...	...	0 8 0
28	Mustard seed ...	1,814	9,433	4,238	...	...	25 14 6
1	Coal ...	51	40	125	...	...	1 6 6
2	Cotton ...	130	2,600	50	...	...	2 8 0
1	Water ...	...	...	500	...	...	2 8 0
1	Iron ...	275	250	500	...	...	2 8 0
1	Sugar ...	15	150	60	...	...	0 11 0
9	Molasses ...	473	1,183	1,070	...	...	6 0 9
2	Charcoal ...	350	291	725	...	...	5 13 0
1	Spices ...	50	3,000	150	...	...	0 12 0
4	Paddy ...	33,784	33,944	54,580	...	...	531 1 0
17	Rice ...	948	1,705	2,015	...	...	13 3 6
4	Shooting ...	325	40	475	...	...	3 15 0
6	Vegetable ...	70	98	175	...	...	0 14 6
6	Timber, 38 in No. ...	...	1,023	580	...	...	21 5 3
1	Bamboo ...	25	13	125	...	...	2 0 6
1	Skin ...	25	900	80	...	...	0 14 6
1	Sugarcandy ...	150	2,000	375	...	...	1 14 0
3	Mat ...	228	830	450	...	...	2 4 0
1	Linseed ...	250	700	425	...	...	2 2 0
406	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	...	235 3 3
20	Passengers ...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15 6
1	Orjoon wood ...	30	15	125	...	...	0 10 0
639		49,286	97,796	90,675	3,238	84,199	1,032 2 3

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
							Rs. A. P.
1	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0
1	Iron gates ...	70	840	225	...	...	3 10 6
2		70	840	225	6	208	5 4 6

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
			Rs.			Rs. A. P.
639	Local Traffic	49,286	97,796	3,238	84,199	1,032 2 3
2		7	840	8	208	5 4 6
641		49,356	98,636	3,246	84,407	1,037 6 9

N.B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of October 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER—42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs A. P
24	Paddy ...	3,300	0,618	...	...	88 10 0
2	Jaggery ...	2,125	125	...	...	3 2 0
1	Biree ...	100	100	...	...	1 0 0
21	Empty ...	...	2,314	...	..	18 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48		5,534	1,457	338	7,265	60 12 0

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs A. P.
82	Paddy ...	9,003	18,136	...	...	239 0 0
5	Jaggery ...	4,330	889	...	...	12 0 0
8	Spices ...	92,400	4 020	...	...	92 4 0
12	Biree ...	1,445	1,445	...	...	19 2 0
3	Gingelly ...	891	207	...	...	2 10 0
1	Salt ..	945	189	...	...	2 10 0
7	Hides ...	49,250	4.925	...	...	71 1 0
10	Rice ...	2,469	2,469	...	...	50 10 0
4	Cloths ...	26,100	2,610	...	...	66 6 0
2	Chillies ...	815	163	..	...	2 4 0
2	Turmeric ...	1,800	180	..	...	2 4 0
10	Passengers ...	9 in No.	3,223	...	...	46 19 7
48	Empty ...	...	10,550	...	...	150 2 0
41		1,89,543	49,699	1,775	74,550	757 2 7

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.					
1	Brush wood	15	154	...	...	0 12 0
20	Stone ...	805	3,222	...	...	131 0 0
19	Empty		6,262	...	...	30 8 0
40		820	9,638	344	7,916	182 4 0
	THROUGH TRAFFIC FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.					
1	Firewood ...	132	825	29	1,218	13 6 0
41		952	10,463	373	9,134	174 10 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.			Rs. A. P
48	Local traffic.	5 534	338	7,265	60 12 0
194	Through traffic ...	1,89,543	1,775	74,55	757 2 7
283	Irrigation works .	952	373	9.134	174 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,96,029	2,486	90,949	992 8 7

N B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of October 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage. Rs. A. P.
		Mds	Rs.				
1	Turmeric ..	150	900	210	7	195	3 0 0
1	Straw ..	50	5	81	3	8	0 6 4
1	Black gram ..	25	55	42	2	51	0 9 6
1	Gunny bags ...	100	80	129	4	106	1 14 0
1	Furniture ...	240	600	228	8	155	2 4 0
1	Boxes, &c. ..	50	100	81	3	98	1 3 0
9	Empty ..	...	...	360	13	301	3 9 3
6	Passengers .	...	...	..	...	...	3 0 5
1	Bamboos ..	...	...	...	..	...	5 0 0
22		575	1,640	1,131	40	914	20 14 6

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

No. of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage	Tollage. Rs. A. P
		Mds.	Rs.				
3	Firewood ...	1,780	180	3,712	132	1,591	18 0 0
1	Stones	300	30	427	15	518	6 6 0
1	Bamboo mats	100	20	168	6	6	0 12 0
2	Boxes, &c. ...	24	40	51	2	59	0 11 0
4	Empty .	...	...	1,175	42	619	9 6 9
2	Bamboos ..	...	...	...	...	...	86 12 0
1	Office Record	...	...	24	1	29	0 4 6
...	... ..	...	...	..	...	...	... ..
...	.....	...	...	..	..	.	... ..
14	....	2,204	270	5,557	198	2,852	122 4 3

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic	Tonnage.	Ton mileage	Tollage. Rs. A. P.
			Rs.			
22	Local traffic	575	1,640	40	914	20 14 6
14	Irri. works ..	2,204	270	198	2,852	122 4 3
...	... ..	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.. .	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.. .	.	...	...	...	.....
...	. .	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	..	..	..	..	.....
...	.. .	..	...	..	...	.....
...	... ..	2.779	1,910	238	3,766	143 2 9

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of October 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage. Rs. A. P.
1	Paddy .	...	100	254	9	63	0 10 2
1	Empty ..	..	..	114	4	4	0 4 7
	Bamboos ..	..	95	...	...	..	7 12 0
	Demurrage of 3½ days ..	...	..	...	...	...	0 14 0
2		...	195	368	13	67	9 8 9

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage	Ton mileage.	Tollage. Rs A. P.
2	Local traffic	195	...	13	67	9 8 9
	Irrigation traffic	...	...	...	..	...
2		195	...	13	67	9 8 9

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd November 1872, *on* 156¼ *miles open*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P	£ s. d	Mds Srs.	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	33,993½	26 826 8 3	2,912 19 6	137,647 18	46,082 7 3	4,224 4 6	6,637 4 0
Or per mile of railway	217	168 3 3	18 8 4	880 0	294 7 4	26 19 10	42 8 2
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	575,905	3,33,228 12 10	30,545 19 2	2,846,877 21	8,59,047 14 2	78,746 0 9	1,09,291 19 11
Total for 21 weeks	609,887½	3,59 553 5 1	33,988 18 8	2,984,524 37	9,05,130 5 5	82,970 8 3	115 929 3 11
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,687	22,573 10 3	2,069 5 0	83,626 11	21,955 11 10	1,930 2 2	3,999 7 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	228	144 3 10	13 4 5	531 0	134 8 8	12 6 9	25 11 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	587,402½	3,00,255 1 5	27,521 7 8	1 650,006 28	5,13,279 11 1	47,051 13 7	74,574 0 8

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30*th November* 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs As P.	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s. d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	7,517	1,101 0 0	110 2 0	21,047 0	713 0 0	71 6 0	181 8 0
Or per mile of railway	268	39 0 0	3 18 0	752 0	25 8 0	2 11 0	6 9 0
For previous weeks of half-year	108,710	16,994 0 0	1,699 8 0	259 913 0	8 193 0 0	819 6 0	2,518 14 0
Total for weeks ..	116,227	18,095 0 0	1,809 10 0	280,960 0	8,906 0 0	890 12 0	2,700 2 0
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,247½	1,007 8 8	100 14 5	11,217 20	347 1 6	34 14 2	135 8 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	35 15 6	3 11 11	401 0	12 6 4	1 4 10	4 16 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	90,238½	14,475 3 3	1,447 10 6	217,205 6	6,893 1 9	689 6 7	2,136 17 1

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30*th November* 1872, *on* 27½ *miles open.*

		Rs As P.	£ s d	Mds. hrs	Rs. As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	1,497	1,152 0 0	115 4 0	6,263 0	614 0 0	61 8 0	176 12 0
Or per mile of railway	55	42 0 0	4 4 0	230 0	23 0 0	2 6 0	6 10 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	21,236	16,184 0 0	1,618 8 0	65,037 0	5,749 0 0	574 18 0	2,193 6 0
Total for 17 weeks .	22,783	17,336 0 0	1,733 12 0	71 300 0	6,363 0 0	636 6 0	2 369 18 0
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.	. .	. . .	. . .	.	. .	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		. . .	. .	. . .	.	. .	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.	.		. .	..		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30*th November* 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week .	100,049	1,84,474 0 7	16,946 15 8	614,535 30	*3,77,709 14 3	34,651 13 2	51,378 8 10
Or per mile of railway		144 0 11	13 4 10	.	295 2 6	27 1 1	40 5 11
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	2,056,369	27,41 361 14 11	251,291 10 3	9,825,669 20	53,49,025 14 0	490,727 7 5	741,618 17 8
Total for 22 weeks ..	2,156,018	29,26,235 15 6	268,238 5 11	10,440 104 10	57,26,735 12 3	524 959 0 7	793,197 6 6
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	104.041	1,93,877 9 1	17,772 2 2	679,543 30	4,15,511 1 3	38,088 10 4	55,860 12 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. . . .	151 7 5	13 17 8	. .	324 9 11	29 15 3	43 12 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2,062,724	28,68,478 3 2	262,943 7 6	9 938,385 0	59,46,826 5 2	545 125 14 11	803,069 2 5

* Rs 5,000 deducted on account of difference between approximate and Audited Returns of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th November 1872, on 223¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,158	27,165 0 8	2,490 2 7	84,687 10	17,966 15 6	1,646 19 5	4,137 2 0
Or per mile of railway	.....	121 8 8	11 2 10	.....	80 6 3	7 7 5	18 10 3
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	97,075	2,23,936 9 1	20,435 17 0	737,282 0	2,27,703 13 0	20,872 17 0	41,308 14 0
Total for 22 weeks.	102,233	2,50,101 9 9	22,925 19 7	791,969 10	2,45,670 12 6	22,519 16 5	45,445 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,585	33,624 5 4	2,990 11 3	62,092 0	18,018 2 7	1,651 13 4	4,642 4 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	146 4 9	13 8 2	.....	80 12 10	7 8 2	20 16 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	65,731	2,75,548 13 8	25,268 12 10	881,326 30	2,51,108 13 10	23,030 11 0	48,285 3 10

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—December 11, 1872.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 51 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	457—465
PART II.—Advertisements	571—612
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil.
SUPPLEMENT No. 53	689—707

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will receive gentlemen at breakfast at 9 o'clock every Thursday morning until further notice.

Gentlemen proposing to attend are requested to send their names to the Aide-de-Camp.

Gentlemen who are not officially or personally known to the Lieutenant-Governor or his Staff are requested to send their names and professions not later than the previous Tuesday.

G. L. McL. FARMER,
Aide-de-Camp.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 2772R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th December 1872.—Mr. John Arthur Hopkins, B.L., to be Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, and to be an officer in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service on probation for six months.

Pundit Mohes Chunder Nyarutna to officiate as Principal of the Sanskrit College as a temporary arrangement.

The 12th December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committees in the Districts mentioned :—

Singbhoom.

Dr. William Henry Hayes.
Mr. David William Ritchie.
Rajah Chakradhar Sing Deo, Bahadoor.
Captain Mankey.
Chintamoni Nund.
Dubro Mankey.
Gopeenath Digwar.
Kartic Pance.
Thakur Lokenath Sing.
„ Raghunath Sing Deo.
Ramchandra Perdhan.
Babu Raujit Sing Deo.

Lohardugga.

The Deputy Commissioner ... } *Ex-Officio.*
„ Senior Assistant Commissioner ... } *Ex-Officio.*
„ District Engineer ... } *Ex-Officio.*
Captain John Charles Campbell Daunt, V.C.
Perganait Jugdeo Singh, Rai Bahadoor.
Becham Misser.
Boraik Pershad Singh.
Chotun Singh Manki.
Gunga Bishen.
Lall Joynath Sahi.
Ramsoonder Sao.
Seetaram Chowdry.
Sumbhunath Tewary.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Committee at Palamow:—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Palamow ... } *Ex-Officio*
Babu Nilmadhub Bandopadhya, B.L.
Mr. Herbert Vyoyen Hollis Roberts.
Koonur Sew Charan Singh.
Rai Kishendyal Singh, Bahadoor.
Babu Debibux Roy.
„ Deonarain Singh.
Thakur Hurrihur Charan.
Thakoorai Jugernathdyal Singh.
Thakur Mahadeo Singh.
Babu Nundlal Singh.
Nursingh Deo.
Sunker Ram Tewary.

Mr. Alfred Woodley Croft, M.A., to officiate as Principal of the Dacca College during the absence on furlough of Mr. W. Brennand, or until further orders. He will officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service.

Mr. Thomas Walton, B A., to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 13th December 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee at Singbhoom.

The Deputy Commissioner ...
„ Assistant Commissioner...
„ District Superintendent of Police } *Ex-officio*
Rajah Chakradhur Singh, Bahadoor.
Thakur Roghunath Singh.
„ Lokenath Singh.

Babu Sarodaprasad Ganguli to be Secretary to the Committee.

The following Members of the District Road Committee in Sylhet are appointed in addition to the Members previously notified:—

Mr. W. Foley.
„ W. Gow Smith.

Mr. A. Milne is appointed to be a Member of the District Road Committee in Cachar, *vice* Dr. J. G. Coulter, deceased.

Babu Doorgagutty Banerjee is at his own request re-appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Patna Division.

The 14th December 1872.—Captain Edward Walker Samuells, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, is vested with the powers of a Collector in the Districts of Durrung, Kamroop, and Goalparah.

The 16th December 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee at Bancoorah, viz.—

The Commissioner of Burdwan
„ Magistrate of Bancoorah
„ Inspector of Schools, Western Circle ...
„ Deputy Inspector of Schools for the time being ... } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Baui Madhub Banerjea.
Mr. Henry Christopher Connolly.
Babu Damudur Singh Adharja.
Mr. Alfred Hinuber Haggard, C.S.
Babu Hurrihur Mookerjee.
„ Kanti Chunder Chatterjee.
Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, C.S.
Babu Mohesh Chunder Banerjee.
„ Promothonath Banerjee, B.L.
„ Radhabullub Singha.
„ Raghunath Panja.
Mr. William Thornhill Tucker, C.S.
„ H. M. Wright.

Babu Kunjo Behary Chuckerbutty to be Secretary to the Committee.

The following Members of the District Road Committee in Cachar are appointed in addition to the Members previously notified:—

Babu Hurry Churn Surma, Rai Bahadoor.
„ Bykunto Chunder Goopta

Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Jehanabad, in Gya. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Bourdillon is empowered under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Cazee Mahomed Izharooddeen Khan, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to Sewan, to assist the Sub-divisional Officer there.

Mr. George Toynbee, C.S., Canal Revenue Superintendent, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in Orissa.

Mr. William Benjamin Oldham to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, and to continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. Percival Debnam Dickens, B.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Sub-division of Kooshtea, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Nuddea.

The 17th December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble John Budd Phear to be a Member of the Bengal Committee of the International Exhibition to be held in London in the year 1873.

Mr. Henry William Mackenzie, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Gobindpore, in Maunbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th December 1872.—Mr. G. M. Goodricke is allowed two days' subsidiary leave, viz. the 6th and 7th ultimo, to enable him to join his appointment as Assistant Collector of Customs, Calcutta, on his return from leave.

The 12th December 1872.—Mr. W. Brennand, Principal of the Dacca College, is allowed two years' furlough under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th December 1872.—Baboo Chunder Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 12th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th September last is cancelled.

The 17th December 1872.—Mr. L. Parrott officiated as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency from the 16th August to the 6th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th December 1872.—Notice is hereby given that the 17th February has been fixed for the next examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service under the Rules of the 9th of July. Examinations will be held at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty.

Preliminary examinations of Candidates will be held under Rules 2 and 8, at the following places, namely, Calcutta, Kishnaghur, Jessore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Midnapore, Berhampore, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Julpigoree, Dacca, Burrisaul, Mymensing, Sylhet, Chittagong, Comillah, Patna, Gya, Arrah, Mozufferpore, Chupprah, Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Cuttack, Ranchee, Gowhatty, Durrung, Debrooghur, on some date between the 20th and 25th January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district.

Applications for permission to appear at the above examinations must reach the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal before Saturday the 6th January.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—In modification of the Notification dated 25th November 1872, published at page 434 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December instant, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the undermentioned years for the termination of very long term settlements now in progress or hereafter to be made in each division of Bengal:—

In the Burdwan Division		...	.. 1900	*A.D*
„ Presidency	„	...	.. 1901	„
„ Rajshahye	„	...	.. 1901	„
„ Cooch Behar	„	...	.. 1903	„
„ Dacca	„	...	.. 1907	„
„ Chittagong	„	..	... 1898	„
„ Patna	„	Patna and Gya	... 1890	„
		Tirhoot and Sarun	1891	„
		Shahabad	.. 1892	„
„ Bhaugulpore	„	.	.. 1902	„
„ Orissa	„	...	.. 1897	„
„ Chota Nagpore	„	...	1897	„

This order will not affect those settlements which the Government may see fit to make for short terms of five, seven, ten or fifteen years on new alluvial lands, or in undeveloped parts of the country.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th November 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to form a new Sub-district in the district of Balasore, comprising the thannahs of Jellasore, Baliapal, and Rustah (excepting the outposts of Hahdapada and Bardiha) with head-quarters at Jellasore.

This Notification shall take effect on and from the 1st December 1872.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4596.—*Fort William, the 10th December* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. H. J. H. Fasson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 11th ultimo

No. 4598.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. G. E. Makgill, six months (medical certificate).

* * * * *

Mr P. Hurley, three months (medical certificate).

* * * * *

No. 4609.—*The 11th December* 1872.—Mr. G H. Atkinson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 4th ultimo.

No. 4643.—*The 13th December* 1872.—Mr. J. Nugent, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 6th ultimo.

No. 430.—*The 11th December* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The services of the Reverend S. B. Taylor, M A, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4462.—*Fort William, the 13th December* 1872.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—Mr. H. A. Mangles resumed charge of the office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, on the forenoon of the 19th December 1872

Mr. Webster Biss received charge of the office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, from Mr. James Taylor on the forenoon of the 9th December 1872.

No. 4425.—*The 12th December* 1872.—*Leave and Allowances.*—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules for the grant of travelling allowance to public servants in the Civil Department who are required to leave their stations on account of examinations, attendance at which is compulsory and not left to their option.

2. Subject to the condition that travelling allowance is inadmissible for more than two examinations by each standard, an examinee who is not in receipt of permanent travelling allowance shall draw mileage at the under-mentioned rates for the journeys to and from the place of examination:—

RATES OF MILEAGE.	WHEN TRAVELLING BY	
	Other than Railway.	*Railway.*
For Covenanted Civil Servants ...		
„ Chaplains		
„ Commissioned Officers of the Army		
„ Uncovenanted Servants and Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Army holding appointments which are open to, and may in practice be held by, Covenanted Civil Servants or Commissioned Military Officers.	8 annas	3 annas
For other Uncovenanted Servants and Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Army ..	4 annas	1½ anna

3. If it shall appear that a candidate has obviously and culpably neglected the duty of preparing himself for examination during the period which has been available for the purpose, the Local Government may direct that the travelling allowance to which he would otherwise have been entitled shall be withheld or recovered from him.

4. An examinee who is in receipt of permanent travelling allowance shall draw either that allowance for the period of his authorized absence from his station or the mileage admissible to him under the second of these rules, but not both

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th November 1872.—In modification of Rule 85 of the rules framed under Section 69 of Act VIII of 1871, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1871, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to rule that for the words "in January of each year the following records for the third year previous shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district," shall be substituted the words "in January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the registry office of the district. Where the sub-registry office is not a pucka building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the registry office as soon as it has been filled and indexed."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—Whereas the District Road Committee of the district of Balasore have considered and approved the estimate of works to be performed in the district of Balasore during the year ending on the 30th September 1873, and have ascertained that the Lieutenant-Governor has assigned to the said district a sum of Rs. 10,000 from provincial resources, the Committee have resolved that for the year ending on the 30th September 1873, as aforesaid, the Road Cess under Part II of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 shall be levied at the rate of one-quarter anna in the rupee (or half the maximum rate allowed by law), and the Road Cess under Part IV shall be levied at one-half the maximum rate prescribed by Schedule E of the said Act. These rates are hereby published under Section 75 of "the District Road Cess Act, 1871."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1872.—It is hereby notified that from the 1st January 1873 Mofussil Treasuries will be closed at one o'clock P.M. on the last working day in each month, to enable the Treasury Officers on that day to close their books and to verify their balances.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—The Declaration dated the 16th September 1872, made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, for the acquisition of land required for the East Indian Railway diversion near Ghogah, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, is hereby cancelled.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th December 1872.—Notice is hereby given to candidates for the First Arts Examination, that the Midnapore High School will be opened from the 1st January 1873, with a Law Class attached to it.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1335J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th December 1872.—The following Assistant Surgeons, who have lately arrived from England, are posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital, viz.—

J. Young, M.B
C. H. Jonbert, M B.
Edward Palmer.
Joshua Duke.
Robert Andrew King Holmes, M.B.
John McConaghey, M D.
John Edward Charnock Ferris.
William Reed Murphy.
John Thomas Brownrigg Bookey.
John Alfred Thomas Lang.
Joseph Wilson, M.D.
Alexander McGregor.
Edward Mulvany.
Adam Scott Reid, M B.
George Watson, M.D.
E. Lawrie, M.B.
Gridharilal Ratanlal Dapthtary, M.D.

The 16th December 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed under Section 4, Act II of 1869 to Act as Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta :—

Nawab Syud Ashghur Ali Khan, C.S.I.
" Syud Ahmad Ali Khan.

Nawab Syud Ashghur Ali Khan, C.S.I., is appointed also to be an Honorary Magistrate in Calcutta.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Mookerjee, in medical charge of the Sub-division of Rajmehal and of the Dispensary at that place, to have charge of the Dispensary at Jessore.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ooma Churn Mitter, in charge of the Dispensary at Jessore, to have medical charge of the Sub-division of Rajmehal and of the dispensary at that place.

The 17th December 1872.—Moulvie Abdul Karim to officiate as Munsiff of Town Behár in Patna, during the absence on leave of Moulvi Abdul Azeez, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th December 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preumbernath Mitter for six months under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th October last.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nedheelall Haldar, lately employed in Burdwan, for four months under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd ultimo.

The 16th December 1872.—Babu Norottum Mullick, Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Berhampore and Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad, for three months under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 21st ultimo.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 286*R.*—*Fort William, the 12th December* 1872.—*Notifications.—Revenue.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Resolution, passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, be published for general information :—

"At a Meeting of the Council of India held on Thursday, the 19th September 1872—

"Resolved, that the provisions of the Act XXXIII Vic., cap. 3, to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India, Section I, be and the same are hereby made applicable to the districts noted in the margin hereof from and after the first day of January 1873.

Kamroop.	Garo Hills.
Durrung.	Khasi and Jainteah Hills.
Nowgong.	
Seebsagur.	Naga Hills.
Luckimpore.	Cachar.
Chittagong Hills.	

No. 2254*P.*—*The 12th December* 1872.—*Appointments.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of M. Leo Zander as Vice Consul for Spain at Calcutta.

No. 2257*P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. Renaud as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1241—*Fort William, the 6th December* 1872.—Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Robinson, M B., of the Medical Department, is permitted to proceed to sea on medical certificate for three months, from such date as he may avail himself of it, under Rule XXVII of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferries at Rohomutpore, Dwarika, and Shikarpore, on the road between Burrisaul and Madaripore, in the District of Backergunge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the town of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack. The limits of the town within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, to which the town is subject.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 437.

The 10th December 1872.

Notification—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 23rd November 1872, before noon.

No. 438.

Transfers—Baboo Aushotosh Mitter, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Second Calcutta Division to the 24-Pergunnahs District.

Baboo Denonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Jessore District.

No. 439.

Baboo Shoshee Dhur Burroah, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central to the Lower Assam Division.

No. 440.

Appointment.—Baboo Kanty Chunder Mookerjee, Officiating Accountant, Fourth Grade, Central Assam Division, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 441.

The 11th December 1872.

Posting.—Serjeant A. Freeman, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the First Calcutta Division, which he joined on the 21st November 1872, afternoon.

No. 442.

The 12th December 1872.

Notification.—Mr. T. G. Moreton, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Rajshahye and Pubna Districts on the 23rd November 1872, afternoon.

No. 443

The 16th December 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. W. M. Vivian, Probationary Engineer Apprentice, from the Third Calcutta Division to the Midnapore District.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 350.

The 16th December 1872.

Leave.—Mr. E. J. O'Neill, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, has been granted privilege leave from the afternoon of the 23rd October 1872, to the forenoon of the 12th November 1872, the date on which he reported his return to duty.

No. 351.

Notifications.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 9th instant from the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 217, dated 24th August 1872.

No. 352.

Baboo Opendro Lall Goopto, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, reported his return to duty from the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 9th instant.

No. 294, dated 21st October 1872.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 10th December 1872.—Baboo Joygopal Bose, additional Moonsiff of the 24-Pergunnahs, to Paunchpookerreeah, Zillah Tipperah.

Baboo Kali Churn Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Bishenpore, Zillah West Burdwan, to the 24-Pergunnahs as an additional Moonsiff, *vice* Baboo Joygopal Bose.

The 16th December 1872.—Baboo Gungakant Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Patoonkhally, Zillah Backergunge, to be second Sudder Moonsiff of East Burdwan.

Baboo Buroda Prosuno Shome, Second Sudder Moonsiff of Burdwan, to Patoonkhally, Zillah Backergunge.

Baboo Nobogopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Olipore, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Kederessur Roy, Moonsiff of Olipore, Zillah Rungpore, to Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye.

By order of the High Court,
F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, CIVIL SIDE,
The 16th December 1872.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 30.

To all Civil Authorities,—dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1872.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" Louis S. Jackson,
" W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Aitchison,
Judges.

THE Court having observed that Judicial Officers are still in some cases guided by Circular Order No. 131, dated the 6th February 1835, of the late Sudder Dewanny, when making over charge of the current duties of their offices, desire to point out that that Circular Order is in fact obsolete, and that they should now act under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Bengal Civil Courts Act.

By order of the High Court,
F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th December 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1873 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ১৮ ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১৫ জানুআরি বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১৭ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Treasury Notices.

MR. RICHARD PEREIRA, Deputy Collector, has, on the 16th instant, been placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 14th December 1872.

BABOO NUND KISSORE DASS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pooree Treasury on the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

K. C. GHOSE,
Perol. Asst. to Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN.
The 11th December 1872.

SYED MAHOMED ISRAIL has been placed in charge of the Mymensingh Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
Perol. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6th December 1872.

MR. W. G. BLACK, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

ORROY CHUNDER DOSS,
Pers. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6th December 1872.

Midnapore High School.

PUBLISHED for the information of the intending Candidates for the First Arts Examination, that the High School of Midnapore will be opened from January 1873. There will be a Law Class in connection with it.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Secy., L. C. P. I., Midnapore.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention beween Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar ...	25,500
Benares ...	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.— "With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned.

"The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Govern-"ment Gazette.*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 736C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 6th January 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,125
Benares ,,	...	1,375
Total Chests	...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st January; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 11th January 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 21st January 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the ensuing year, 1873, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd March ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd April ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th August ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	23,375	15,125	38,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th January 1873, corresponding with 27th Poos, 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in statement of Government Estate	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P	Rs. A P.	
.....	77	A plot in Bojarpara, Mouzah Goonjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Champarah; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainpaith; on the west by the lands of Mati Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain Zemindar Jogut Chunder Roy Choudhuri. Ryots—Shiban Chain, Moti Chain, and Gopal Chain.	1 0 37	270 3 0	
.....	253 & 254	A plot in Mouzah Chandpore, Kismut Pergunnah Futtehsing Pergunnah Futtehsing bounded on the east by a tank named Kailspooskarini, and by a piece of high land (danga potit), on the west by the paddy jote lands of Ishor Chatterjee, and Doolubh Mundul; on the north by the paddy land of Keshabanund Sircar, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); and on the south by the jote land of Nobai Bagdi Ryots—Binod Mundle Zemindars—Kookta Keshi Debya Choudharanee and Narendro Narain Roy	5 2 19	1,000 0 0	

W. Wavell, *Offg. Collector.*

Collector's Office District Moorshedabad,
The 23rd October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 15th January 1873, corresponding with 3rd of Magh 1279, *B S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 73 miles to 2,450 feet.*	
139	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Gopbheom Mouzah Shatnundy.	74	South ...	9 1 37	East—End of mile 73, as per plan. West—Fencing of C class land. North—A class land. South—Jote land of Khudiram and Sreeram. From this has been excluded the road and 10 feet of A class land situated outside the railway fencing.	
						From 73 miles 140 feet to 1,350 feet.	
140	ditto ...	ditto ..	74	North ...	5 0 20	East—Land belonging to zemindar. West—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy North—Land belonging to Khudiram and Rakhal Chowdhry. South—A class land. From this has been excluded 10 feet of A class land outside the fencing	
						From 73 miles 1,375 feet to 3,535 feet	
141	ditto ...	ditto ..	74	ditto ..	4 1 4	East—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy. West—A class land. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this lot the road has been excluded.	
						From 73 miles 4,550 feet to 5,280 feet, and from 74 miles to 50 feet.	
142	ditto	ditto ..	74-75	ditto ...	6 0 83	East—A and C class lands. West—As per plan. North—As above. South—A class land.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 400 feet.	
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano.	76	ditto ..	0 1 84	East—Mál land. North—Garden land of Rammessur Roy. West—Zemindary mál land South—Railway fencing.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 860 feet.	
144	ditto .	ditto ...	76	South	1 0 12	North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. West—Zemindary mál land. East—Bounded as above	
						From 76 miles 3,310 feet to 3,600 feet.	
145	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Hitiya	77	North ..	0 2 11	West—Level-crossing gate. East—Corner of the land under the margin of the tank. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 77 miles 3,865 feet to 5,280 feet.	
146	ditto ..	Pergunnah Bughnh, Mouzah Bhada.	78	ditto ..	1 3 36	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land and zemindary land.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
						From 78 miles to 810 feet, and from 78 miles 1,030 feet to 1,160 feet, containing 2 plots	
147	Burdwan	Pergunnah Bugbah, Mouzah Bhada	79	North ...	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	One plot
						West—Canal. South—A class land North—As per plan East—Bounded as above	Another plot.
						From 77 miles 3,865 feet to 5,280 feet.	
148	ditto .	Pergunnah Bugbah, Mouzahs Bhada and Shankrai	78	South	1 3 35	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—As per plan North—Railway fencing East—A class and mál land	
						From 78 miles to 810 feet, and from 78 miles 930 feet to 1,040 feet, containing 2 plots.	
149	ditto ..	ditto	79	ditto ...	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land. South—As per plan. North—Railway fencing.	Plot No. I.
						North—A class land West—Canal. South—As per plan East—Ditto.	Plot No II.
						From 78 miles 1,310 feet to 1,415 feet, and 78 miles 1,810 feet to 2,010 feet, containing 2 plots.	
150	ditto ..	Pergunnah Bugbah Mouzah Bhada	79	ditto ...	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, South } As per plan North—A class land.	Plot No. I.
						East—A class land. North, West } Railway fencing South—As per plan	Plot No. II.
						From 78 miles 1,310 feet to 1,415 feet, and from 78 miles 1 610 feet to 2,010 feet, containing 2 plots	
151	ditto ..	ditto	79	North	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, North } As per plan South—A class land	Plot No I.
						South, West } Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land	Plot No. II.
						From 83 miles 2,180 feet to 5,280 feet	
152	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzah Shibda.	84	East	4 1 2	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 84 West—Railway fencing East—As per plan.	
						From 83 miles 2,180 feet to 5,280 feet	
153	ditto	ditto ..	84	West	4 0 38	South—Land retained by the Railway Company West—End of mile 84, as per plan. East—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 84 miles to 1,725 feet	
154	ditto	ditto .	85	ditto ...	4 0 31	South—End of mile 84, as per plan North—Road leading to the village of Shibda East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 84 miles to 1,720 feet	
155	ditto ..	ditto ..	85	East	4 1 20	South—End of mile 84, as per plan North—Road leading to the village of Shibda East—Land belonging to Gopal Chunder Bose and others West—Railway fencing	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 84 *miles* 1,750 *feet to* 3,470 *feet.*	
156	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Shibda.	85	East ..	3 1 23	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. East—Land belonging to Baney Madhub Mitter and others. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 3,469 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
157	ditto ..	ditto ..	85	ditto ...	6 2 5	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85, as per plan. East—As per plan West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 1,740 *feet to* 3,400 *feet.*	
158	ditto ...	ditto ..	85	West ..	3 3 4	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan	
						From 84 *miles* 3,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
159	ditto ...	ditto ..	85	ditto ..	6 0 20	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	ditto ...	11 0 7	South—End of mile 85, as per plan North—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the Railway Company's pucka coolie shed and the canal.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
161	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	East ...	10 3 1	South—End of mile 85, as per plan. North—Land retained by the Railway Company West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan From this has been excluded the canal.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
162	ditto ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Ghooskarah.	87	West ...	1 0 21	North—End of mile 87, as per plan. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
163	ditto ..	ditto ...	87	East ...	1 0 39	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 87, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
164	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	ditto ..	8 1 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
165	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	West ..	8 0 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
166	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ghooskarah, Mouzahs Donypore and Kantatikoreo.	88	ditto ...	6 1 28	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
167	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	East ...	6 2 14	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Proprietor attached to the land.
					A. R P.	*From* 88 *miles to* 1,100 *feet.*	
168	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Armutahye, Mouzah Kantatikoree	89	East	2 1 22	South—End of mile 88, as per plan North—Bounded by the road East—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others West—Railway fencing. From this lot has been included portions of two tanks	
						From 88 *miles to* 900 *feet.*	
169	ditto ..	ditto ...	89	West .	2 0 10	South—End of mile 88, as per plan. North—Road adjoining C class land West—As per plan East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 1,030 *feet to* 3,530 *feet.*	
170	ditto	ditto ..	89	East ..	7 1 17	South—Bounded by the road North—Canal under Donaipore culvert East—As per plan West—Railway fencing	
						From 88 *miles* 1,340 *feet to* 3,350 *feet.*	
171	ditto	Pergunnah Armutahye, Mouzah Showara.	89	West	0 2 3	South—C class land. North—Canal under Donaipore culvert West—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others East—Railway fencing	
						From 88 *miles* 3,490 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
172	ditto	ditto	89	ditto ..	4 1 38	North—End of mile 89, as per plan. South—Canal under Donaipore culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 3,420 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
173	ditto	ditto	89	East	4 1 22	South—Canal under Donaipore culvert North—End of mile 89, as per plan. East—As per plan West—Railway fencing From this has been excluded the pucka cooke shed and three and a half cottahs of land.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,700 *feet*	
74	ditto	ditto .	90	ditto	3 2 29	South—End of mile 89 as per plan. North—land of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,800 *feet*	
175	ditto ...	ditto	90	West	4 0 23	South—End of mile 89 as per plan North—End of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing	
						From 89 *miles* 1,800 *feet to* 3,040 *feet.*	
176	ditto ..	Pergunnah Armutahye, Mouzah Peachkoory.	90	ditto .	4 1 22	North—Corner of land below the Pal Tank South—End of Mouzah Showara West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing	
						From 89 *miles* 3 940 *feet to* 5 280 *feet.*	
177	ditto ..	ditto ..	90	ditto	1 1 18	South—Land of lot No. 176. North—End of mile 90 as per plan East—Railway fencing West—As per plan.	
						From 89 *miles* 1,760 *feet to* 5 280 *feet*	
178	ditto ...	ditto .	90	East	5 1 26	South—Boundary of Mouzah Showara. North—End of mile 90, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 90 *miles to* 3 050 *feet*	
179	ditto ...	ditto ...	91	ditto ...	2 1 34	East—As per plan. South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land West—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number.	Zillah	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 90 *miles to* 3,050 *feet.*	
180	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Peachkoory.	91	West ...	2 1 21	South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
181	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moodjafirshye, Mouzah Boryan.	92	ditto ...	4 1 35	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
182	ditto ...	ditto ...	92	East ...	4 1 22	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet.*	
183	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzahs Boryan and Bhitta.	93	ditto ...	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—Corner of culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet.*	
184	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	West ...	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—End of culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,630 *feet.*	
185	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzah Bhitta.	93	ditto ...	5 2 25	South—Land of lot No. 184, and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,690 *feet.*	
186	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	East ...	6 0 4	South—Land of lot No. 183 and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert and the boundary of Mouzah Bhitta. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,690 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
187	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzah Boikuntopore.	93	East ..	3 1 0	South—Land of lot No. 186. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,630 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
188	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	West ...	2 3 8	South—Land of lot No. 185. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
189	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monohorshye, Mouzahs Boikuntpore and Bheddiah.	94	West ...	3 3 33	South—End of mile 93, as per plan. North—Road leading to railway culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
190	ditto ...	ditto ...	94	East ...	4 0 33	South—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Road under culvert situated in the southern quarter of Mouzah Bheddiah. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,420 *feet.*	
191	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monohorshye, Mouzah Bheddiah.	94	ditto ..	2 1 9	South—End of the road leading to Mouzah Bheddiah. North—A class land of station Bheddiah. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,840 *feet.*	
192	ditto ...	ditto ..	94	West ...	3 0 21	South—Bounded by the road. North—Road under culvert on the north of station Bheddiah. West—Land belonging to Koonjoo Behary Chuckerbutty and others. East—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land
					A R. P	*From 93 miles 3,840 feet to 5,280 feet*	
193	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzah Bheddiah	94	West	4 2 1	South—Bounded by the road North—End of mile 94, as per plan West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing	
						From 93 miles 3,820 feet to 5,280 feet.	
194	ditto ...	ditto ..	94	East	4 1 39	South—A class land. North—End of mile 94, as per plan. West—Railway fencing East—Land belonging to Ram Soondur, Ram Madhub, and others. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 94 miles to 960 feet	
195	ditto	ditto ...	95	West ..	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. North—} Road and corner of land belong- West—} ing to Prankristo Bhurno East—Railway fencing.	
						From 94 miles to 960 feet.	
196	ditto	ditto ..	95	East	3 2 31	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. East—Land belonging to Goocoo Doss and Takoor Doss West—Railway fencing. North—End of the road and culvert.	
						From 94 miles 980 feet to 2,880 feet	
197	ditto ..	ditto .	95	West .	8 0 4	South—Bounded by the road North—End of the culvert and the land retained by the Railway Company. West—As per plan East—Railway fencing.	
						From 94 miles 980 feet to 2,880 feet.	
198	ditto .	ditto .	95	East .	8 0 32	South—Bounded by the road. North—End of the culvert and land retained by the Railway Company. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to 1,940 feet.	
199	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line	South .	11 1 32	East—Railway fencing of the A class land of the main line North—Railway fencing of the loop line West—Land attached to the Railway Company's tank South—Land belonging to Shonatone Po, Bejoy Boystobee, and others.	
						1,715 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to 2,790 feet.*	
200	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	ditto .	10 0 18	This lot includes the land on three sides of the Railway Company's tank and does not include the land attached to the tank itself North—Land of lots No. 199 and No. 201, and land attached to Railway Company's tank. East—Land belonging to Poresh Roy and Tamezooddin. South—Land belonging to Tamezooddin and others. West—Land belonging to Gopal Shaw and Tamezooddin. Out of the above the Railway Company's tank has been excluded, as per plan.	
						2,490 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to 4,250 feet.*	
201	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto .	8 3 10	West—Fencing of the A class land of the Raneegunge line North—Railway fencing of the loop line. South—As per plan. East—Land occupied by the Railway Company's tank	
						From the end of the A class land of the loop line to 920 feet.	
20	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	5 1 25	West—Land belonging to Meahjan Sheik and others. East—End of relinquished jote land of Bowri Meah. South—Railway fencing of the Raneegunge branch and the loop line. North—As per plan	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	920 *feet from the western boundary of the B class land of the loop line to* 2,020 *feet.*	
203	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line..	North ..	6 1 30	West—End of Booron Meah's jote land. East—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing. 2,220 *feet from the boundary of the B class land to* 3,120 *feet.*	
204	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 2 5	East—End of the eastern boundary of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank West—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. 3,120 *feet from the boundary of B class land to* 1 *mile* 370 *feet.*	
205	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	15 2 24	North—Land belonging to Bollie Roy and others. West—End of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank. South / East } Railway fencing. *From* 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
61	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Shaikpore Mamoodpore, and Dadpore.	57	ditto ...	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
62	ditto ..	ditto ...	57	South ..	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet.*	
63	ditto ...	Mouzah Dadpoor ..	58	North ...	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles to* 2,435 *feet.*	
64	ditto ...	Pergunnah Umeerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor.	58	South ...	4 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 19 *plots.*	
65	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor Koomarpara.	58	North ...	2 3 11	East—Culvert No. 190. West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 19 *plots.*	
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	58	South ...	2 2 14	East—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 58 *miles to* 1,675 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
67	ditto ..	Mouzah Koomarpara	59	North ...	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 58 *miles* 1,675 *feet, containing* 15 *plots.*	
68	ditto ..	ditto ...	59	South ...	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 68 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 32 *plots.*	
123	ditto .	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzahs Saraitika and Suidal.	69	North	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of No. 69, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on which side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 68 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *plots large and small.*	
124	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Sarantika and Suidal.	69	South ...	4 0 36	East—End of mile 69 as per plan. West—End of mile of 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 36 *plots.*	
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Sandal and Beerpore.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 35 *plots.*	
126	ditto ...	ditto ..	70	North ..	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 *miles to* 840 *feet.*	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Beharry Golab's land. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 *miles to* 930 *feet.*	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ram Dhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narian Pal and Ram Dhon Koondoo. South—Railway fencing containing a tank.	
						From 70 *miles* 930 *feet to* 3,170 *feet.*	
129	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	ditto ...	2 0 17	East—Land of lot 128. West—Gour Nundy. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land.	
						From 70 *miles* 840 *feet to* 3,270 *feet, containing* 13 *large and small plots.*	
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nundy. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 *miles* 3,185 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 11 *large and small plots.*	
131	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Talit and Beerpore.	71	ditto ...	1 2 20	East—Gour Nundy. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 *miles* 3,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpore.	71	North ...	1 2 10	East—Gour Nundy. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *large and small plots.*	
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Talit.	72	ditto ...	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile No. 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 928 *large and small plots.*	
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	72	South ...	4 3 0	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank*	
135	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Baga and Gobeebhoom, Mouzah Satnundy and Taht.	73	South ...	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.	
136	ditto ..	ditto ..	73	North ..	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West, North } Land belonging to Brojo Paga. South—Railway fencing	
						From 72 miles 2 330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gobeebhoom, Mouzah Satnundy.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No 135 West—End of mile 37, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots	
138	ditto ..	ditto ..	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan North—As per plan and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 26th October 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th December 1872, corresponding with 17th Poos 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
53	4254	Umbica, Pergunnah Umbica	0 1 6	8 11 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 17th November 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th January 1873, corresponding with 14th Magh 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
50	3862	Iswarpurah, Pergunnah Raipore	0 2 6	9 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 30th November 1872

E. H. RUDDOCH, *for Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th December 1872 (Thursday), corresponding with 6th Pous 1279, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1872, or 2nd quarter of 1872-73.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of the Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears due for which the Estate will be sold.	Remarks.
			Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
No. 26 ...	Mahkapoor Pergunnah Baleegoree.	Rama Nundo Banerjee of Allah. Pergunnah Haveelee; Saruth Chunder Roy, minor's guardian and father, Kally Doss Roy Gyannundronath Roy, Opendro Nauth Roy, Soodangsoo Sekur Roy and Kissoree Mohun Roy minor's guardian, and mother, Tilotoma Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan Poornoo Chunder Banerjee, himself and guardian and manager of minor nephew, Promoth Nauth, and Hyrenauth Banerjee of Allah, Pergunnah Haveelee. Sree Sree Issur Modoosoodun, Sreedhur, Bisto, and Sree Sree Mohessur and Nirtoonjoy, Sib Thakoor's Satwet. Nobongo Monjory Dabee of Sooree Chuckdigee, Pergunna Haveelee, Zillah East Burdwan.	10,695 3 8	41 14 11	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
Included in the above Mehal No. 2151.	Chackran Malikapoor, Pergunna Baleegoree.	Proprietors Ditto Ditto	114 0 3	30 10 1	This estate will be sold for arrears of revenue for the 2nd quarter of 1872-73.
			10709 3 11	72 9 0	
No. 3944 ...	Koolgachee and Malimpore, Pergunnah Khalore.	Ranee Moha Moya and Prankisto Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub Roy, Bahadoor, of Andool, Pergunnah Mozfurpore Shamasoondory Dabee of Serampore, Pergunna Boro Brindabun Chunder Roy of Serampore, Pergunna Boro	3,368 5 8		
		Deduct— Brindabun Chunder Roy's five annas share for which, under Act II of 1859, separate accounts has been opened—Sudder jumma ...	1,021 5 9		
		Remaining— Ranee Moha Moya, Prankristo Mitter, guardian of minor Koomar Bejoy Kessub, Roy Bahadoor, and Shama Soondory Dabee's share—Suddet jumma	2,246 15 6	79 4 9	Ditto Ditto.

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 29th October 1872.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of December 1872, corresponding with 5th Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

For arrears of revenue, Rs. 213-12-10¼.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

6a. 3g. 7k. share of Roghoonath Roy, &c., in Pergunnah Cularoa, Kismut Cularoa, Hossenpore, No. 2006, total revenue of the share, including police charges, is Rs. 2,333-8-5. Of the remaining share of the estate 9a. 16g. 9k. separate account under Section X, Act XI of 1859, has been opened and it is not in arrear.

ALIPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 7th November 1872.

A. B. FALCON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd December 1872 F., corresponding with 10th Pous 1279 F., for arrears of revenue,

which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 300.—Mehal Dahagawun, Pergunnah Futtehpore Singhia; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Meharjan, Bisarat Ali, Sheikh Mahammed, Dost Mahammed, and Mohunt Mahadeo Bharti; Sudder Jumma Rs. 825-0-4.

PURNEAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th October 1872.

W. KEMBLE, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ یہہ کہ ۔

مطابق دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع محال بندوبست مداومي مفصلہ الذیل بعلت بقاے باقي مالگذاري سرکار لغایت قسط اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جو کہ تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۱ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ وصول نہیں ہوا یہہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پورنیہ میں بتاریخ ۲۳ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۹ بنگلہ روز سنیچر نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

درجہ اول بندوبت مداومے ۔

نمبر توریج	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالکان	جمع صدر
۳۰۰	موضع دھگوان پرگنہ متحپور سنگھیا	مسماۃ مہرجان و بشارتعالے و شیر محمد و دوست محمد و مہنتہ مہادیو بہارے	۸۲۵-۰-۴

ڈبلیو: کیمبل

ولیکٹر کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No 1238.—Taraf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shufer Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Jovgopal Datta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Noajish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoontally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kali Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shelak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosun, Degamber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Besheshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Persad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annoda Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Choitanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohunt, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali, Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takuranee, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 10th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Serial number.	Class.	No on the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Revenue in arrears.	Remarks.
1	Permanently-settled estate.	5202	Char Udaryparra ...	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar, father of Shurjya Prakash, Okul Chandra, Shashi Prakash Majumdar, Minors	Rs. 1,402 Road cess 14 1,416	Rs 288 Road cess 3 291	The entire mehal will be sold for the arrears of Rs. 291.

BACKERGUNGE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the District of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 758.—Mouzah Pojhia Busunta Jehanabad, Pergunah Bissarah, Chukla Gurjowl, sudder jummah Rs. 1,693-10-7; recorded proprietors, Tilhami Pershad Singh, uncle and guardian of Ramsurun Purshaud, Bhugwothe Surun Purshaud, and Sadh Sarun Purshaud, minors, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28 14-3.

No. 1106.—Mouzah Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gudh Chownd, sudder jummah Rs. 1,044-3-1; recorded proprietors Maharajah Koomar Babu Nitrasur Singh, Anunda Gopal Sahai, Karri Thakoor, Shunker Sahai, Mussamut Shewranee Koour, Mussamut Dhurshun Koour, Rughoo Nath Singh, Joodoo Nath Singh, Ajadhia Singh, Ramdharee Singh, Biccoo Singh, and Achaibur Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 134-6-10.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Futtahpore Suhbazpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore, sudder jummah Rs. 645-10-8; recorded proprietors, Babu Muni Loll self and guardian of Kallee Sahai, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 176-11-10.

No. 1692.—Taloogah Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah, sudder jummah Rs. 1,382-10-4; recorded proprietors, Doond Bahadur Singh, Brij Lall Singh, Gour Purshaud Singh, Joy Narain Singh, Soonphool Roy, Bharasee Choudhry, Mahadeo Dutt Jha, Aimi Singh, Ram Rajit Singh, Chedi Purshaud Singh, Kishoon Purshad Singh, Huribur Purshaud Singh, Punchum Lall Muhatha, Hunoomun Dutt Thakoor, Suntokhe Thakoor, Sham Shoondur Thakoorain, Nursing Thakoor, Lalljee Thakoor, Keal Singh, Hunooman Singh, Raneshur Dutt, Purmeshur Dutt, Hurkh Narain Singh, *alias* Gokhool Pershad Ram Narain Sing, Shunker Dutt Thakoor, Burmh Dutt Thakoor, Imrit Thakoor, Bahorun Jha, Anjoon Thakoor, Bikoo Thakoor, Birja Thakoor, Jittoo Koour, Jankee Koour, Jhanjhoon Lall, Karee Lall, Muhatha *alias* Kashee Purshad, Shemsahai Roy, Mussammut Tharagun Thakoorain, Boola Thakoorain, Shemsahai Singh, Kooldeep Narain Singh, Karee Jha, Fakeer Singh, and Bhugwan Dutt Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 83-7-5.

No. 3004.—Mouzah Hossainpore Payumberpore, Pergunah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 545-1-1; recorded proprietors, Puhaloo Chowdhery, Bidhata Chowdhery, Munoo Chowdhery, Birjee Chowdhery, Udhum Chowdhery, Mohun Chowdhery, Syud Kefait Hoossain, Hunsraj Singh Jujaman Singh, Bahorun Singh, Rutto Singh, Ruchhai Singh, Mussummat Pairee, Aomrao Bahadoor Singh, Doomi Ram Purshad Singh, Mussammut Bunsee Koour, Goomaun Bibi, Peerbuxsh, Mussammut Unoop Koour, Nagbunse Koour, guardian of Shewraj Koour, minor, Mussammut Urj Koour, Ram Churn Missor, Buttitour Singh, Lalla Barattee Lall, and Ram Ugrah Singh, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 28-7-1.

No. 3049.—Mouzah Sulkhunee and Poormariputtee Kumraon, appertaining to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 4,449-14-8; recorded proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Noor Ally, Kurm Ally, Amjud Ally, Purbha Singh, Burstee Lall, Kunjah Lall, Mohur Singh Shunker Dutt, Bholla Nath, Shib Lall, Bharassee Lall, Purtab Narain Chowdhry, Bibi Zahida, Adhar Muhato, Ujnass Koour, Syud Ally Ushruf, Mussamut Bibi Buhimun, *alias* Imani Sahaba, Bachun Koour, Ghunsham Koour, Bhoobnasur Koour, Chatoori Jha, Kodai Jha, Dhoorp Jha, Shaik Ukhur Ally, Doolar Jha, Biccoo Muhato, Joorawon Muhato, Domun Muhato, Jeetun Muhato, Goolam Mohomud, Azeerun, Kullarun, Kalee Purshad, guardian of Hunsraj Sahi, Modun Chowdhery, Mussamut Zainub, Choi Lall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Pairee, Bholla Nath Chowdhery, Ram Nath Chowdhery, Lakraj Chowdhery, Hurrihur Chowdhery, Birj Beharee Chowdhery, minors under guardianship of Mussamut Chamella Chowdharani, Hookoomut Lall, Bissasur Dail, Gonesh Dutt, themselves, and guardian of Jugdes Sahai, and Boodhmul Purshad, minors, Nirunjun Chowdhery, Sham Lall Chowdhery, Shitah Lall Chowdhery, Narain Jha, Pall Chowdhery, Ram Lall Chowdhery, Mussamut Bachun, Fuzullan, Bibi Jan, Bibi Raizun *alias* Bibi Sarajiur, Bibi Noorun, Bibi Russoohu *alias* Bibi Khadarun, Bibi Mossusilla, Bibi Azeerun, Nawab Chund, Gopal Chund, Dhurm Chund, Goshain Soordass, Bicho Chowdhery, Choi Lall Muhato, Dabi Jha, Ragani Jha, themselves and guardian of Rajbunsi Jha minor, Ram Sahai Jha, Noonu Jha, Mussamut Suromon Koour, Hurri

Saho, Lall Bahadoor Chowdhery, Mohur Chowdhery, themselves and guardian of Sham Narain Chowdhery, Indur Chowdhery, Aghori Chowdhery, Semtokhi Chowdhery, Manik Chowdery, Juga Chowdhery, Bikun Chowdhery, Medni Chowdhery, Bunsi Chowdhery, Tala Chowdhery, sons of Nuthor Chowdhery, Nunkóo Chowdhery, and Purusmon Chowdhery, deceased, Tiluk Chowdhery, Situl Chowdhery, Juggoo Chowdhery, Rubee Nath Chowdhery, Nund Kishor Purshaud, and Ram Dhun Lall, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 112-11-5.

No. 3096.—Mouzah Mushour, Pergunnah Surressah, sudder jummah Rs. 2,894-13-6; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Singh, Dena Chowdhery, Kumul Singh, Hurlall Singh, Bahadur Singh, Doslar Singh, Bhatoo Singh, Mohun Chowdhery, Shewbuxsh Chowdhery, Shebnath Chowdhery, Bahorun Singh, Durshun Singh, Moorat Singh, Bunmaree Singh, Gomani Singh, Mahesh Singh, Aodit Singh, Bujrungi Sahai, Ajaib Chowdhery, Chooni Chowdhery, Chunchul Chowdhery, Ramhit Chowdhery, Achambhit Chowdhery, Rajbunsee Chowdhery, Tilukhdhary Chowdhery, Chattee Chowdhery *alias* Ram Surn Dass, Setaram Sing, themselves, and guardians of Ramjeon Sing, Rushun Singh, Jugunath Chowdhery, Bunmaree Chowdhery, minors. Hirda Narain Singh, Shunker Purshad Singh themselves, and guardians of Gowri Purshad, minor, Hurungi Chowdhery, Bitburn Chowdhery, Dabi Singh, Ramjian Singh, Bahore Singh, Ramjee Singh, Roshun Singh, Humraj Singh, Issur Singh, Bessasur Singh, Gerdhari Singh, Bhichoo Sing, Shemsahai Singh, Berja Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Rung Lall Singh, Surub Narain Singh, Mussamut Nowl, and Mussamut Kunyah Koour, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 216-4-1

H. W. GORDON,
Dy. Collector, for Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 8th November 1872.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترهت تعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکٹون مستمبنہ کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کوتا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع تاریخ عایت ادای مالگذاري سرکار ادای کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ۱۸ ماہ دسمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق جري ماہ پوس سنہ ۱۲۷۰ فصلے روز چہارشنبہ کچہري کلکٹوي ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۷۵۸	پوجهیا بسنتا جهان‌اباد چکلہ گرجول پرگنہ بسا.ہ که جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو تریبي پرشاد سنگهه عم حقیقي و والے رام شرن پرشاد و بهگولے شرن پرشاد سنگهه و بابو شاد شرن پرشاد سنگهه نابالغان سایلان تعریق رول کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۶۹۳-۱۰-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه سایلان و مدعاعلهم که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۱۵۸۷-۱۲-۴ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه که جسکا جمع ۱۰۵-۱۴-۳ هی نیلام هوگا •	تعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۱۴-۳
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۱۰۶	شیو داس—پور پرگنه گدچهاونڈ جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مهاراج کمار بابو بیترشر سنگهه و انند گوپال سهاي و کاري ٹهاکر و شنکر سهاي و مسماة شیو رانے کنور و مسماة درسن کنور و رگهوناتهه سنگهه و جدو ناتهه سنگهه و اجودهیا سنگهه و راجدهاري سنگهه و بهکو سنگهه و اچهبر سنگهه مدعاعلهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۱۰۴۴-۳-۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه سایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۲ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد مبلغ ۲۸۳-۱۰-۳ علحدہ هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلهم که جسکا جمع ۹۶۰-۸-۱۰ هی نیلام هوگا •	محال باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۳۴-۶-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتهپور شهباز پور پرگنه حاجي‌پور که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو سونے لعل اصل بقسه و والے بابو کالي سهاي کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ هی نیلام هوگا •	تعلت دقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۱۷۶-۱۱-۱۰
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۶۹۲	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسبه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام دوند بهادر سنگهه و برجلعل سنگهه و گورپرشاد سنگهه و جیفراین سنگهه و سوپهول راے و	تعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي

		بروسے چودھرے و مہادیو دت جہا و امي سنگھہ و راجراجیت سنگھہ و چیدي پرتاپ سنگھہ وکشن پرشاد سنگھہ و ہربہر پرشاد سنگھہ و پنچم لعل مہتہ و ہنومان دت ٹہاکر و سنقوکھہ ٹہاکر شام سندر ٹہکوراین و نرسنگھہ ٹہاکر و لعلجی ٹہاکر وکیول سنگھہ و ہنومان سنگھہ و راسیشر دت و پرمیشر دت و ہیمناتھہ نراین عرف گوکول پرشاد دت و رام نراین سنگھہ و شنکر دت ٹہاکر و برہم دت ٹہاکر و امرت ٹہاکر و بہورن جہا و ارجن ٹہاکر و بہکو ٹہاکر و برجا ٹہاکر و جیتو کاور جانکے کنور جہانجو لعل و کاري لعل مہتہ عرف کاشے پرشاد و شیو سہاے راے و مسماۃ تري گہن ٹہکوراین و بہولا ٹہکوراین و شیو سہاے سنگھہ و بابو اودیت نراین سنگھہ و بابو ہیت نراین سنگھہ و بابو کلدیپ نراین سنگھہ و کاري جہا و فقیر سنگھہ و بھگوان دت سنگھہ مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۳۸۲-۱۰-۴ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۵۸۱-۲-۱۱ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۱-۷-۵ ہی نیلام ہوگا •	۸۳-۷-۵
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۰۰۴	حسنےپور پیغمبرپور پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پہلو چودھرے و بیدھاتا چودھرے و جیون چودھرے و برجي چودھرے و ادھم چودھرے و موھن چودھرے و سید کفایت حسین و ہنسراج سنگھہ و جذمان سنگھہ و بہورن سنگھہ و رتو سنگھہ و رچا سنگھہ و مسماۃ پیاري و امراو بہادر سنگھہ و دومي پرشاد سنگھہ و رام پرشاد سنگھہ و مسماۃ بنسے کنور و گماے بے بے و پیر بخش و مسماۃ انوپ کنور و ناگ بنسے کنور والیہ شیوراج کنور نابالغہ و مسماۃ عرش کنور و رام چرن مصر و بختور سنگھہ و لالہ نراني لعل و لالہ رام انوگرہ سنگھہ کا مندرج ہے وجمع صدر اوسکا ۵۴۵۰-۱-۱ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاي حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد مبلغ ۳۵۱-۱۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۹۳-۷-۱ ہی نیلام ہوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادي ۲۸-۷-۱
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۰۴۹	سلکنے و پورمارے پٹي کمرابون مدیل پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شاہ حسین علے و مروارد علے و شیخ نور علے و شیخ کرم علے و شیخ امجد علے و پربہو سنگھہ و بنسے لعل و کنہیا لعل و موھر سنگھہ و شنکر دت و بہولا ناتھہ و شیب لعل و بہرامي لعل و پرتاپ نراین چودھرے و بے بے زاھدہ و ادھار مہتون و اجنامی کنور و سید علے اشرف و مسماۃ بے بے رحیمن عرف امانے صاحبہ بچن کنور و گہنشام کنور و بہونیشر کنور و چتورے جہا و کودے جہا و دھورپ جہا و شیخ اکبر علے و دولار جہا و بہیکو مہتون و جوزاون مہتون و دومن مہتون و جیتن مہتون و شیخ غلام محمد و وزیرن و کلون و کالي پرشاد والي ہنسراج سہاے و مودن چودھري و مسماۃ زینب و چوا لعل و منون لعل و مسماۃ بے بے پیارے و بہولا ناتھہ چودھرے و رام ناتھہ چودھرے و لہکراج چودھرے و ہربہر چودھرے و برجبہارے چودھرے نابالغ بولایت مسماۃ چملا چودھراین و حکومت لعل و بسیسر دیال و گنیشدت اصلان بنفسہا والیان جگدیو سہاے و بودیہ مل پرشاد نابالغان و نربچن چودھرے و شام لعل چودھرے و شیتاب لعل چودھرے و نراین جہا و پال چودھرے و رام لعل چودھرے و مسماۃ بیچن و فضلن و مسماۃ بے بے جان و مسماۃ ریاجن عرف بے بے سراجن و مسماۃ بے بے نورن و مسماۃ بے بے رسولن عرف بے بے کیدیرن و مسماۃ	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعدادے ۱۱۲-۱۱-۵

بے بے مفصلہ و مسماۃ وزیرن و نوراب چند و گوپال چند و دھرم چند و گوسائین سورداس و رنچا چودھرے و چوا لعل مہتون و دیبی جہا و رگھی جہا اصل بنفسہ والیان راج بسے جہا نابالغان و رام سہاے جہا و نونو جہا و مسماۃ شروشن کنور و ھري شاھو و لعل بہادر چودھرے و موھر چودھرے اصل بنفسہ والي شام نراین چودھرے و اندر چودھرے و اگھورے چودھرے سمتوکھي چودھرے و مالک چو- دھري و جگا چودھري و بہکن چودھري و میدنی چودھري و بسے چود- ھري و طالع چودھرے خلفان منو چودھرے و نیکو چودھرے و پرسن چودھرے متوني و تیلک چودھرے و سیتل چودھرے و جگو چودر— و رے ناتہ جہا و نند کشور پرشاد و رام دھن لعل کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۴۴۴۹-۱۴-۸ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴۰۱۹-۰-۴ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۳۴۵-۱۴-۴ ھی نیلام ہوگا ۔

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۳۰۹۶ مہسودیہ پرگنہ سریسا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو بیج ناتہ سدگھ دینا چودھرے و کمل سدگھ و ھرلعل سدگھ و بہادر سدگھ و دولار سدگھ بھاتو سدگھ و موھن چودھرے و شیو لخش چودھرے و شیب ناتہ چودھرے و بھورن سدگھ و درمن سدگھ و مورت سدگھ و بنوارے سدگھ و گماے سدگھ و مہیش سدگھ و اودیت سدگھ و لچرائے سہاے و عجایب چودھرے و چولے چودھرے و چنچل چود- ھرے و رام ھیت چودھرے و اچمبت چودھرے و راج بسے چودھرے و للکدھارے چودھرے و چتي چودھرے عرف رام شرن داس و سیتا رام سدگھ اصل بنفسہ والے رام جیاون سدگھ نابالغ و روشن سدگھ و جگرناتہ سدگھ چودھرے و بنواري چودھري نابالغ و ھردہ نراین سدگھ و شنکر پرشاد سدگھ اصلان بنفسا والیان گوري پرشاد نابالغ و ھرکي چودھرے و دبرن چودھرے و دیبي سدگھ و رام جیاون سدگھ و بہادر سدگھ و رام جي سدگھ و لچت سدگھ و روشن سدگھ و ھمراز سدگھ و ایسر سدگھ و بسیسر سدگھ و گردھاري سدگھ و نچک سدگھ شیو سہاے و برجا سدگھ و جگموھن سدگھ و رنگلعل سدگھ و شرب نراین سدگھ و مسماۃ لعل وکہپا کنور مدعاعلیہم کا مندرج ھی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۸۹۴-۱۳-۷ ھی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۱۰۷۹-۱۰ علحدہ ہو چکا ھی باقي حصہ مدعاعلیہم کہ جسکا جمع ۱۲۱۰-۱۳-۱ ھی نیلام ہوگا ۔

تعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار تعداد ے ۲۱۶-۳-۱

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گارڈن
ڈپوٹي کلکٹر کلکٹر کے لئے

المرقوم چہارم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act X of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 20th December 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 173.—Tara Bagdánga, Pergunnah Anupainpore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Manodamae Debi; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,185-3-4. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 768-4-3½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 195.—Ten annas share of the abadkari right of Pergunnah Mahamudabad, in Soonderbuns recorded proprietor Uma Nath Chowdhury; farming engagement runs from 1267 to 1286, *B.S*; sudder jumma, Rs. 3,794-14-2. This estate will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2,539-14-2 of arrears of Government revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, A. SMITH, *Offg. Collector.*
The 14th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, corresponding with Saturday, the 22nd Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Alumpur, Pergunnahs Alumpur, Pauznour, Sreenuggur, and Bagmara; recorded proprietors Ramrutten Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 42,638-13-6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 18,571-11-0 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-1½ on account of police.

No. 17.—Dihi Alfa, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 4,046-2-2½, and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 378-11-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 22.—Belga, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Kedarnath Ghose and others; sudder jumma Rs. 6,054-3-8, and police Rs. 73-11-11. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 840-13-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 99.—Kismut Chuck Begia, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chundra Rai and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,114-13-11, and police Rs. 13-9-1. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-11-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dihi Chandi, Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors John Cochrane, Assignee, and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 5,123-1-4, and police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 158-12-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 371.—Dihi Nakasipara, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 3,829-3-0, and police Rs. 41-15-9. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 60-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Turruf Ranaghat, Pergunnah Sreenuggur; recorded proprietors Issur Chunder Pal Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 818-3-7, and police Rs. 9-2-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 36-15-11 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2179.—Chur Shamnuggur, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors J. B. Mackintosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 20-14-8 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3233.—Turruf Sawta, Pergunnah Mahomed Shahye; recorded proprietors Meer Abrahim Hossein and others; sudder jumma Rs. 834-1-0. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 9-15-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*
The 27th November 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares, rights, and interests of Baboo Siree Raj Chakar Sarun Narain Singh, lunatic, the son of Baboo Hursarun Narain Singh, deceased, in the undermentioned villages in Zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders at the Sarun Collector's Office on 7th January 1873, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the sum bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale, and discretion is also reserved as to the sale of each share or village separately or in one or more lots.

The party purchasing any lot will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

	Sudder jumma of the mehal.	Sudder jumma of the lunatic's share as ascertained from his Agents.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Mehal Siswan, Pergunnah Narhan, Towjee No. 3082, consisting of—		
1. Siswan Purrurwa	451 11 8½	451 11 9
II.—Mehal Tajpore, Pergunnah Baul, Towjee No. 366, consisting of—		
1. Sumbhoo Chuprah including Tola Mirdaha ...	749 4 9½	145 8 0
2. Tajpore including Mirpore		
III.—Mehal Sair, Pergunnah Dungsi, Towjee No. 1848, consisting of—		
1. Sair Chand Purna	456 8 6½	43 4 0
IV.—Mehal Motee Chuprah, Pergunnah Chowbar, Towjee No. 1724, consisting of—		
1. Motee Chuprah	40 1 9	40 1 9
V.—Mehal Doomree, Pergunnah Goah, Towjee No. 2483, consisting of—		
1. Doomree	24 12 10	24 12 10
VI.—Mehal Ujbee Naggar, Pergunnah Marhal, Towjee No. 3034, consisting of—		
1. Hurpore Tengrahi	1,366 6 5	118 3 4

G. G. DEY,
For Offg. Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 25th November 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Timber, details of which are stated below, will be sold by public auction at the places on the dates and under the conditions hereinafter specified.

Description of timber, &c.	Number of logs.	Place and date of sale.	Conditions of sale applicable to all lots.
Logs lying at Rungbhool on Cart Road near Darjeeling, will be pointed out on application to Mr. James, Assistant Conservator of Forests.	200 in lots of 10.	Darjeeling Cutcherry, 15th February 1873, at noon.	A deposit of 20 per cent. of the purchase money to be made, the balance of purchase money to be paid within ten days of sale, failing, the deposit to be forfeited, and the timber to be resold at the risk of original purchaser. 2. No timber to be removed till full price has been paid. 3. Timber not removed by 1st November 1873 to revert to Government. 4. Previous notice of 24 hours to be given to Officer in charge before removal of timber.
Sál logs lying at Sookna near Cart Road at foot of the hills, Darjeeling District, will be pointed out on application to Mr. James, Assistant Conservator of Forests.	200 ditto	Punkabaree at foot of the hills, Darjeeling District, 1st March 1873, at noon.	

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 6th December 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec.	28th	...	1 Case, John Ward, Esq., B.C.S., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co.	... Virago.
,,	28th	...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor] O	... Unknown.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [M L N]	... City of Mecca.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Bundle Steel, no mark, supposed to be J & B P	Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Box, P. & S. M. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] L, Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	48 Cakes of Spelter [S]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases ... / 1 Cask ... [K N N]	... Japan.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, H. H. the Maharajah of Benares, care of Colvin & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C 32]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, D. & Co., or C H S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases (empty), D V & J	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, [J D C]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Casks... / 1 Case ... [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, N N C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, N N C, Short, Short & Co., Birmingham	Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, D & C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J] C S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [C K M] C	.... Killarey.
,,	21st	...	10 Cases, [N]	... Othello.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [B] R [L]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases, [R C] C B	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [J L B] R, Colombo	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, Jules Mumm & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, J. Carne McDonald, Esq., Assistant Conservator, Forest Department, Punjab, India, care of W. Nicol & Co., Bombay	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [F]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package containing 17 spades, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [M L N] C	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	10 Cases, [G & C]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Casks, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [R G B Sons]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, Captain J. McD. Smith, care of Arbuthnot & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Kegs, [C C E] Colombo, Kelhenottee	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Kegs, S D	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package, [C. P. & Co.]	.. Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, [B] M	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Parcel, J [F K M]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Package, no mark, supposed to be M. K. & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	2 Casks, M L N	... Syria.
,,	21st	...	10 Casks, M I N	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	4 Casks, B. B. M. [5] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	3 Cases ... / 1 Cask ... [N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	25 Cases ... / 2 Casks ... N L N	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, [N L N]	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, M L	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec. 21st ...	6 Crates, [123] J. O. & Co.	... Syria.
,, 21st ...	3 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, [73] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Bundle, Rod Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, A F	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, [M L N]	... Dahlia.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [P D] C, [D D] C, Playfair, Duncan & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [H & C] L, Messrs. Huber & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, B. L. & Co.	... Darca.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, [P] R. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Brockham.
,, 21st ...	1 Cask, [180] 10, B. L. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, Shib Chunder Dutt & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
Jan. 4th ...	3 Bales, D N M	... City of Poonah.
,, 4th ...	1 Parcel, King Hamilton & Co.	... Ettrickdale
,, 4th ...	1 Case, James Steavenson, Esq., care of Messrs. Shaw & Tasker, Solicitors, Madras	... Red Gauntlet.
,, 11th ...	1 Case empty, FK	... Oscar.
,, 11th ...	2 Cases, [W]	... Columbian.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, S & C	... Ditto.
,, 11th ...	3 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, Captain H. Sergeant	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS HOUSE.
The 14th December 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec. 24th ...	1 Cask, no mark, supposed to be G D S	... Persian Empire.
March 21st ...	2 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Oscar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS HOUSE,
The 14th December 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 10th December 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20 00,000 0 0	Government Securities . ..	1,50 64,065 3 0
Reserve Fund	15,09,348 0 8	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	54 38,223 3 4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office . Rs 1,02,14 880 6 1	2,89,52 472 0 4	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	18 68,889 2 5
General Treasury Balance at Branches Rs 1,87,37,591 10 3		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,09,20,170 11 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,79,84,597 10 7	Dead Stock	11,66,093 9 5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,77,054 6 2	Stamps	14,743 8 0
Sundries	8,03,189 12 11	Balances with other Banks	10,66578 14 3
		Sundries	72,962 10 8
		Bullion	16,77,136 15 11
			3 72 87,603 15 2
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 1,79,11,259 7 3	5,45,38,797 15 6
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,66,27,538 8 3	
	9,18,26,661 14 8		9,18,26,661 14 8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 12th December 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary

R. HARDIE
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1457—1)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Nov. 11th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Arthur Bryans, Esq.	... City of Poonah.
„ 11th ...	2 Bales, D N M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, [C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [K A] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Huber and Company	... Ditto.
„ 11th	1 Sample, addressed	... John Elliott, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Angle Iron, S K D	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	8 Bundles Plate Iron, crown, or J C C, or	... „	... Ditto.
Dec. 2nd ...	1 Case, [B E C, 6]	... „	... Caledonain.
„ 2nd ...	4 Cases B M A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	3 Cases, [C] G S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	3 Cases, G C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	7 Cases, G F B & S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, H S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Cases, [H]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	4 Bundles Wire, [H]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Cask, [M L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	5 Cases, [165] R	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Sample, B R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	1 Sample, addressed	... J. Nicol Fleming & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	1 Sample, [W] H V M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	743 Bolts Round Rod Iron, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [R]	... „	... City of Cambridge.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [50]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [74] or no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case Sample, addressed	... W. Mitchell, Reid & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... H. Miller & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... Andrew Yule & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	1 Sample case, addressed	... William Murray, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, B B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, addressed	... T. R. Buchanan, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Keg, addressed	... T. R. Buchanan, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [C 34]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	14 Cases, [F] W G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Cask, G A C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, G. W. W. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [M L N] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [M L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [M C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [M C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	1 Case, [M C G]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [M L M] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1460—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5210	A/87 28199	1,000	J. Micheal.
5211	A/91 28253	100	A. Adams.
	,, 02410	100	
	L/7 76175	20	
	,, 71843	20	
	,, 23928	20	
	,, 48581	20	
5212	A/93 09435	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Amritsur.
	A/56 08186	20	
5223	A/91 04196	100	Nobinchunder Paul and Co.
5231	A/87 11637	1,000	E. Johnson.
5232	A/91 49316	100	Joykissone Bose.
	,, 49317	100	
	,, 49318	100	
	,, 49319	100	
	,, 49320	100	
	A/98 51130	50	
	,, 51131	50	
	,, 51132	50	
	,, 51133	50	
	,, 51134	50	
5233	A/95 89649	100	Mitter, Datta and Co.
5245	L/7 44181	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.
	L/18 06574	20	
	A/93 28204	20	
	A/18 22233	20	
	,, 22232	20	
	L/1 91447	10	
	L/1 07814	10	
	L/1 06648	10	
	L/1 72392	10	
5249	L/5 41155	10	John Burgh.
	,, 83727	10	
	,, 06048	10	
	L/5 65194	5	
5250	A/88 97102	500	Chandichurn Bose.
5258	A/50 09622	20	Ketternath Mookerjee.
5259	A/97 18769	100	T. J. Blong.
5260	A/88 93170	500	Whitney Brother and Co.
5262	A/91 16700	100	Ally Reza
5263	L/7 90087	20	The Inspg. Post Master, Lower Assam Divn.
	,, 90088	20	
5264	A/85 49648	50	Chooneelall Moodra.
	,, 24598	50	
	A/93 47272	50	
	,, 34564	50	
	,, 86931	50	
5266	A/93 30443	50	Brindabun Raio.
5270	A/91 47561	50	Ackoor Chunder Roy.
	,, 47563	50	
	,, 51830	50	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5271	A/85 76420	50	Deno Nath Ghose.
5272	A/90 31832	100	Koonjobehary Chowdry.
5273	L/1 50690	10	The Collr. of Customs, Delhi.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5219	L/9 16452	5	A. R. Smith.
5221	A/54 15724	50	D. Waldie.
5222	L/1 38814	20	A. Percy.
5224	A/98 43384	10	Tarinv Churn Biddaloncar.
	A/86 00003	10	
	/7 88221	20	
5226	A/99 96520	20	Grish Chunder Moonshy.
	A/98 48454	10	
	A/97 82202	10	
5228	L/10 51829	5	Prosono Coomar Ghose.
5230	A/98 97687	10	Mohendrolall Chatterjee.
	,, 18207	10	
	,, 99561	10	
5235	A/91 07565	100	W. M. Anderson.
	,, 03732	100	
5236	A/10 88025	10	F. J. Phillips.
	,, 17150	10	
	A/11 48718	50	
5237	A/96 85820	10	Quarter-Master 17th Regt, Lucknow.
5241	A/97 76457	10	Gungeemall.
5242	L/7 41668	20	Joynarain Mookerjee.
	,, 22959	20	
	,, 27540	20	
	,, 72786	20	
5243	A/98 19663	20	Kesheblall Sandyal.
5244	A/10 94533	10	Sharodapershad Mookerjee.
5251	L/18 09763	20	John Burgh.
	L/7 99810	20	
	A/98 29260	20	
	A/18 03080	20	
	A/68 88976	20	
	A/96 83472	10	
	L/9 65199	5	
	,, 65005	5	
	L/10 32928	5	
	L/9 56558	5	
	,, 05001	5	
	,, 71213	5	
	L/10 19448	5	
5254	A/84 79681	100	Nilmadhub Coondoo.
	A/96 39617	100	
	,, 10932	100	
5257	A/98 57800	10	L LeBlond.
5264	A/11 10360	100	Chooneeloll Moodra.
5265	L/7 11219	20	Radha Kissen Bussunt Roy.
5268	L/1 16975	10	Georgiana Brown.
1728	A/84 37257	20	Lt. G. H. Holley.
1629	A/10 07426	100	J. H. George.
5180½	A/85 86654	100	Dwarkanath Mookerjee.
	A/90 05568	100	

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5225	A/61 46910 ,, 46904	20	Bulloram Mullick.
5227	A/68 48548 ,, 48547	10	Beressur Dey.
5229	A/62 37557 ,, 99632	20	Callydoss Dutt.
5238	L/8 34254 ,, 34253	5	A. Deverell.
5241	A/77 69583 Allahabad D/8 37238	10	Gungeemall.
5255	A/74 26720 ,, 18252	20	Rajkristo Mookerjee.
5256	L/7 15291 A/65 07937	20	G. F. Kellner and Co.
5267	L/10 30465 ,, 30466	5	T. Christien.

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 16th December 1872.

Wanted

For the Rajshahye Road Cess Committee's Office.—

One Superintendent on Rupees 150 per mensem.

One Head Clerk and Accountant on Rupees 75 per mensem.

Two Surveyors, one on Rupees 75, and one on Rupees 60 per mensem.

One Draftsman on Rupees 30 per mensem.

One Clerk on Rupees 30 ditto.

One Clerk on Rupees 25 ditto.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1872. As regards the post of Superintendent, preference will be given to one who has passed an examination in the standard prescribed for Assistant Engineers.

KASSEE KINKUR SEIN,
Vice-Chairman of the Rajshahye Road Cess Commte.

BEAULEAH,
The 26th November 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Méla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Notice.

SEALED tenders for printing the Daily Lists of Imports and Exports and the Monthly Commercial Guide for the calendar year 1873, will be received up to noon on Thursday, the 26th instant.

All particulars as to the number of copies, quality of paper, &c., may be ascertained by personal application at the Custom House

The undersigned will open the tenders at 1 P.M. on the aforesaid date. He does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 12th December 1872.

Notice.

A BOX of Farrier's Tools is lying unclaimed in the Office of the Magistrate of Tirhoot; it was sent, without being indented for, to the address of Captain R. M. Skinner, District Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, by some agent or firm in Calcutta not known.

Person or persons who may have right to the aforesaid property should, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, prefer his or their claim to the Magistrate of Tirhoot, otherwise on the expiration of the time herein allowed, the property will be sold to the highest bidder and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

F. M. HALLIDAY,
TIRHOOT MAGISTRACY, *Magistrate.*
The 27th November 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 13th December 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water	REMARKS.
	Ft. In	
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore ...	3 6	
Thence to lower entrance above Gereah, 12 miles ..	4 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ..	4 3	
FROM		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	2 9	
FROM		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	3 3	
FROM		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	3 10	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 16th December 1872, above zero 5 feet 3 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 16th December 1872.

Matbhanga River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangha River to Kissengunge. The week ending on Friday, the 6th December 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance from the Ganges .	3 9	
Tatarparah	3 0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	2 9	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 .	2 6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree .	2 9	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	3 0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	4 3	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 9th December 1872.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Saturday, 28th instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ended 31st October last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

By order,
GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

2, HARE STREET,
The 9th December 1872. (1453—2)

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

UNDER Clauses 34A and 34B of the Articles of Association of the above Company, a General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 21st instant, at noon, for the purpose of considering the confirmation of further sales of the properties.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

The 6th December 1872. (1447—2)

Public Sale.

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. will sell on Thursday, the 19th December, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on account of whom it may concern, the following goods, landed in damaged condition:—

Ex "Beaumaris Castle" from London, viz.—
G B 2289=1 case Gentlemen's Hats.

(1466—1)

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BENGAL COAL COMPANY, "LIMITED,"

Held in terms of the Articles of Association, and in pursuance of advertisement, at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th day of December 1872.

S. Cochrane, Esq., *Chairman.*

F. Aitchison, Esq.	T. M. Robinson, Esq.
Francis D'Cruz, Esq.	C. Sanderson, Esq.
H. D. Fergusson, Esq.	J. Walker, Esq.

The advertisement under which the Meeting was held having been read, as also the Directors' Report, which had been previously circulated to the Shareholders, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously:—

1st.—"That the Report of the Directors for the half year ending the 31st October last now submitted, be received and adopted."

Proposed by H. D. Fergusson, Esq.,
Seconded by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

2nd.—"That the accounts as audited be passed as satisfactory, and that the Books be closed accordingly."

Proposed by S. Cochrane, Esq.,
Seconded by J. Walker, Esq.

3rd.—"That a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, or Rs. 25 per share, be now declared for the half-year, payable on or after the 2nd January 1873."

Proposed by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.,
Seconded by C. Sanderson, Esq.

4th.—"That Messrs. F. Aitchison, R. Harvey, C. Sanderson, and J. T. Woodroffe be re-elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year."

Proposed by H. D. Fergusson, Esq.,
Seconded by S. Cochrane, Esq

5th.—"That Messrs. G. L. Kemp and Francis D'Cruz be re-elected Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year."

Proposed by F. Aitchison, Esq.,
Seconded by J. Walker, Esq.—

After a vote of thanks to the Chair the Meeting separated.

S. COCHRANE,
(1465—1) *Chairman.*

Insolvent Notices.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of December 1872.

In the matter of FREDERICK ANDREW COHEN, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in December 1873 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that date, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilties for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of December 1872.

In the matter of DOORGA CHURN DUTT and BROJONATH SEAL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of GUDDADHUR PUNDIT AND JUGGUNNAUTH KHETTREE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of February next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SHORT COLLINS, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney*.

In the matter of KISSORYMOHUN RUCKHIT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 5,139-10-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ADELINE LEGH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 395-9-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 9-0-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR AND THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 46,737-8-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-12-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTONE GREEY, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 15,203-11-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 32 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

IN the matter of SHAIK MEHEROOLLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 360-7-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,70,849-4-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 90 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts, or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B Miller, *Official Assignee*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of December 1872.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST OCTOBER 1872.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements: Dividends paid	Whole Disbursements: Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	
Alexander and Co.	2,90,537 12 0	2,29,229 11 9	48,537 7 8	12,770 8 7	12,063 10 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,29,592 12 8	1,04,491 12 0	22,267 0 3	2,834 0 5	0 0 0	2,299 10 1	Ditto ditto. A Policy of Insurance for Rs 4,000.
Anderson and Co., William ..	2,473 6 0	0 0 0	1,842 10 5	630 11 7	0 0 0	441 7 0	Nothing further recoverable The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims.
Allan, Deffell and Co. .	1,56,458 11 5	1,24,019 15 1	29,960 0 3	2,478 12 1	2,478 12 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable A Policy for Rs. 2,000.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8,35,596 1 7	6,75,633 6 11	1,37,710 15 9	22,251 10 11	0 0 0	21,173 15 5	The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment.
Allhusen, William ...	1,629 14 6	219 1 7	840 12 2	570 0 9	489 7 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1,953 12 0	1,206 3 8	439 6 1	308 2 3	142 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Allport, Rowland ...	13,930 1 8	10,128 2 6	1,876 7 4	1,925 7 10	1,688 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1,573 8 9	313 1 11	796 6 2	464 0 8	391 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Agabeg Brothers ...	29,080 0 7	23,516 0 10	5,370 10 10	193 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ...	13,107 9 11	6,918 4 5	5,172 15 6	1,016 6 0	727 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Insolvent dead.
Allee, Dugman ..	605 15 0	0 0 0	366 6 10	239 8 2	157 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, William ..	725 0 0	71 12 0	91 4 6	561 15 6	512 5 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Joseph ...	19,082 3 4	16,316 15 2	2,415 9 8	349 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Azeemun Nessa Begum ...	14,521 4 0	1,787 0 0	8,808 13 8	3,925 6 4	3,500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ajoodeapersaud Bindapersaud ...	19,731 12 7	4,467 9 7	10,474 1 2	4,790 1 10	4,071 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Attmaram and others ..	2,426 14 9	0 0 0	763 2 6	1,663 12 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, John ...	1,171 14 3	164 7 1	102 3 6	905 3 8	883 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable Insolvent dead.
Ascarun and Okhoyram ...	278 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	278 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Anund Chunder Bonnerjee ..	1,176 10 0	0 0 0	493 7 11	683 2 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Albert Brothers ...	911 6 3	0 0 0	800 0 0	111 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arnold and Co., Aga Mahomed Hossein Sheerazie, and T S M. Brewer ...	6,640 12 1	0 0 0	3,072 0 6	3,568 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,53,776 12 7	2,82,142 7 0	2,47,859 8 1	23,774 13 6	18,335 15 6	5,438 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Boyd and Co. .	29,514 14 8	10,555 13 1	13,233 7 3	5,725 10 4	5,725 10 4	1,700 11 10	Further recoveries doubtful .
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,327 15 1	4,96,447 11 1	3,32,211 3 0	7,669 1 0	7,669 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto

Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	...	15,235	0	0	7,411	12	3	5,431	6	7	2,391	13	2	2,391	13	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bischoff, Beer and Co.	..	2,640	5	8	0	0	0	2,056	3	5	584	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Braddon and Co.	...	13,830	15	4	5,090	15	2	7,760	13	4	979	2	10	163	14	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Brightman and Co.	..	32,530	14	11	23,845	6	10	8,391	8	10	293	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Becher, G. R. P.	..	1,456	9	1	43	7	6	480	2	6	932	15	1	862	4	3	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Bailey, Francis	..	13,766	4	8	6,053	6	7	7,152	1	4	560	12	9	490	9	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Birch, F. W.	..	17,059	8	3	13,325	8	2	2,821	7	3	912	8	10	790	7	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald	..	2,178	7	9	57	9	1	381	11	0	1,739	3	8	1,663	7	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H.	..	377	14	4	0	0	0	109	0	0	268	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Brojonauth Dhur, (1st)	..	10,468	0	10	4,485	15	9	5,320	9	5	661	7	8	560	7	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Barnfield, William	...	1,285	15	6	0	0	0	1,065	4	0	220	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Burge, A. B.	..	4,806	2	0	2,988	7	6	592	3	9	1,225	6	9	1,144	12	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Burkinyoung, Robert	.	7,923	3	3	5,303	10	11	2,392	8	6	226	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bycuntnath Dutt	...	2,252	1	0	0	0	0	1,740	0	0	512	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bodry, John (1st)	..	1,399	4	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	925	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Betts, C. G. D.	.	800	0	0	0	0	0	556	10	6	243	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Beharrylall Dheechut	...	2,785	0	0	1,493	7	8	1,060	10	9	230	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Baxter, W. G.	...	12,949	14	6	6,036	14	2	6,517	9	9	395	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Baneymadhab Day	...	436	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Bryant, A. L.	...	3,620	14	0	1,644	1	5	1,426	6	3	550	6	4	538	0	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Bhobanypersaud Gone	...	6,534	0	0	3,365	12	11	2,663	12	7	504	6	6	198	9	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Bagot, W. N.	...	4,149	4	9	0	0	0	3,439	4	0	710	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bluett, James	...	873	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter	...	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,163	7	9	1,836	8	3	1,794	12	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Baboolall Shaw and others	..	1,09,462	12	5	70,746	3	6	24,338	14	5	14,377	10	6	5,920	13	6	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Large zemindaries as yet unsold.		
Bodry, John (3rd)	...	4,396	5	9	409	5	0	2,291	0	4	1,696	0	5	427	12	2	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Beerchund Mitter	...	723	8	9	214	4	0	81	5	3	427	15	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Behrends, G. F.	...	1,641	5	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	1,325	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Brooks, H. S.	..	1,030	6	9	0	0	0	956	3	6	74	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Colvin and Co.	...	1,72,972	2	4	1,30,818	1	6	29,851	0	1	12,303	0	9	12,303	0	9	0	0	0	Further recoveries doubtful.		
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.		93,596	2	8	72,436	13	9	19,943	2	4	1,216	2	7	463	11	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Cantor and Co.	..	2,11,380	8	3	1,37,287	10	10	67,804	0	5	6,288	13	0	6,288	13	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Cockerell and Co.	...	17,19,419	1	7	3,85,809	15	8	13,26,584	4	11	7,024	13	0	7,024	13	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Colville, Gilmore and Co.	...	8,968	14	8	2,535	0	0	3,507	14	2	2,926	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Currie, J. A., (1st)	...	2,903	7	10	1,679	5	2	549	2	1	675	0	7	589	10	11	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Colquhoun, James	...	1,046	15	11	4	9	9	349	8	3	692	13	11	636	14	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Callydass Chatterjee	...	294	2	3	0	0	0	47	0	0	247	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Connylall Burraul and Kissenmohun Burraul	..	5,361	3	9	3,057	5	0	1,868	1	5	455	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Cullen, James	...	826	5	8	28	12	10	235	9	11	561	14	11	514	12	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Caird, John	...	914	15	7	10	8	0	344	7	11	559	15	8	530	6	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Disbursements.			Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Whole amount of receipts.	Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calder, Duncan ...	4,409 0 3	187 0 11	2,669 11 3	1,552 4 1	1,529 2 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5,887 6 7	2,654 1 0	2,070 5 3	663 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin ...	1,834 4 11	545 2 10	933 11 9	355 6 4	322 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Cook, Henry ...	12,345 13 10	6,389 14 11	4,632 1 7	1,323 13 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Currie. J. A., (2nd) ...	16,504 11 6	5,040 5 9	10,126 0 7	1,338 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, N. H. A. ...	347 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	347 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1,403 0 0	0 0 0	913 0 0	490 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	7,210 3 10	5,984 12 0	437 13 0	787 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2,250 0 0	0 0 0	1,347 0 6	902 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	96,676 0 2	26,597 7 1	69,780 10 10	297 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1,696 15 0	0 0 0	403 4 4	1,293 10 8	1,171 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1,176 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	1,134 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C. ...	2,514 7 2	0 0 0	2,288 7 0	226 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carberry, Anne, and R. J. ...	5,877 11 10	3,172 8 10	2,317 10 2	387 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1,305 12 1	0 0 0	947 9 0	358 3 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John, (2nd) ...	28,387 2 7	21,918 11 0	5,603 5 2	865 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cockell, William James ...	16,461 3 8	13,235 13 3	2,160 4 6	1,065 1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Callychurn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	39 5 3	387 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2,158 7 1	0 0 0	1,244 0 0	914 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Calder, David ...	1,602 15 0	0 0 0	887 9 6	715 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Connyram and Chooneelall ...	9,623 9 3	5,676 2 8	2,212 5 4	1,735 1 3	1,523 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Chogmull Mudden Chund ...	686 9 3	0 0 0	193 7 3	493 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Crump, W. H. ...	13,104 15 8	11,907 13 1	871 0 8	326 1 11	142 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Charles Nephew & Co. ...	4,82,242 6 9	2,06,558 2 8	90,185 12 1	1,85,498 8 0	1,29,091 13 4	0 0 0	A small sum further realizable.
Chundernauth Shaw and another	7,101 5 9	2,202 12 0	1,497 12 9	3,400 13 0	2,838 12 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Castello, M. G. ...	3,200 0 0	0 0 0	51 0 0	3,149 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Child, W. C. ...	21,308 9 3	0 0 0	2,239 11 4	19,068 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cohen, F. A. ...	880 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	880 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Clarton Howard, (2nd insolvency)	391 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	391 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dutts, Linzie and Co. ...	14,690 7 0	9,796 10 2	4,540 4 6	353 8 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickson, William ...	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dawes, W. T. ...	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4,637 13 6	2,198 6 4	1,114 0 9	1,325 6 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dove, J. M. ...	12,402 15 11	8,596 9 6	1,917 5 9	1,889 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	0 0 0	1,283 7 3	881 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

DeSilva, John Emanuel ..	13 643 11 3	11,091 11 5	851 8 9	1,700 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto
DeSouza, John ...	1,384 0 3	0 0 0	865 9 0	528 7 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ..	6,224 5 6	1,051 12 9	2,024 3 5	3,148 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonath Dutt ..	467 0 0	0 0 0	87 0 0	380 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Durrant, Edward	3 223 1 6	1,749 5 4	833 12 6	639 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Duggan, Alexander ..	1,038 3 2	0 0 0	651 7 0	381 12 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dennison, G E .	29,546 0 0	26,967 6 10	1,007 6 4	971 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
DeBrunner, Jules .	65 912 4 7	57,434 3 2	7 091 11 1	1,383 6 4	164 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Duff, David ..	1,582 12 9	0 0 0	314 0 0	1,268 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dodd, Richard ...	1,000 0 0	0 0 0	761 11 0	238 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Deburroddeen and Kuberrood-deen Sircars ...	1,747 14 6	0 0 0	1,341 15 3	405 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonath Paul ...	834 4 3	0 0 0	109 12 9	714 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dowlut Roy ..	1,448 5 9	0 0 0	1,205 7 0	242 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dwarkanath Mitter ...	5 922 12 0	0 0 0	4,478 7 0	1,444 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonauth Day ..	11,506 7 7	3,474 3 9	1,923 2 5	6,109 1 5	2,912 13 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Dhunput Sing ..	4,124 6 9	0 0 0	1,126 15 9	2,997 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto	
Doorga Churn Dutt and another	255 15 9	0 0 0	241 0 0	14 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ..	3,11,150 10 2	58,189 14 7	2,42,022 15 9	10,937 11 10	10,937 11 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Edwards, C. L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	715 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Ellias, M. B. ..	7,233 3 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 5 10	2,541 3 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto
Fergusson and Co. ...	1,81,790 10 4	1,28,154 9 0	31 758 5 11	21,877 11 5	21,814 7 11	9,830 10 2	Further recoveries doubtful.	
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ..	1,47,577 0 10	68 422 11 5	75,040 10 2	4,113 11 3	3,976 1 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6,323 3 10	857 3 7	2,292 5 11	3,173 10 4	3,173 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto	
Fournier, George ...	285 9 6	0 0 0	49 1 4	236 8 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Fraser, D. W. ..	2,115 0 4	0 0 0	864 12 0	1,250 4 4	0 0 0	411 14 9	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Fabian, E. D. ..	775 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	775 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Ford, W. R. ...	2,380 10 2	407 13 2	962 15 7	1,009 13 5	912 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto
Fraser, W. T. ...	1,623 15 9	0 0 0	490 9 0	1,133 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Fisher, A. ..	2,065 1 5	0 0 0	1,110 13 0	954 4 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Ferris, G. R. ...	2 650 0 0	38 11 6	804 3 5	1,807 1 1	1,320 13 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Fanshaw, R. F. ..	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Fornaro and Huni ..	21,404 8 7	4,243 5 1	8 219 8 3	8,941 11 3	6,588 5 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16 803 14 11	7,265 10 1	9,292 3 7	246 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Gilmore and Co. ..	46,282 9 11	23,186 11 8	19,705 12 10	3,390 1 5	0 0 0	2,637 13 8	Ditto ditto.	
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ..	49,455 13 8	23,059 9 1	19,196 5 0	7,199 15 7	7,199 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Gordon, Stuart and Co. ..	74 260 3 11	35,461 1 7	35,114 13 0	3,684 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ..	4,490 4 10	1 323 1 1	1 607 10 10	1,559 8 11	1,495 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2,880 14 9	1,206 3 2	912 11 0	672 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest & Co.)...	269 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	269 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Gibson & Co. ...	330 11 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	330 11 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Greedhur Mullick ..	1,111 3 8	0 0 0	397 0 0	714 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gregory, G. G. ...	2,590 5 2	1,599 10 3	642 10 5	348 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of the balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.		
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.						
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Greenstreet, E. S. ...	1,508 3 9	0 0 0	1,090 9 4	417 10 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	1,09,756 8 1	82,808 3 10	24,851 8 10	2,096 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gubboy, A. J. ...	9,055 7 0	5,179 12 11	1,966 5 11	1,909 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	363 10 3	443 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gordon, G. J. ..	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gocooldas Soonderjee ...	18,266 14 1	11,533 9 3	5,760 12 11	972 7 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund Hemchund ..	1,506 2 0	0 0 0	120 9 0	1,385 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Golaum Hossen Virgee ...	1,26,756 14 4	39,164 6 8	85,298 3 5	2,294 4 3	2,082 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Grant and Sons, G. ...	5,897 10 11	3,326 15 7	2,011 4 10	559 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Gopaul Chunder and Issen Chunder Bonnerjee ..	420 0 0	0 0 0	45 0 0	375 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ghasseeram ..	23,632 5 8	6,030 3 5	12,187 13 4	5,414 4 11	472 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ghose, R G. and Co. ..	23,331 11 1	11,152 7 7	7,679 3 8	4,499 15 10	4,499 15 10	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gregory, M. ..	16,333 15 4	0 0 0	2,650 8 5	13,683 6 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Greey, W. W. ..	15,060 0 10	0 0 0	325 15 9	14,734 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gasper, N M. ..	750 0 0	0 0 0	495 11 0	254 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Order to pay Rs. 250 for two years.		
Hodgkinson and Co., G. F. ...	25,125 7 0	0 0 0	22,219 7 3	2,905 15 9	0 0 0	2,100 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Herry, W. C. ...	2,566 12 0	0 0 0	1,925 4 10	631 7 2	0 0 0	449 11 11	Ditto	ditto.	
Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	2,93,057 7 6	1,57,982 10 9	1,26,073 11 11	9,001 0 10	9,001 0 10	4,141 6 11	Ditto	ditto.	
Hoffmann and Co. ...	25,170 12 11	5 964 9 5	17,650 8 0	1,555 11 6	914 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	
Hughesdon Brothers ...	2,43,857 5 7	22,709 5 4	2,03,410 9 11	17,737 6 4	17,737 6 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2,225 11 3	0 0 0	307 12 0	1,917 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead
Hurrosunker Ghose ..	1,786 2 2	10 8 0	381 6 0	1,394 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Hullodhur Day ...	1,047 8 9	0 0 0	196 4 0	851 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	146 0 0	396 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Harvey, Benjamin ...	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1.346 8 6	0 0 0	616 1 10	730 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hughes and Templar ...	12,095 4 1	5,179 4 11	6,085 15 3	829 15 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Haward, J. H. M. ..	1,612 0 0	0 0 0	1,112 9 2	489 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1,320 4 7	0 0 0	217 12 10	1,102 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Hurdeodass Lutchmeenarain ..	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Heeralall Hunnoomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	61 0 0	691 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Schedule not filed.		

Hollway, William ...	1,050 0 0	0 0 0	219 4 0	830 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Hollway, William (2nd). Milliner	3,396 12 7	0 0 0	2,293 11 9	1,123 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Harvey, Andrew, (2nd) ...	979 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	979 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1,195 0 0	0 0 0	846 2 0	348 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hughes, J. G ..	741 6 8	0 0 0	232 0 0	509 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Honigberger, William ..	1,001 5 6	0 0 0	344 0 0	657 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent drowned.
Hadjee Jaffer Moosah ..	3,919 13 0	3,176 12 0	485 8 5	251 8 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hadjee Ahmed Solamon ..	15,570 7 3	0 0 0	15,153 1 8	417 5 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Heeralall (Rutteeram Kissenchund) ..	1,869 9 0	0 0 0	1,422 6 6	447 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Harvey, Andrew, (1st) ...	1,859 15 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,859 15 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hair, W. F. ...	406 13 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	406 13 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Hickie, William ...	536 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	536 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hurjeebun Doss ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Heins, E. ..	1,387 3 9	0 0 0	1,345 7 7	41 12 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Heeralall ..	17,058 1 4	0 0 0	5,409 1 3	11,649 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Heeranund Choutmull ...	13,020 4 3	0 0 0	588 1 9	12,432 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Heeralall Soorocee ..	800 0 0	0 0 0	56 2 0	743 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hurrynarain Dutt ...	1,425 13 6	0 0 0	571 5 0	854 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Herring, Martha ...	5,916 8 6	1,213 9 8	2,950 2 4	1,752 12 6	1,557 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hanlon, E. ..	1,069 9 0	0 0 0	18 0 0	1,051 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto	
Jansen and Co. ...	20,002 10 9	0 0 0	15,863 10 0	4,139 0 9	3,906 0 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	103 10 0	821 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Joysookroy Sungunlall ...	5,079 4 5	1,796 6 1	1,316 13 0	1,966 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
John Lackersteen and Brothers	3,32,942 12 9	1,50,757 15 10	1,76,920 8 1	5,264 4 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Juggeshur Laha ..	33,272 2 3, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 1,000.	16,325 5 9	15,213 0 11	1,733 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	0 0 0	754 3 0	1,340 3 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,537 15 6	915 9 9	922 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Jugenpersaud ...	960 8 9	0 0 0	223 9 0	736 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Jacob, Charles ...	933 8 0	0 0 0	367 14 9	565 9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Judah, S. E. ..	2,112 2 4	0 0 0	1,381 11 0	730 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.) ...	33,765 12 9	27,374 0 2	5,897 5 1	574 7 6	135 0 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Kelly, W. S. ...	1,603 5 8	0 0 0	615 6 2	987 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah Hurrydas Natha	1,281 10 4	0 0 0	67 0 0	1,214 10 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
King, W. J. ...	6,750 9 10	4,890 6 0	1,253 4 3	606 15 7	485 1 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2,469 15 10	168 12 6	436 2 5	1,865 0 11	1,600 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Kelly, C. F. .	500 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	428 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Kunnoolall Baneyram, and Choteelall ...	1,160 13 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	1,088 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto.	Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whol Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kadarnauth Paul and Womachurn Paul ..	53 610 10 0	34,522 5 3	16,160 0 2	2,922 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Kullooram Ramsook ..	2,433 13 6	0 0 0	425 0 0	2,008 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto.
Kallydas Dutt ..	16.549 0 0	9,304 1 10	5 053 9 7	2,191 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee ..	54,788 14 1	29,778 10 10	10,574 14 0	14,430 5 3	9,871 5 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Kissory Mohun Chunder ..	1,457 8 0	0 0 0	1,270 12 0	186 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstanding in course recovery.
Kissen Doss Khettry ...	11.123 0 3	6,722 0 3	4,076 4 7	324 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissenpersaud ...	900 0 0	0 0 0	672 13 6	227 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kistodas Day .	983 0 0	0 0 0	448 1 0	534 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissorymohun Ruckit ...	6,894 4 9	0 0 0	1,493 15 3	5,500 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kadarnauth Day ..	1 022 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	1.022 2 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Lyall, Matheson and Co. .	3,68 202 6 0	2,79,839 10 7	84 739 6 2	3,623 5 3	3,623 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	78 500 3 0	41,454 3 6	22.809 2 8	14.236 12 10	14,236 12 10	7,052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	33.383 2 8	1,823 14 3	23.389 0 8	8,170 3 9	8,170 3 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
LeTourneux, Labadie and Co. .	7,483 10 3	0 0 0	5,303 10 8	2.179 15 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D, (1st) ..	3,982 6 2	0 0 0	3 011 4 3	971 1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co ...	5,845 7 10	0 0 0	2,036 0 0	3,809 7 10	0 0 0	1,722 1 4	Ditto ditto.
Leighton, Henry James .	1,480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lazarus, B W. .	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008 10 1	231 0 0	192 4 0	585 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Ledlie, A. H., (2nd) ...	1 654 8 7	0 0 0	602 2 6	1 052 6 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lackersteen C. R. and Co. ...	13,673 12 11	6,330 12 0	1.697 10 5	5,645 5 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ...	1,430 3 0	0 0 0	557 4 0	872 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ...	6,116 9 0	4,277 2 2	1,687 5 7	441 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12,578 1 10	11,077 14 5	850 12 11	649 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1,088 12 9	0 0 0	582 4 0	506 8 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Llewelyn. W. T. ...	2 100 0 0	1.528 0 0	168 4 6	403 11 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lutchmeenarain Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	0 0 0	477 8 0	1,249 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1,448 12 0	0 0 0	532 0 0	916 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1.554 12 1	0 0 0	781 12 9	672 15 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lindeman, F. P. ...	2,241 2 0	0 0 0	1,059 8 0	1,181 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lowen, George ...	751 1 0	0 0 0	486 6 6	264 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lokenath Shaw ...	8,323 8 6	5,069 1 8	2,959 1 7	895 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Lawson, T. M.	..	3,228 0 3	1,885 4 0	1,126 4 11	216 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Latapie, E. D. and Co.	..	2,419 10 6	0 0 0	322 8 8	2,097 1 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Latapie E. D., (2nd)	...	1,414 3 9	0 0 0	736 11 6	677 8 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Legh, A.	...	600 0 0	0 0 0	139 0 3	460 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Lane, C. H.	..	649 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	649 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Luckeenarain Pyne	...	1,101 1 6	0 0 0	332 10 0	768 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Lepage R. C., (Junior)	...	2,086 3 0	0 0 0	200 0 0	1,886 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mackintosh and Co.	...	2,12,126 6 11	1,22,556 9 6	73,440 15 2	16,128 14 3	6,078 8 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
McLeod, Fagan and Co.	...	16,932 10 7	2,993 5 2	9,897 11 4	4,041 10 1	0 0 0	3,219 7 0	Ditto ditto.	
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	...	10,719 11 10	0 0 0	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mackey and Co., D. C.	...	1,17,353 10 2	56,859 14 2	41,893 7 8	18,600 4 4	18,600 4 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Martin, Pillaus and Co.	..	96,126 13 10	19,123 12 4	71,921 2 4	5,081 15 2	5,081 15 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Minto and Co., William	..	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4	2,863 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mackenzie R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)	...	3,047 5 10	122 8 10	961 2 5	1,963 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C.	...	38,187 4 0	30,698 4 11	3,129 12 8	4,359 2 5	377 1 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Macdonald, R. B.	..	4,769 3 10	346 11 1	384 3 5	4,038 5 4	0 0 0	883 13 1	Ditto ditto.	
Macritie, R. F.	..	5,450 7 4	4,822 0 3	544 11 5	83 11 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Maclean, L. A.	...	885 4 9	0 0 0	294 8 0	590 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Melville, William	..	1,677 14 0	0 0 0	244 8 6	1,433 5 6	0 0 0	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Manuk, M. M.	..	6,085 11 10, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,600.	3,518 5 8	1,600 14 10	966 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Morris, James	..	653 13 10	0 0 0	146 0 0	507 13 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Magniac, Lane	..	951 15 6	0 0 0	117 0 0	834 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan	...	469 11 6	0 0 0	216 4 0	253 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Monteath, John	..	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Macleod, A. D.	...	1,110 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	1,038 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co.	...	5,596 15 9	0 0 0	4,988 6 8	608 9 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Macfarlane and Co.	...	6,505 11 2	3,944 10 0	821 9 4	1,739 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moorally Dhur Newgy	...	1,385 0 8	0 0 0	208 0 0	1,177 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Meyer, F.	...	747 9 2	0 0 0	139 0 0	608 9 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Mottley, Charles, (2nd)		7,000 0 0	4,463 8 11	584 15 10	1,951 7 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mudden Mohun Bose	...	545 5 6	0 0 0	192 2 3	353 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Modoosoodun Addy	...	2,904 13 8	42 1 5	1,019 0 9	1,843 11 6	1,793 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel	...	1,510 5 11	0 0 0	522 14 4	987 7 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, Robert	..	5,679 3 5	3,784 10 11	1,401 10 1	492 14 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Martin, William	...	2,106 11 8	0 0 0	407 0 0	1,699 11 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Michael, J. C., (2nd)	...	7,660 12 8	5,358 3 5	1,869 3 4	433 5 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, W. J.	..	1,815 8 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,000.	0 0 0	75 6 9	1,740 1 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Middleton, J. B.	...	1,500 0 0	0 0 0	54 0 0	1,446 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Muir, Thomas ..	1,415 0 0	620 7 3	548 10 6	245 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8,474 0 8	3,067 12 4	4,148 9 7	1,257 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Marks, C. H. ...	2,284 7 3	0 0 0	1,850 6 0	384 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Madhub Chunder Bysack ..	11,366 9 5	7,620 3 11	2,511 4 0	1,235 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Musgrave, William ...	5,845 15 11	4,211 9 10	1,265 12 9	368 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Middlecoat, J. H. P. ...	421 8 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	0 0 0	27 10 1	393 14 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince	1,788 0 0	1,128 11 6	251 14 3	417 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Insolvent absconded.
Moheschunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4,718 1 3	818 12 0	3,515 0 6	684 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mowjee, Hurry Doss ..	1,528 11 7	0 0 0	1,208 0 0	320 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Merces, G. D. ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	40 4 0	285 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McCarthy, William .	4,244 13 3	1,229 3 5	2,544 1 3	471 8 7	44 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mungle Chund and Pertaub Chund Ruckitt ...	1,182 14 3	0 0 0	642 3 0	540 11 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mitchell, W. A. ..	10,242 6 9	5,205 15 3	4,835 5 4	201 2 2,	70 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murray, H. E. ...	7,921 11 6	1,802 2 3	5,986 7 0	133 2 3	37 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Meyer, A. J. ...	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	2,787 6 10	1,840 2 10	1,623 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Marriott, G. W. ..	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Modoosoodun Dutt ...	571 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	571 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Meer Dawood Ally ..	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moreino, Samuel ...	1,803 12 1	0 0 0	209 12 0	1,594 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Small sum recoverable.
Madhub Chunder Rooder ...	2,198 0 6	173 3 9	121 15 7	1,902 13 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Munnoolall ..	1,410 4 3	0 0 0	647 10 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Meyer, J. H. ...	732 11 0	0 0 0	513 12 6	218 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manuk, T. Z. ...	2,921 13 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	2,905 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	423 9 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilrutton Haldar, (2nd) ...	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Norton, C. P. ...	1,099 9 9	0 0 0	620 6 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Nilkunt Sircar	...	574	14	11	0	0	0	168	4	0	406	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Nilrutton Haldar, (1st)	...	1,396	13	0	260	15	0	101	11	6	1,034	2	6	776	11	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack	...	1,210	13	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	844	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Norman Brothers	...	19,569	14	7	9,267	15	3	5,906	1	4	4,345	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Newson, John	...	505	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Nobocoomar Poddar	...	6,200	0	0	3,892	11	2	2,202	15	0	104	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Nobinkisto Ghose	...	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	2,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Nilmoney Mookerjee	..	2,754	2	0	0	0	0	1,596	9	0	1,157	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntolall Shaw	...	1,950	0	0	0	0	0	249	6	6	1,700	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Nobinkissen Law (Law & Co.)		881	13	7	0	0	0	363	15	6	517	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Newson, William (Cartiner, Newson & Co.)	..	307	15	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	305	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Narain Sing and Co.	..	31,769	1	1	4,892	12	0	8,691	5	0	18,185	0	1	14,971	7	10	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Nundomull Bheemmull	..	11,641	7	2	4,501	5	9	963	13	6	6,176	3	11	5,681	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	...	28,802	10	1	0	0	0	25,481	13	10	3,320	12	3	0	0	0	2,546	4	7	Nothing further recoverable.		
Oliva, L. B.	...	23,729	2	7	17,569	15	0	5,445	11	5	713	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ogle and Co., John	...	2,02,789	1	3	1,55,952	9	5	31,295	0	2	15,541	7	8	15,541	7	8	887	15	10	Ditto	ditto.	
Omachurn Bonnerjee	...	8,605	1	1	6,956	10	0	1,295	5	6	353	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Obhoy Churn Dutt	...	1,127	0	6	487	9	9	137	0	0	502	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others	...	725	4	5	0	0	0	206	4	0	519	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Obhoyram Budreechund	...	1,910	9	0	0	0	0	372	14	6	1,537	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ord, W. K.	...	666	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Ord, William (Murdoch & Co.)		3,507	10	8	0	0	0	2,853	15	6	653	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Palmer and Co.	...	5,63,486	10	7	3,86,454	0	2	1,67,299	3	7	9,733	6	10	0	0	0	4,814	6	11	Nothing further recoverable. Unclaimed dividends in court.		
Pehmoller and Co., G.	...	29,920	10	5	5,538	0	0	21,282	2	5	3,100	8	0	2,982	2	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Patrick, William	...	1,527	0	1	0	0	0	229	7	9	1,297	8	4	0	0	0	441	14	6	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent dead.	
Pittis, Edward	...	2,323	14	0	0	0	0	386	4	6	1,937	9	6	1,684	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Palmer, John	...	7,707	11	7	4,003	14	9	761	0	4	2,942	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose		613	14	1	0	0	0	141	14	1	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Palmer, Thomas	..	1,473	0	0	0	0	0	887	4	9	585	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Pew, P. L.	...	51,299	3	0	33,964	5	7	12,739	14	8	4,594	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Panioty, C.	...	614	1	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	468	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parry, John	...	4,996	8	11	1,597	6	10	1,504	13	0	1,894	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Petre, Martin	...	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Payne, Thomas, and Sons	...	19,538	9	0	11,040	13	3	6,929	9	1	1,568	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Palmer, W. S.	...	4,408	12	9	3,074	5	0	885	14	2	448	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Pearymohun Sett	...	600	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	3	502	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Price, Henry	...	15,380	1	3	0	0	0	14,585	12	3	794	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Paterson, G. A.	...	1,182	1	6	0	0	0	888	14	0	293	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Pritchard, C. J. A.	1,150 5 6	0 0 0	556 4 0	594 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharge.
Parke, Pittar ..	3,56,568 2 11	14,507 9 7	1,50,886 12 2	1,91,173 13 2	5,428 10 6	0 0 0	A small sum is recoverable.
Posnee, J. ..	1,983 12 6	0 0 0	1,641 0 0	342 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Out-tandings in course of recovery.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6,533 1 4	3,148 1 11	2,380 4 6	1,011 3 11	1,011 3 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Runtz, Rees and Co	19,490 12 2	3,468 11 5	10,021 4 8	6,000 12 1	6,000 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ..	11,476 7 5	7,095 7 8	2,865 9 0	1,515 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.
Russell ,C. D. ..	8,785 14 2	5,872 15 2	908 4 2	2.004 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rogoonath Bose ..	1,778 13 4	517 12 5	377 14 6	883 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ..	10,642 14 5	5,963 0 4	4,186 10 9	543 3 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rozario, John ..	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt ...	4,295 4 4	0 0 0	661 11 1	3,633 9 3	0 0 0	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ...	12,304 10 3	8,940 2 5	1,063 11 3	2,300 12 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Rushton, William ..	933 13 3	426 12 0	181 4 0	385 13 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	827 0 7	0 0 0	158 0 0	670 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co. ...	9,409 7 7	0 0 0	5,653 14 3	3,755 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Rustomjee Cowasjee .	1,527 4 7	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,362 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramsabuck Misser and two others	40,513 3 2	0 0 0	5,711 7 1	34,801 12 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Rajkissen Bysack ...	850 0 0	0 0 0	409 12 0	440 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Robinson, S. H. ..	1,129 10 9	0 0 0	132 0 0	997 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramnarain Sreemaney ..	2,164 4 6	0 0 0	1,513 9 9	650 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S. ...	573 14 7	0 0 0	169 10 0	404 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.)	3,052 8 8	0 0 0	1,976 1 0	1,076 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Romanath Gossain ..	2.521 12 0	803 12 1	492 3 11	1,225 12 0	1,107 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt ..	3,619 0 0	1,695 5 5	1,351 10 11	571 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Randolph, Henry Jebb ...	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rajender Dutt ...	1,975 15 1	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,810 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramanund ...	1,028 2 3	0 0 0	572 0 0	456 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Roose, H. C. B. ...	1,443 5 0	0 0 0	993 2 0	450 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramrutton Radakissen ..	14,901 10 1	9,396 7 2	5,451 5 2	53 13 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramnath Janokeepersaud and Mohanundloll Brojolall ...	5,296 4 9	0 0 0	2,792 3 0	2,504 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

Rooplall Nundun, Mohindernath Nundun, and Issur Chunder Mitter	3,024	0	0	714	6	2	1,868	2	1	446	7	9	247	8	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	4,02,640	8	6	3,21,673	0	4	68,892	2	9	12,075	5	5	12,075	5	5	1,909	13	6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co., W. C. ...	5,757	8	7	1,876	6	7	770	3	11	3,110	14	1	1,816	4	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, S. J. ...	15,319	13	2	11,279	2	1	1,369	2	11	2,671	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sinaes, W. D. M ...	1,287	14	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	1,279	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Smith, W. S. ..	3,620	13	5	2,635	15	6	471	0	8	513	13	3	471	11	1	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Stocqueler, J. H. ..	7,128	15	6	0	0	0	5,425	3	1	1,703	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Schlaiter, Michael ..	20,294	14	10	13,948	6	9	2,325	5	7	4,021	2	6	1,388	14	4	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ..	612	10	5	0	0	0	203	12	0	408	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ..	1,770	10	7	0	0	0	217	5	10	1,553	4	9	0	0	0	441	7	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Sheppard, G. A. .	5,583	14	0	4,014	4	5	594	5	8	975	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sarkies and Co, P. J. ...	52,610	10	9	5,924	2	9	45,295	11	3	1,390	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ..	10,227	7	7	5,821	6	7	3,013	13	5	1,389	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, C. R. .	2,286	2	3	432	0	0	638	13	3	1,215	5	0	1,074	6	3	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. .	7,723	13	9	4,659	10	11	2,062	0	10	1,062	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Shaw, David ..	396	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Simpson, James ..	365	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	365	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ..	24,610	8	9	13,828	7	4	10,669	9	1	112	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	3,486	13	7	0	0	0	1,604	7	11	1,882	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775	10	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	617	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G. ..	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	501	8	6	498	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ..	1,139	0	6	0	0	0	821	3	6	317	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sutherland, Thomas ..	1,057	12	0	0	0	0	410	0	0	647	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Saunders, J. O'P. .	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	721	0	3	478	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser ..	1,951	0	0	0	0	0	507	1	0	1,443	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	1,798	2	0	0	0	0	1,525	12	9	272	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sherburn, Nathaniel ..	8,624	3	11	2,186	10	10	5,949	7	8	488	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Solomon, Maladina ..	64,023	6	10	40,621	13	10	16,042	0	1	6,459	8	11	6,278	2	2	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Stewart, W M. .	21,989	4	9	12,513	15	1	6,325	15	7	6,149	6	1	5,610	9	8	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sonneeram and Sreeram ..	9,183	13	0	4,365	14	6	4,299	12	10	518	1	8	460	10	11	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, D. ..	2,817	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	2,726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Smith, William .	1,221	15	6	0	0	0	855	5	0	366	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sreenath Mullick .	17,620	11	5	11,886	7	10	3,126	3	2	2,603	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Shaik Meheerwoollah .	470	10	2	0	0	0	11	1	3	456	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Sheppard, W. A. ..	3,402	0	9	2,365	8	2	887	0	0	199	8	7	98	9	7	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Shib Chunder Mullick and Co. ..	95,821	4	8	80,454	12	0	14,592	12	8	776	12	5	776	12	5	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Savigny, Henrietta .	796	4	3	0	0	0	508	13	0	287	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Sewnundun Pauray ...	39,043	9	9	15,883	9	7	7,079	9	3	9,080	6	11	5,998	14	6	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Slack, G W. ..	1,680	0	0	447	1	0	897	2	3	425	12	9	142	1	11	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Smith, William (2nd) ..	1,661	4	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	1,445	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Tulloh and Co, (1st) ...	1,20.428 1 3	68,596 14 0	50,617 7 9	1,213 11 6	1,158 6 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable
Tulloh and Co., (2nd) ...	19,207 10 6	7,964 9 2	9,587 1 3	1,656 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	4,51,278 4 3	3,48,217 12 1	47,213 14 0	55,841 10 2	15,211 5 0	2,706 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, Robert, (1st) ...	631 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	417 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Turton, John ...	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Trower, Charles ...	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P. ...	2,690 1 7	1,776 3 4	806 14 1	107 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Twentyman and Co. ...	628 11 6	0 0 0	152 2 1	476 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tarachund Kurramull and Dowlutchund ...	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto Ditto.
Teitkins, A. H. ..	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Tomkins, W. ...	938 15 9	0 0 0	702 1 6	236 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M ...	2,49,940 13 4	1,48,439 0 10	1,00,388 13 6	1,112 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Vandenberg, J. B, (1st) ..	6,053 0 0	2,069 9 4	2,691 6 4	1,292 0 4	1,183 10 2	0 0 0	Small annual interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenberg, J. B., (2nd) ..	4,807 13 0	3,365 12 8	311 15 0	1,130 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vincent and Co. ...	938 5 3	0 0 0	426 4 11	512 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ...	7,102 7 11	892 13 4	2,906 1 7	3,303 9 0	3,303 9 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Willis, Joseph ...	1,18,111 13 0	84,240 4 0	29,838 10 4	4,032 14 8	4,032 14 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3,276 6 10	0 0 0	1,427 4 6	1,849 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Whyttenbach and Co., E. ...	3,209 1 10	1,648 3 10	536 13 4	1,029 0 8	1,029 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Walker and Fournier ...	2,805 3 5	0 0 0	2,333 1 7	472 1 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ...	23,919 11 0	6,783 2 0	5,880 2 9	11,256 6 3	11,256 6 3	959 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Waring, E. S. S. ...	3,066 8 8	1,769 2 9	469 6 3	827 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen ...	20,504 1 5	17,226 4 11	2,148 2 5	1,129 10 1	457 14 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent killed in the mutiny.
Wilton, G. R. ..	1,589 15 1	0 0 0	115 8 5	1,474 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wilton, T. C. ...	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ...	1,06,516 3 11	86,129 10 5	15,806 4 2	4,580 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wood, H. W. I. ..	2,589 13 0	0 0 0	709 10 9	1,880 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.

Williams, William	..	500 0 0	0 0 0	55 0 0	445 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Winser and Co.	...	31,049 3 8	24,648 5 7	6,126 5 11	274 8 2	172 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Wilson, A.	...	920 3 6	0 0 0	16 0 0	904 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wiseham, William	..	967 3 6	0 0 0	32 0 0	935 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Schedule not filed.
Walker, Archibald	...	827 13 0	0 0 0	40 11 9	787 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Webb, John	.	4,457 8 3	1,781 12 1	1,028 3 11	1,647 8 3	655 6 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Wilcox, H. C.	.	710 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	710 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wood, D.	..	1,414 3 0	0 0 0	698 4 9	715 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wood, John	.	513 11 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	449 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Wallis, C. B.	..	8,392 12 10	6,592 2 1	1,411 4 3	389 6 6	120 11 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Young, Joseph	...	500 0 0	0 0 0	258 10 9	241 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Zuccani, E.	..	427 2 0	0 0 0	0 7 0	426 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. No schedule filed.

In addition to the above, there are 288 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 24,291-7-6, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter Rupees (10,180-15-4) ten thousand one hundred and eighty, fifteen annas and four pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1872.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

(1456—1)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein SETON MCLARDY and JESSIE MCLARDY are plaintiffs, and CHARLES SETON and JANE MCLARDY are defendants, on and bearing date the 18th day of November 1872, the creditors of HUGH MCLARDY, late of Howrah, in the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, Engineer, who died in the month of July 1868, are, on or before the 11th day of January 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Hon'ble A. G. Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 18th day of January 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

ROGERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGL. JURSDN.,
The 12th December 1872.

(1461—2)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 609 of 1871, wherein Tarruck Chunder Sircar is plaintiff, and Mohendronarain Day, Woodoynarain Day, and Wopendronarain Day, and Nogendronarain Day, and Gugendronarain Day, both of whom are infants under the age of sixteen years, the sons, heirs, and legal representatives of Rajnarain Day, deceased, all of Cornwallis Street, Simlah, in the town of Calcutta, and Soorendronarain Day of the same place, another infant son of the said Rajnarain Day deceased, are defendants, dated the 29th day of January 1872, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Court House, on a day to be hereafter named, the undermentioned property, that is to say—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenment, or dwelling house, with the piece or parcel of land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same is built, containing by estimation 12 cottahs, situate, lying, and being No. 18, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by Sibnarain Doss' Lane; on the east by the premises Nos. 1-2 which belonged to the late Premnarain Day; on the west by Cornwallis Street, and on the south by the late Roopnarain Day's dwelling house.

For further particulars apply at the Registrar's Office, or to Messrs. Gray and Sen, 4, Council House Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 30th day of November 1872. (1443—2)

Notice.

PUTNEE TALOOK LOT GOLIPUR, in Jehanabad, will be let in Durputnee.

PEARY MOHUN BANERJEE,
Outerparah.

(1464—3)

Notice

IS hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Monday, the 23rd; Tuesday, the 24th; and Wednesday, the 25th instant, on account of the Christmas Holidays; and also Wednesday, the 1st January 1873, on account of Newyear's day

By Order of the Directors,

(Sd.) R. HARDIF,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 10th December 1872.

(1458—1)

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation.)

UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rs. 1,31,837-8, the amount of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th and Final Distributions STILL UNCLAIMED, have this day been paid to the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, by whom payment will be made to proprietors on surrender of the Share Certificates.

WILLIAM RODGIE,
Liquidator.

The 10th December 1872. (1462—1)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

IN conformity with a Resolution passed at a meeting of Shareholders on the 30th November 1872, an "ad-interim" dividend of three per cent. on the crop of 1872, will be paid on or after the 15th December 1872, on application being made.

All Registered Shareholders are requested to apply to the Secretary for dividend warrant.

By order,

J. JERDAN,
Secretary.

SOOM TEA ESTATE,
Darjeeling, the 2nd December 1872. (1444—2)

For Sale

THE JUMNIE PERGUNNAH,

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF RAJMEHAL,

Comprising

The Mehals MUSSAHA, BOCHAI, &c.

For particulars apply to BEGG, DUNLOP & Co., by whom offers will be received.

N.B.—The Proprietor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

(1459—1)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to
MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8.

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal' With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At 11 o'clock.

On Thursday next, the 19th December current,

IN THE EXCHANGE HALL,

To the highest bidders, on account of the concerned.

THE UNDERNOTED SHIPMENTS:—

(*Landed damaged by Sea-water*)

Ex "YORKSHIRE," viz.—

C C & H, No. 655	1 Cases Harness, and Boot Maker's and Saddler's Goods.
G C M & B, No. 3452-53	2 Cases Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Cutlery.
No. 89Z1	1 Case Expensive Fancy Goods for Christmas.
G E H C No. 93-4	2 Cases Homeo Cocoa.
C S, 104 E & Co.	1 Case 56 Pieces 30-inch Regatta Shirting Prints.
O G R, No. 2239	1 Case Hats.
H J J, S & Co. No. 151	1 Case Velvets.
K G, No. 13	1 Case Fancy Netting.
Murrie Brewery Co.	4 Cases Hops. 1 Case Books.
B K D, C1-2	2 Cases Books.
R I G D, No. 72-85	14 Bales Blue Cloth.
R & Co., No. 745-747	2 Cases Holland, Hats, &c., &c.
L S N, No. 539	1 Case Striped Brown Linen Drill
L S N, No. 558-62	5 Cases Long Cloth.
W N & Co., No. 648-650	2 Cases Leather Goods.
C 64	1 Case Brass Wire Gauze.
R L M, No. 9	1 Case Cutlery.

1 Case Fancy Wool Goods, mark W B V.

(1163—1)

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs. 15 0 0
Do. with postage .. „ 20 0 0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	7 P M	22nd Dec.	*Abyssinia*

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Friday, the 20th December 1872

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 19th idem

3. Letters, &c, for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reúnion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B—The letter box will close at 7 P M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M, and after 8 up to 9 P M by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th December 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th December 1872.

Afleck, T.
Belcher, Revd S.
Biddulph, T H. T.
Carapiet, P.
Clark, G
Dacosta, J.
David Mrs M
Freeman, W. W. S
Gavin, J
Gomes, Mrs E
Gregory, J G.
Harris, Lieut. F M.
Hearns, Mrs.
Howatson, Mrs. C.
Hunt, W. H.
Jones, F.
Jordan, D.
King, Miss V. A.
Lindsay, J
Malcomb, J C.
McGregor, Mr.
McCarthy, Mrs.
McPherson, A.
Meyers, G
Miller, N
Morsan, Mrs. A.
Morton, Mr.
Rajendro Nath Mookerjee.
Ryper, H.
Shepherd, J.
Sherwood, C
Shuldhan, D. H.
Simpson, J N
Stege, G
Thomas, Mrs. A.
Tomkins and Co.
Trevor, A C
Wallis, W. F.
Waher, Mrs.
Wagentreiber, G.
Wingrove, Mrs.
Wright, Mrs. T.

Letters Marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Agache, Monsieur A.
Allen, J
Anderson, Col.
Bingham, G.
Blyther, A.
Cook, P.
Cubit, Capt.
Douglas, Capt.
Duddy
Durham, H. W.
Grey, W. J H
Harrison, Mrs. H. L.
Howard, Mrs
Janson, Miss C.
Jouanis, Monsieur G.
Latham, J
Macdougall, W C.
Mackintosh, The
Maitland, R. K.
O'Shea, D.
Randolph, E.
Shepherd, T.
Shuldham, Mrs.
St John, Mrs.
Watts, F.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE,
The 16th December 1872.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the pre-payment of postage —

	ADDRESS.	STATION.	DEFICIENT- Rs	A	P.
1.	Samuel J Spencer	Melbourne	0	0	8
2.	Messrs Danger, Geedye and Co.	Sydney	0	0	8
3.	Seascombe Dunbar, Esq	Melbourne	0	0	8
6	Mr. Alfred Farrar	Melbourne	0	0	8

E R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 17th December 1872.

[REGISTERED No 50]

No. 53 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18. 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
The Rungbee Cinchona Plantation	689	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th December 1872	705
State of the Salt Market for the Second Quarter of 1872-73	692	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th December 1872	704
Statement showing Rainfall Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th December 1872	696	Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on rivers Ganges and Bhagiratty during the month of November 1872	705
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	701	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	706

THE RUNGBEE CINCHONA PLANTATION.

No. 376, dated Royal Botanical Gardens, the 27th November 1872.

From—DR. HENRY CAYLEY, Offg. Supdt. of Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal,

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the usual six-monthly tables, showing the growth and distribution of the cinchona plants in the Rungbee plantations for the period ending 30th September.

2. It will be seen from these tables and from the covering letter of Mr. Gammie, the Manager at Rungbee, that the progress of the plantations is most satisfactory. There were 400,000 plants of the Succirubra species and 70,000 of the Calisaya planted out from the nurseries into the permanent plantations during the six months, the number in the corresponding six months of 1871 having been 147,000 and 42,000 respectively, and Mr. Gammie reports that all these plants are exceedingly promising. The seed and cutting beds still contain over 600,000 seedlings and rooted cuttings.

3. The cuttings of the Officinalis species made last year seem to have taken root, but it yet remains to be seen how this variety of cinchona will succeed at Rungbee when planted out in the drier sites as proposed last year by Dr. King.

4. The Calisaya seeds received from Madras appear to be germinating fairly, but the seedlings were still small and therefore not entered in the tables. Of this variety a large quantity of seed is now ripening on the plantation.

5. The growth of the plants has been poor this season; this is explained by Mr. Gammie. At the 4th plantation (Rungbee), however, at an altitude of 3,332 feet, the growth has been quite equal to that of any previous years

6. Mr. Gammie's report regarding the canker disease is most satisfactory. The diseased plants seem generally to recover—the older plants without any material injury, and the younger plants do not generally die, but throw out young shoots close to the roots, which soon outgrow the original stems. This account fully confirms the opinion expressed six months ago by Dr. King, and seems to show that the fears entertained by Mr. McIvor and the Cinchona Commission, as to the ravage of this disease, were without foundation.

No. 37, Dated Mongpoo, the 19th November 1872

From—J. GAMMIE, ESQ., Head Gardener in charge Cinchona Cultivation, Darjeeling,

To—DR. H. CAYLEY, Offg. Supdt. of Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

IN reply to your memorandum No. 373 of the 14th instant, I have the honor to submit the following brief report on the progress of the cinchona cultivation during the half-year ending the 30th September 1872.

2 During the six months 400,000 plants of C. Succirubra and 70,000 of C. Calisaya were transferred from nursery beds to permanent plantations These have all been planted at 4 feet by 4 feet apart, instead of 6 feet by 6 feet as in former years, in order to get a better choice of permanent plant, and also to have the ground covered quickly, so as to keep down jungle and save labour An earlier return of bark from thinnings will also be obtained. The bulk of the Succirubra has been planted on the northern slope of the well-drained spur, on which the new bungalow is built; 50,000 plants have been put out on the southern slope of the next valley. All are exceedingly promising The Calisaya has been planted to the east of the older Calisaya plantation and also promise well. The plants of C Officinalis intended for experiment on the Sitong ridge, were too small for planting out at the end of the rains, but they will be ready by the beginning of the ensuing planting season.

Permanent planting.

3. The increase of Succirubra has been entirely by seed, that of Calisaya by seed and cuttings. The Calisaya seed received from the Neilgherries germinated fairly, but at the time of stock-taking the seedlings were considered too small to be returned. There is a large quantity of seed now ripening on our own Calisaya plants, so that a considerable increase in this valuable species may be expected next year. We have been unable to make any headway with the propagation of Pitayensis, though several methods have been tried. The stock plants are now in a healthier condition, and we yet hope to succeed with it.

Propagation.

4. The growth as shown by the measured plants has been poor compared with former seasons This is accounted for by the occurrence in spring of the severest storm of wind and hail I have ever known here, which stripped the plants of their leaves, and cut off or otherwise injured the young tops of many of the trees. The greater part of the Rungbee spur escaped, but Rishap suffered severely. The growth has been retarded for the season, but no permanent injury done to the trees.

Growth of plants.

5. I am glad to be able to report that the canker disease does not increase and kill out the older plants as predicted by Mr. McIvor, but on the contrary many of those formerly affected have healed up, though scars remain. In the younger plantations many of the plants are or have been affected, but instead of dying they generally throw out young shoots from immediately above the roots, which soon outgrow the original stems, and these strong shoots, as a rule, remain unaffected The more I see of the canker the more convinced I am that it is not a disease to be dreaded.

Canker disease.

Table showing the number and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st October 1872.

NAMES OF SPECIES OF CINCHONA.	Number in permanent plantation.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	1,800,000	None	200,000	150,000	2,150,000
C. Calisaya	147,500	10,000	77,500	100,000	335,000
C. Micrantha	29,667	None	None	20,000	49,667
C. Officinalis and Varieties	100,000	None	25,000	None	125,000
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None	None	.....	5,092
	None	16	... ...	24	40
Total	2,082,259	10,016	302,500	370,024	2,664,799

J. GAMMIE,
Head Gardener in charge of Cinchona Plantations, Darjeeling.

Table showing the growth of Cinchona in the Darjeeling Plantations during the six months ending 30th September 1872.

NAMES.	Numbers.	THIRD PLANTATION (RISHAP). ALTITUDE, 2,000 FEET.					FOURTH PLANTATION (RUNGBEE). ALTITUDE, 3,332 FEET.					FIFTH PLANTATION (RUNGBEE). ALTITUDE, 2,556 FEET.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Height on 1st October 1872.	Growth during the six months.	Date of Planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Height on 1st October 1872.	Growth during the six months.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Height on 1st October 1872.	Growth during the six months.
		1867.					1864.					1864.				
C. Succirubra ...	1	29th Mar.	29	232	245	13	29th July.	5	249	283	34	15th Oct.	6	314	323	9
Ditto ...	2	29th „	30	222	228	6	29th „	6	275	312	37	15th „	10½	229	238	9
Ditto ...	3	29th „	37	229	230	1	29th „	7½	238	262	24	29th July	5½	228	233	5
Ditto ...	4	29th „	24	252	262	10	15th Oct.	10½	271	300	29	29th „	8	219	227	8
Ditto ...	5	29th „	37	248	255	7	29th July.	4½	225	262	37	29th „	5½	317	327	10
Ditto ...	6	29th „	30	202	204	2	29th „	4½	172	201	29	29th „	3	108	144	36
Ditto ...	7	29th „	27	192	195	3	29th „	3½	277	320	43	29th „	4	334	351	17
Ditto ...	8	29th „	30	226	226	...	29th „	2	240	260	20	29th „	4½	255	277	22
Ditto ...	9	29th „	29	168	168	...	29th „	3	232	254	22	29th „	4	251	264	13
Ditto ...	10	29th „	25	192	216	24	29th „	3	150	162	12	29th „	3	232	252	20
C. Micrantha ...	1	16th „	17	166	186	20	15th Oct.	9	167	212	45	29th „	5½	180	188	8
Ditto ...	2	16th „	19	210	228	18	29th July.	6½	258	296	38	29th „	6	160	182	13
Ditto ...	3	16th „	44½	205	221	16	29th „	3	232	238	6	15th Oct.	6	250	286	36
Ditto ...	4	16th „	44½	206	228	22	29th „	2½	...	...	...	29th July	4½	110	150	40
Ditto ...	5	16th „	45½	226	246	20	15th „	3	215	248	33	15th Oct.	5½	240	271	31
							1867.					1868.				
C. Calisaya ...	1	29th June	25	240	245	5	29th June.	*15½	138	144	6	1st Jan.	2	149	155	6
Ditto ...	2	29th „	16	226	248	22	29th „	9½	148	148	...	1st „	8½	175	196	21
Ditto ...	3	29th „	15	210	214	4	29th „	12½	138	160	22	1st „	3½	198	216	18
Ditto ...	4	29th „	16	199	213	14	29th „	10	131	153	22	1st „	3½	176	179	3
Ditto ...	5	29th „	22	201	222	21	29th „	11½	155	190	35	1st „	1½	186	203	17
Ditto ...	6	29th „	24	225	242	17	29th „	10½	149	149	...	1st „	4½	171	173	2
Ditto ...	7	29th „	23	235	248	13	29th „	10½	139	159	20	1st „	4	179	214	35
Ditto ...	8	29th „	19	213	235	22	29th „	15½	59	98	48	1st „	2½	202	217	15
Ditto ...	9	29th „	21	205	213	8	29th „	14½	129	148	19	1st „	7	183	198	15
Ditto ...	10	29th „	21	219	232	13	29th „	16	156	183	27	1st „	3½	128	128	...

* Heights on 1st January 1868.

HENRY CAYLEY,
Offg. Supdt., Botanical Gardens, and in Charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1872-73.

No. 606C, dated the 29th November 1872.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L P.,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1872-73, comprising the months of July, August, and September last.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 2,601,085 maunds, against 1,761,675 maunds in the previous quarter, and 2,422,956 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 84,53,526, against Rs. 57,25,444 and Rs. 78,74,607 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 3,400 maunds, as per details given in the margin, giving a monthly average of 1,133⅓ maunds, against 183⅓ maunds in the preceding quarter. Of the 3,400 maunds alluded to above, 100 maunds were sold at the fixed rate of Rs. 385 and the remainder at a reduced rate of Rs. 344, under the special orders of the Member in charge. The whole of this quantity represents the clearances from the stocks at Hidgelee.

	Mds
July ...	3,400
August	.....
September	.....
Total ...	3,400

4. There were no sales of Government salt at Pooree during the quarter. The sales during the previous quarter amounted to 400 maunds, and the sales in the corresponding quarter of 1871-72 to 1,675 maunds.

5. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons, is shown in the following table I:—

I.

	Cuttack.			Balasore.				Pooree.			24-Pergunnahs.	
	Manufactures of			Manufactures of				Manufactures of			Manufactures of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72	1869-70.	1870-71	1871-72.	1870-71.	1871-72
	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S
Balance at close of last quarter .	20,459*	30,680 29	21,493 30	793 11	27,024 1	56,374 38	†28,368 30	†23,421 3	†26,004 5	178,144	.....	25,484 0
Manufactured during the quarter .	...	.. ..	‡3,064 20	.... .	. ....	.....	1,381 0	. ...	§ 633 0	‖42,065	... ..	380 0
Total .	20,459	30,680 29	24,557 10	793 11	27,024 1	56,374 38	129,749 30	23,421 3	26,637 5	220,209	....	25,864 0
DEDUCT—												
Sales during the quarter	100	1,750 0	.....		5,881 0	14,703 25	15,970 0	7,209 0	23 614 0	26,626	..	5,575 0
Wastage ..	... ..	. .	.....	793 11	363 0	.....	2,222 0	. .	. ..	. .	.	.
Total	100	1,750 0	. ..	793 11	6,244 0	14,703 25	18,201 0	7,209 0	23,614 0	26,626	.....	5,575 0
Balance at close of the quarter ..	20,359	37,930 29	24,557 10	.....	20,780 1	41,671 13	111,548 30	16,212 3	3,023 5	193,583	.....	20,289 0

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances, or sales of excise salt during the quarter under review, amounted to 101,438 maunds, against 103,946 maunds in the previous quarter, and 77,257 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

* This includes 451 maunds in Futtehmookal golah.

† These figures do not agree with the figures shown in the report for the 1st quarter of 1872-73 as balance at close of the quarter owing to 2,250 maunds having wrongly been shown by the Collector as sales during the quarter, from the manufactures of 1869-70 instead of from the manufactures of 1870-71.

‡ Of this 2,812 maunds 20 seers was not manufactured during the quarter, but represents the amount found in excess on weighment when the salt was removed from the Arungs.

§ Represents surplus salt ascertained on clearance of golah.

‖ Of this, 158 represents an excess found on clearance of a golah, and the remainder, the difference between the estimated quantity manufactured and the actual quantity stored.

6. The subjoined Statement II shows, comparatively, the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under notice, and the corresponding quarters of the two previous years:—

II.

Description of Salt.	2nd quarter of 1870-71.		2nd quarter of 1871-72.		2nd quarter of 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,519,803	1,824,741	1,549,526	1,774,626	1,429,215	1,808,556
Foreign Kurkutch ...	227,203	295,987	411,274	318,936	317,176	393,878
Indian ditto ...	84,400	319,668	116,564	240,721	243,537	242,143
Ceylon ditto ...	45,189	63,488	...	8,116	.....	.....
Total ...	1,876,595	2,503,884	2,077,364	2,342,399	1,989,928	2,444,577

7. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above:—

III.

From whence imported.	2nd quarter of 1870-71.		2nd quarter of 1871-72.		2nd quarter of 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee	.....	2,400	.....	91,737	...	.....
Bombay	19,200	190,919	34,824	85,210	154,149	169,520
Madras	.....	124,545	65,060	63,774	62,388	72,623
Ennore	..	1,784	.. ...	.....	... .	.....
Cuvelong	16,000	.....	16,680	.. . .	27,000	.....
Tuticorin	19,200	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	84,400	319,668	116,564	240,721	243,537	242,143

8. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

IV.

Where stored.	2nd quarter of 1871-72.	3rd quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1871-72.	1st quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golahs	1,908,744	2,032,912	2,168,612	1,930,502	1,176,239
Ditto private golahs	7,847	...	.. ..	..	..
Ghoosery golahs	94,488	93,574	93,574	93,574	19,032
Seebpore golahs	5,385	4,318	3,868	..	.. ..
Chittagong Government golahs	76,287	130,488	106,325	106,479	108,067
Total ...	2,092,451	2,261,292	2,372,379	2,130,555	1,303,988

9. Statement V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways, *viâ* the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years.

V.

Period.	Vid Ballikhal	Vid Sankrail.	Vid Gowakhalee	Vid Kidderpore.	Vid Bullaghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
2nd quarter of 1870-71 ...	1,562,168	135,789	106,126	80,120	445,158	345,340	8,696	12
Ditto 1871-72 ...	1,297,222	136,367	101,413	90,094	391,108	297,363	6,431	34
Ditto 1872-73 ...	4,276,131	120,880	92,410	90 887	390,185	316,452	5,436	43

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 8,111 maunds, as noted on the margin, against 13,520 maunds in the previous quarter, and 14,891 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1871-72.

	Mds.
July	2,635
August ...	1,368
September	4,108
Total ...	8,111

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follow :—

	Tons.
July	21,992
August	17 249
September	29,923
Total ...	69,164

No shipments to Chittagong were made during the quarter under report.

11. The market prices, per 100 maunds of Liverpool, and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following statement :—

VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th July.		Prices on 31st July.		Prices on 15th August.		Prices on 31st August.		Prices on 15th September.		Prices on 30th September.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	58	78	58	76	58	75	51	74	49	77	52	74
French Kurkutch ...	59	70	58	82	58	82	53	79	51	79	51	68
Jeddah ditto ...	85	94	85	95	81	95	72	90	60	77	64	67
Ceylon ditto ...	60	65	58	65	58	63	54	63	54	63	54	63
Scinde ditto ...	36	38	35	38	37	38	37	38	38	38	38	38
Bombay ditto ...	44	51	43	59	48	62	47	57	47	56	50	49
Madras ditto ...	48	61	51	69	53	69	53	69	51	65	51	53

12. In Statement VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the 1st day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report and the corresponding quarters of 1870-71 and 1871-72 :—

VII.

Months.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
July	770,130	539,739	623,677
August	766,530	676,096	618,619
September ...	737,160	781,896	600,396

13. The following table shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1871-72 respectively :—

VIII.

Description of Salt.	Admitted to Bond.		Cleared.	
	2nd quarter of 1871-72.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1871-72.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	.....	48,550	39,790	51,474
Madras Kurkutch	.....	.....	2,022	196
Bremen Pungah	.....	.....	2,148	.....
Total ...	.....	48,550	43,960	51,670

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported during the quarter from any of the ports of Orissa.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th December 1872

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL						
	Western Districts	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ..	Dec. 17th*	Nil.	Weather cold ...	Amun is being reaped every where ; yield expected much below average crop. Prospects of winter crops favorable.	Fever rather decreasing.
2	Bancoorah ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Clear, dry, and cold ...	The cutting of the amun dhan is progressing. Other crops doing well.	
3	Beerbhoom ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Clear and cold ..	Dhan ripe and being reaped. State and prospects of winter crops favorable.	
4	Midnapore ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Cold and dry ..	In the southern part prospect is good In the Tumlook sub-division an average 10-anna crop will be realized. In the jungle mehal, where there was plenty of rainfall, the crop is sufficient; in other parts hardly 10 anna crop will be realized. In the north-east the crop will be a little less than an ordinary average crop	
5	Hooghly ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Fair. North wind ..	Amun rice is being gathered. Winter crops promising.	There is much sickness round Serampore.
	Howrah ..	,, 14th	Nil	No rain during the week Weather clear	Prospects of amun rice crop are fair. Sugarcane also good.	Fever still prevalent.
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs ..	,, 17th	Nil.	Moderately cold, but cloudy at intervals.	The amun paddy and sugarcane are still being gathered in. The cold weather crops are doing well.	Fever continues to prevail in parts of the district, as also cholera The latter is, however, on the decrease.
7	Nuddea ..	,, 14th	Nil	Clear, fine, and seasonable.	Good.	
8	Jessore ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Fine and dry; sky clear.	Dhan very good. Mustard and cold weather crops, with very few exceptions, unusually fine	
Rajshahye Divn. 9	Moorshedabad ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Fair, pleasantly cool and seasonable.	Amun paddy reaped in some places ; yield 12-annacrop Wheat, mustard, urhur, indigo, sugarcane, and mulberry, in good condition Maskalai—black pulse—being cut in some places, and 16-anna produce is expected.	
10	Dinagepore ..	,, 14th	Nil.	Fair everywhere, and has got very cool and pleasant now.	All very good. The Collector has been travelling about all the week, and has found the rice crop good every where he has been, and cutting going on actively, and all the cold weather crops are looking well.	

* Telegram of the 17th December received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd*)						
	Central Districts — (Contd)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division —(*Contd*) 11	Maldah ..	Dec. 14th	Nil.	Fine weather; temperature cool Thermometer. Maximum 73° Minimum . 67° Range of barometer from 29·600 to 29·750.	The amun and ropa dhan crop are now being reaped and a 14 anna crop all round is expected Cold weather crops on the ground promising.	
12	Rajshahye ..	„ 14th	Nil	Fine .	The amun and ropa dhan are still being reaped Indigo and arahur and rubee crops are flourishing Teel, sugarcane, and kalai, are being cut.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fair	Cutting Good generally	
14	Bograh ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine. Wind northerly.	The amun harvest is progressing and minor crops are doing well.	Cholera has appeared in Sharakandi.
15	Pubna ...	„ 14th	Nil.	North-westerly breeze	Paddy, sugarcane, wheat barley, mustard seed and maskalai, are all favorably reported of.	
Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Clear and frosty .	As reported last week. The crops are very young. They promise well	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine ...	First rate ..	Cholera still hanging about the district
	Cooch Behar ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine ...	The amun dhan crop, now being harvested, is above the average Mustard seed, tobacco, and other cold weather crops, all promise well	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Divn. 18	Dacca ..	„ 17th*	Nil.	Weather fair and cool	Prospects of crops very good.	Health fair, but occasional cholera cases over the whole district.
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Dry weather ..	The harvest prospects good, and the rubee crops are progressing satisfactorily.	
20	Backergunge ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
21	Mymensing ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	The ros dhan is being reaped; a good outturn expected The winter crops promise well.	
22	Sylhet ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Cool ..	Prospects continue very favorable.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 7th	·11	Fair ..	As a general rule, the dhan has turned out very well indeed In a very few places it has been injured by an insect, but the quantity damaged is inconsiderable	

* Telegram of the 17th December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong ..	Dec. 7th	·76	Rain fell at the sudder station during night of the 3rd and on the morning of the 4th—a most unusual occurrence at this season. Up to the 5th the weather was dull and cloudy, and rather hot for the time of year Since the 6th it has become fine and bright, with a fresh northerly wind. From Cox's Bazar 1·65 inches of rain is reported to have fallen up to the 4th instant.	The paddy crop is being gathered in all over the district. The rain that has fallen has not done material damage, but more would have been injurious. Cold weather crops are reported to be doing very well.	
25	Noakhally ..	„ 7th	·07	Cloudy first three days of the week, and the remaining days were fair.	In some parts of the district amun dhan has been nearly cut, and in others cutting. Cold weather crops have in some parts been sown.	
26	Tipperah ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Cloudy in the beginning of the week with light rain in places. Now fine.	Amun dhan still being harvested Outturn on the whole so far good In some localities injury was caused to the dhan by insects; but the damage was not apparently at all extensive. The cold weather crops promise well.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 7th	·32	Slight fall of rain on the 4th instant Both Wednesday and Thursday were cloudy. Weather cold during the last part of the week.	The cotton is being gathered. The fall of rain has done some good to the mustard, and has not hurt the cotton crop.	
	Hill Tipperah ..	„ 7th	·45	There was pretty heavy rain on the 3rd, the rest of the week was fine.	Amun crop is commenced to be reaped, and a good outturn expected.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	„ 17th*	Nil.	Weather cloudy ..	No change in the prospects of the crops. Harvesting of rice is going on, and a good average outturn is expected The rubee crops are very promising, but require some rain here and there.	Health of the district, good.
29	Gya ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Favorable.	The rubee crops are promising.	
30	Shahabad ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine, clear, cool weather, with west wind	Crops on ground are promising. More rain is required. A slight fall in previous week in south of the district has been useful as far as it went The paddy crop is yet being reaped in some parts.	
31	Turhoot ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine and cold ..	The rice harvest is progressing rapidly; a good average outturn is expected. The rubee crops are on the ground and promise fair	

* Telegram of the 17th December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Patna Division.—(*Contd.*) 32	Saran ..	Dec. 14th	Nil.	Fine, clear, and cool..	Ruhur, peas, wheat, barley, gram, and cotton, good. Aghani dhan is being harvested, the outturn is from 8 to 10 annas. Indigo fields are being prepared for next year. Rain is much wanted for rubee crops. In some places they are being irrigated.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Fair; nights very cold.	Prospects continue generally hopeful.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Bright and cold ...	Dhan nearly all reaped. All other crops doing well.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 17th*	Nil.	.....	Rubee crops promise very well.	Small-pox has commenced in the town.
36	Purneah ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Somewhat colder than last week.	Dhan cutting going on. Prospects of crops unchanged, *i.e.*, above the average.	
37	*Sonthal Perguunahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Prospects continue fair.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Fine ...	The paddy has almost all been cut. The outturn will not be more than 8 or 10 annas on the average. Mustard, kurthee and sugarcane are being gathered.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Dry in the day; heavy dews at night.	Good.	
	Godda ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Bright and cold ...	A little rain just now would materially benefit the crops. The reports, however, are on the whole favorable.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Div. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 17th*	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Rubee crop progressing favorably.	
39	Pooree ..	„ 7th	·6	Cloudy, with variable winds.	No damage done to the rice crop from the recent rains. All going well.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 14th	Nil.	Clear and dry ...	Nearly all cut, and what remains on the ground is in good condition.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Seasonable ...	Crops progressing favorably.	
42	Lohardugga ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Bright and cold ...	The late dhan is still being reaped, and the outturn is very fair. In Palamow the rubee crops are doing pretty well, but more rain is required.	

* Telegram of the 17th December received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	Dec. 7th	·59	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 14th	Nil.	Cold ...	The transplanted rice crop is almost all cut. About 10-anna outturn is expected. The dry weather crops are promising well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Foggy mornings and cloudy days during the first part of the week—the latter part is clear and bright.	Reaping of rice crops continues. Full harvest generally. Prospects of mustard, til, and pulses, good.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 16th*	Nil.	Heavy fogs every morning; the afternoon and evenings fine and pleasantly cool.	Shali dhan is still being reaped. Tea making has closed with a fair outturn. Mustard seed, sugarcane, and pulse, promise favorably.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Changeable; cool; heavy dews and fogs early in the mornings.	All crops favorable.	
48	Nowgong ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Weather cool, with mornings foggy and evenings fair. Rain none.	Prospects of crops satisfactory. Dhan cutting has commenced in every part of the district.	Cholera still prevalent.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 7th	Nil.	Weather seasonable. Thermometer. Maximum ... 82° Minimum ... 53°	Rice crop being fast gathered in; other crops doing well.	Public health good.
51	Naga Hills ...	Nov. 30th	Nil.	Fine throughout the district.	The cutting of the pathar dhan is being proceeded with. Cotton crop still being gathered in.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Dec. 7th	Nil.	The weather has had a bleak, frosty look throughout the week.	Rice crop harvest nearly over. The potato winter crop is doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ..	„ 7th	Nil.	Weather has been fine.	The crops of the Garos are now nearly all gathered. The cotton is not entirely in, but will soon be.	

* Telegram of the 16th December received on the 17th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th December 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District	Station.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov. 1872	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872		Remarks
					Inches	Up to date	
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches	1872.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil.	0·12	49·47	7th Dec.	
		Cutwa	0·15	0·65	53 76	ditto.	
		Culna .. .	Nil.	1·20	46 20	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	ditto	0 20	45 85	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	1 11	0 03	49 23	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Jehanabad .	Nil	Nil	68 26	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ..	Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	44 41	ditto.	
		Snoree	0 10	ditto	50 89	ditto.	
	Midnapore ..	Midnapore	0 02	ditto	55 39	ditto.	
		Tumlook	Not rec.	ditto	46 16	ditto	Not received 24th to 30th Nov
		Gurbetta	Nil.	ditto ..	45 06	ditto ..	Not received 6th to 12th Oct., and 27th Oct. to 2nd November
		Contai { Dy Collr's Office	ditto	ditto	46 98	ditto	Not received 29th Sept to 19th Oct
		Contai { Exe Engr's Office	ditto	ditto	56 22	ditto	
	Hooghly ..	Hooghly . .	ditto	1·00	51 01	ditto.	
	Howrah ..	Serampore	ditto	0 28	55 70	ditto.	
		Howrah	0 02	0·11	47 74	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	0.10	0 30	67 22	ditto.	
		Calcutta ..	0 02	0 08	51 05	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	Nil.	0 2	48 55	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail . ..	ditto	0 12	49 70	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	ditto	1 18	60 12	ditto.	
		Baraset	ditto	0 05	49 78	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour .. .	ditto	Not rec	56 02	30th Nov.	
		Barrapore	ditto	0 04	50·99	7th Dec.	
		Satkherah	ditto	2 18	58 62	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	ditto ..	0 38	58 69	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	0 23	61 61	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	0 08	Nil	45 07	ditto.	
		Bongong	Nil.	1·80	54 07	ditto.	
		Meherpore	ditto ..	Nil.	42 24	ditto.	
		Chooadanagah	ditto .	ditto ..	50 09	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th Sept to 19th Oct
		Kooshtea	ditto ..	ditto	48 46	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	ditto .	0 70	49 24	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	ditto .	0 14	69 41	ditto.	
		Nurail	ditto ..	0 55	60 58	ditto.	
		Khoolnaah	ditto .	0·20	55 62	ditto.	
		Jenidah	ditto .	0 50	69·54	ditto.	
		Bazirhaut	Not rec.	0 12	55·74	ditto ...	Not received 24th to 30th Nov
		Magoorah	Nil.	Nil.	51 63	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ..	Berhampore	ditto .	ditto	65 64	ditto.	
		Jamoorkandi ...	ditto ...	ditto	50 28	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad .	ditto ..	ditto	54 61	ditto ..	Not received 13th to 19th Oct
		Jungipore	ditto ...	0 01	55·85	ditto.	
	Dinagepore ...	Azimgunge	ditto ..	Nil.	48 29	ditto .	From 1st February
	Maldah ..	Dinagepore	ditto .	ditto	76 07	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Maldah	ditto .	Not rec.	52 51	30th Nov.	
		Beauleah	ditto ...	Nil.	54 08	7th Dec.	
		Nattore	ditto .	ditto .	46 82	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	ditto .	ditto	86 28	ditto	
		Bhowaniguage	ditto .	ditto	81·87	ditto.	
		Titalya	ditto	ditto	126 77	ditto.	
	Bograh ..	Bograh	ditto ..	ditto	60 88	ditto.	
	Pubna ..	Pubna ...	ditto ..	ditto	58 28	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	ditto ..	ditto ...	56 80	ditto .	Not received 15th to 21st Sept, and 13th to 19th Oct.
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling ..	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	106 96	30th Sep.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital	Nil	Nil	107 46	7th Dec.	
		Rungbee	Not rec	Not rec.	43 13	30th June.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil.	125 40	7th Dec.	
		Fallacotta	ditto ..	ditto ..	52 55	ditto .	From 12th Aug
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Boda	ditto ..	ditto	85 30	ditto	
	Bhutan Dooars ..	Cooch Behar ...	ditto	ditto	132 59	ditto.	
		Buxa	0 10	0 04	194 84	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ..	Dacca .. { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	0 08	72 58	ditto	
		Dacca .. { Hospital ...	Not rec.	Nil	65 40	ditto ...	Not received 17th to 30th Nov
		Moonshegunge	ditto ...	0 28	50 71	ditto ..	From 30th June, and not received 17th to 30th November
	Furreedpore ...	Manickgunge	ditto .	Nil	23 77	ditto .	From 15th July, and ditto ditto.
		Furreedpore	Nil.	0 08	53 36	ditto.	
		Goalundo	ditto ..	Nil.	53 47	ditto ...	Not received 13th to 19th Oct.
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	ditto ..	0 56	83 14	ditto.	
		Perozepore	ditto ...	Not rec	62 53	30th Nov.	
		Madaripore	ditto ...	0 10	70 32	7th Dec.	
		Patcoakhally	ditto ..	Nil	90 93	ditto	From 13th May
		Dowlat Khan	ditto ..	ditto ..	81 49	ditto.	
	Mymensing ..	Mymensing . ..	ditto ..	Not rec.	86 46	30th Nov.	
		Jamalpore	ditto ...	ditto ..	77 54	ditto	
		Attiah	ditto	ditto .	55 08	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	ditto .	ditto	94·96	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto ..	Nil.	205 30	7th Dec.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	ditto ...	0 11	124·44	ditto	
		Hylakandy ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	112·76	2nd Nov.	
		Koyah	ditto ..	ditto	129 54	16th Nov.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ..	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil.	0·70	90·20	7th Dec.	
		Chittagong { Jail .	ditto .	0 76	87 50	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	Not rec.	Not rec	137·05	23rd Nov.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill ..	Nil	0 32	101 08	7th Dec.	
	Noakhally ..	Noakhally	ditto .	0 07	109 10	ditto.	
	Tipperah ..	Comillah ..	ditto	0·26	81 54	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	ditto .	0·12	64 31	ditto.	
		Hill Tipperah	ditto .	0 45	32 40	ditto	From 4th Aug

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 24th to 30th Nov. 1872.	Rain from 1st to 7th Dec. 1872	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Up to date.	Remarks.
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1872.	
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Nil.	Nil.	31·17	7th Dec.	
		Behar	ditto ...	ditto ...	37 83	ditto.	
		Barh	ditto ..	ditto ...	28 06	ditto .	Not received 3rd to 9th Nov.
		Dinapore ... {Jail .. {Cantonment ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	26·35	ditto.	
			ditto ...	ditto ..	33 45	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Gya ...	Gya	ditto ..	ditto ...	34 97	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto ...	ditto ...	36 18	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	ditto ..	Not rec.	37·71	30th Nov.	
		Sherghotty	Not rec.	ditto ...	32 53	31st Aug.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	Nil.	Nil.	35 45	7th Dec.	
		Sasseram	ditto ...	0·06	31·06	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto ...	Nil.	33·83	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	ditto ..	ditto ..	38 14	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	ditto ..	ditto ..	52 57	ditto.	
		Durbangah	ditto ..	ditto .	42 18	ditto.	
		Hajipore	ditto .	Not rec.	38 20	30th Nov....	Not received 10th to 23rd Nov.
		Mudhubani	Not rec.	ditto ...	40 91	23rd Nov..	Not received 1st to 7th Sept and 10th to 16th Nov.
		Seetamaree	Nil.	Nil.	55 28	7th Dec.	
		Tajpore	ditto ..	0·12	43 33	ditto ..	Not received 17th to 23rd Nov.
	Sarun ...	Chuprah	Not rec.	Not rec.	38 48	16th Nov.	Not received 6th to 12th Oct. and 3rd to 9th Nov
		Sewan ...	ditto	ditto ..	47 18	ditto	Ditto ditto ditto
	Chumparun ...	Motechari	ditto ..	ditto ..	50·29	ditto	Not received 10th to 16th Nov.
		Bettiah	Nil.	Nil.	62 50	7th Dec.	
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr .	Monghyr	ditto ...	ditto ..	41·27	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	ditto ..	ditto	40 82	ditto.	
		Jamooie	ditto ..	ditto ...	32 04	ditto ..	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 2nd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	ditto ..	ditto ...	33·98	ditto.	
		Soopool	ditto ..	ditto ...	57 36	ditto.	
		Mudhaypoorah	ditto ..	ditto ...	44 04	ditto.	
		Banka	ditto ..	ditto ...	47·70	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	ditto ..	ditto ...	60 24	ditto.	
		Kishengunge ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	80 82	ditto.	
		Arraria	ditto	ditto ...	64 14	ditto	N t recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	Not rec.	ditto ...	41 48	ditto ...	Not received 24th to 30th Nov.
		Jamtara	Nil.	0 20	50 72	ditto .	Ditto 3rd to 9th ditto.
		Rajmehal	ditto	Nil.	35 94	ditto.	
		Pakour	ditto	ditto	47·17	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	0·15	49·28	ditto.	
		Godda	ditto ..	0 05	11·00	ditto ...	From 2nd September.
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack {Telegraph Office .. {Hospital	1 60	0 40	55·20	ditto.	
			2 39	0·20	71 16	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0·50	0·80	53·44	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	0 90	Nil.	62·75	ditto.	
		Juxutsingpore .. .	3 00	ditto .	75 89	ditto.	
		False Point	4 05	ditto .	106·46	ditto.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	7 75	ditto ..	75 14	ditto.	
		Khoordah	3 00	0 18	77·09	ditto.	
	Balasore ..	Balasore	0 82	2 27	72 92	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	Nil.	0 10	61 75	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals .	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	64·40	9th Nov.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE—						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh {Jail .. {Dispensary ...	Nil.	Nil.	35·10	7th Dec.	
			ditto ...	ditto	37 87	ditto.	
		Paohumba	ditto .	0·10	42·23	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ..	Ranchee	0·24	Nil.	40 47	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil.	ditto	29·05	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	0 05	0 54	51 16	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0·53	Nil.	47 22	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Not rec.	ditto	50 08	ditto ...	Not received 13th to 19th Oct. and 24th to 30th Nov
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	Nil.	Not rec.	104·23	30th Nov.	
		Dhoobree	ditto .	ditto ..	108 44	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	ditto	Nil.	75 09	7th Dec.	
		Barpettah	ditto ...	ditto	129·79	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	0·09	Not rec.	63 80	30th Nov.	
		Mungledye	Nil	ditto ..	73·96	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	ditto ..	Nil.	138 07	7th Dec.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	0 91	Not rec.	103 82	30th Nov.	
		Golaghat	0 03	ditto ...	67 40	ditto.	
		Jorehaut, ...	Not rec.	ditto ...	80 46	23rd Nov	
		Nazeerah	0 59	ditto	78 49	30th Nov....	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	0·16	ditto .	171·78	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore... ...	0·71	ditto	86 93	ditto ..	From 21st August.
		Suddya	0·47	ditto ...	96 80	ditto.	
	Naga Hills .	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto . .	41·07	28th Sep.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	Nil.	ditto ...	81·84	30th Nov.	
		Jaowai	ditto ...	ditto ..	148·60	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto ...	ditto	467·78	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	ditto ..	Nil	111·30	7th Dec.	
		Benares	ditto ...	Not rec	31·83	30th Nov....	Not received 13th to 26th Oct.
		Akyab	ditto	0 20	173 50	7th Dec.	

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1872.

HEM CHUNDER MOOKERJI,
Offg. Head Clerk,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th December 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
	Dec.											
Calcutta.	8th	10	30·044	30·063	73·6	66·0	65	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·913	29·931	77·8	67·0	56	N E	...	...	.....	b
	9th	10	30·060	30·079	71·7	62·5	57	N E	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·930	29·949	76·0	61·0	40	N W	...	...	.....	b
	10th	10	30·050	30·069	67·0	59·5	61	N W	...	...	.....	b
		16	29·913	29·932	74·6	65·0	62	N N W	...	...	.....	b
	11th	10	30·027	30·046	71·2	63·9	64	N	...	...	CS	b
		16	29·893	29·911	76·7	66·6	56	N E	...	...	.....	b
	12th	10	30·022	30·041	71·6	64·5	66	N E	...	...	C	b
		16	29·903	29·921	76·4	67·0	58	N E	...	...	.....	b
	13th	10	30·027	30·046	71·8	64·5	65	N E	...	...	CS	b
		16	29·892	29·911	75·6	66·2	58	N E	...	...	.....	b
	14th	10	30·039	30·058	72·0	6·47	66	N E	...	...	K	b
		16	29·925	29·943	76·7	66·0	54	N E	...	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	8th	10	30·036	30·042	77	68	60	E N E	0·8	...	C, CK	b, m
		16	29·918	29·924	80	70	58	W	2·7	...	Ks	b
	9th	10	30·068	30·074	75	60	36	N E	8·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·926	29·932	77	62	38	N	11·7	...	.....	b
	10th	10	30·058	30·062	71	65	70	N	5·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·924	29·930	76	62	41	N N W	7·9	...	.....	b
	11th	10	30·031	30·037	71	64	66	N N W	6·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·899	29·905	77	65	49	N	10·2	...	C	b
	12th	10	30·030	30·036	72	65	66	N	7·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·902	29·908	77	66	53	N N W	8·2	...	.....	b
	13th	10	30·022	30·028	78	66	63	N	5·3	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·906	29·912	77	66	51	N	5·8	...	C	b
	14th	10	30·032	30·038	71	66	75	N N W	4·1	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·926	29·932	77	64	45	N	7·2	...	.....	b
Chittagong.	8th	10	29·950	30·045	71	68	85	N	3·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·868	29·962	77	69	64	W	7·1	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·806	29·900?	70	66	56	N	4·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·826	29·921	71	62	57	W S W	6·7	...	.....	b
	10th	10	29·926	30·020	73	65	62	N W	4·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·826	29·920	73	65	62	N W	4·0	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·899	29·994	69	66	84	W N W	4·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·782	29·875	78	70	65	W	6·4	...	.....	b
	12th	10	P	P	75	69	68	N	5·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·798	29·892	75	66	59	W	7·0	...	.....	b
	13th	10	29·904	29·998	78	69	80	N	4·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·815	29·908	78	68	57	W S W	5·5	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·913	30·006	78	68	57	N	5·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·835	29·919	77	67	56	W S W	4·7	...	.....	b
Madras	7th	10	29·990	30·020	83	78	78	E S E	8	0·75	...	c
		16	29·874	29·904	80	77	86	S E by E	5	...	.....	cloudy
	8th	10	29·990	30·020	82	77	78	E S E	6	0·13	.....	c
		16	29·879	29·909	81	76	78	E S E	6	0·03	.....	c
	9th	10	30·012	30·042	85	78	71	N N E	3	...	.....	c
		16	29·893	29·923	82	76	74	E by S	6	...	.....	c
	10th	10	30·004	30·034	82	76	74	E by S	3	...	.....	c
		16	29·883	29·913	83	77	75	E by S	7	...	.....	c
	11th	10	29·993	30·025	84	76	67	E	1	...	.....	c
		16	29·871	29·903	76	74	90	N by W	4	0·28	.....	cloudy
	12th	10	29·994	30·024	81	75	74	N	9	0·20	.....	cloudy
		16	29·897	29·927	79	73	73	N E by N	7	...	.....	cloudy
	13th	10	29·996	30·026	80	75	78	N N E	10	...	.....	c
		16	29·895	29·925	81	71	59	N N E	8	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	7th	10	29·986	30·069	78	70	65	N E	0·7	...	CK	cloudy
		16	29·861	29·944	81	73	66	E N E	1·7	...	.....	b
	8th	10	29·966	30·049	80	70	70	N	0·3	...	K, N	cloudy
		16	29·871	29·954	82	73	69	W N W	0·7	...	K	b
	9th	10	30·000	30·092	77	65	49	N E	1·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·801	29·974	80	68	51	N N W	2·5	...	.....	c
	10th	10	30·004	30·088	74	64	53	N N E	0·8	...	.....	c
		16	29·886	29·969	78	67	53	N E	2·4	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·982	30·060	72	63	58	N N W	0·5	...	.....	
		16	29·869	29·952	77	63	41	N W	2·8	...	.....	
	1 th	10	29·992	30·076	72	63	58	W N W	1·8	...	.....	
		16	29·874	29·956	78	60	29	N W	1·6	...	C	
	18th	10	29·985	30·068	72	64	62	W N W	1·3	...	.....	
		16	29·864	29·947	76	66	56	N	1·9	...	.....	
Akyab	8th	10	29·948	29·970	77	72	77	E	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·867	29·889	76	69	68	N W	2·0	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·970	29·992	76	71	77	N	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·864	29·886	77	71	78	W	2·5	...	.....	b
	10th	10	29·960	29·982	75	69	72	N W	1·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·860	29·882	75	68	68	W N W	3·3	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·938	29·960	77	71	78	S W	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·834	29·856	77	69	64	W	1·5	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29·948	29·970	77	71	73	E N E	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·839	29·861	79	70	61	N W	1·6	..	.....	b
	13th	10	29·945	29·967	80	69	54	E N E	0·5	..	.....	b
		16	29·849	29·871	81	71	59	N W	1·0	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·998	30·020	77	70	68	N N E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·879	29·901	80	71	62	W	1·5	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

HEM CHUNDER MOOKERJI,
Offg. Head Clerk,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1872.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th December 1872

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity	Wind			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In		
Dec. ...	8th	29 968	79·3	65 0	134 0	71 3	65 8	61·4	0 72	N E	..	20 8	s.	...	Clear, and cirrostrati.
	9th	983	76·4	61 5	134·0	68 8	61·3	55 3	·64	N E & N W	.	20·6		.	Clear and cirri.
	10th	·971	76·2	59·0	131 8	66·8	60·3	55 1	·68	N W & N W N	...	93 8	...		Chiefly clear
	11th	949	78 0	62·7	133 6	69 6	63 4	58·4	·69	N by W & N E	...	140 0			Cirrostrati, clear and cirrocumuli.
	12th	·951	78·0	62 8	132·0	70·0	64·4	59 9	·72	N E	...	120 6	..	...	Clear, cirrostrati and cirrocumuli.
	13th	·952	77 5	63·0	135·0	69 7	64 2	59 8	·72	N E		83·0	.		Clear, and cumuli
	14th	·968	77·0	62·0	134 2	69 1	62 6	59 2	·72	N E	..	46·0		...	Clear and cumuli.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	⊖ 20·3
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	79 3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	80 5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
... by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th December	..	51·05
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	70·29

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th December 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 436.—*The 9th December* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of November 1872.

Days.	River Ganges.																River Bhagirutty.			
	Benares.			Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distances.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	Not received.		9-6	175 48	Gauge destroyed.		8-8	110·51	Not received.		Gauge destroyed.		12-75	21 69	14-7	46·98	12-3	21·04
2nd	...			9-3	175 23			8-7	110·43					12-42	21·36	13-11	46·31	11-8	20·45
3rd	...			9-1	175·07			8-6	110·35					12-25	21·19	13-3	45·64	11-1	19·87
4th	...			8-11	174·90			8-4	110 18					12-08	21·02	12-8	45·06	10-5	19·20
5th	...			8-10	174·82			8-1	109·93					11-83	20 77	12-2	44·56	9·8	18·45
6th	...			8-8	174·65			8-0	109·85					11-50	20 44	11-9	44·14	9·0	17·79
7th	...			8-6	174 48			7-9	109·60					11-16	20·10	11-4	43 72	8-4	17·12
8th	...			8-5	174·40			7-7	109·43					10-92	19·86	11-0	43·40	7-9	16 53
9th	...			8-4	174 32			7-4	109 18					10-50	19 44	10-8	43·06	7-4	16·12
10th	...			8-2	174·15			7-2	109·01					10-16	19·10	10-5	42·80	7·0	15·79
11th	...			8-0	173·98			7-0	108 85					9·92	18 86	10-2	42 56	6-9	15·53
12th	...			7-10	173 82			6-11	108·76					9·50	18·44	10-0	42 40	6-6	15·29
13th	...			7 9	173 73			6-9	108 60					9·50	18·44	9-9	42 14	6-5	15 20
14th	...			7-7	173·57			6-6	108·35					9·25	18·19	9-7	41·98	6-2	14·95
15th	...			7-6	173·48			6-6	108·35					9·0	17·94	9-5	41·80	6-1	14·87
16th	...			7-4	173 32			6-4	108 18					8·75	17·69	9-2	41·54	5-10	14 62
17th	...			7-3	173 24			6-3	108 10					8·50	17·44	8-11	41·31	5·9	14 54
18th	...			7-2	173·16			6-1	107 93					8·25	17·19	8-9	41·14	5·7	14 37
19th	...			7-1	173·07			6-0	107·85					8·00	16·94	8-6	40·90	5-4	14·12
20th	...			7-0	172·98			5 11	107·76					7·83	16·77	8-4	40 73	5-1	13 87
21st	...			7-0	172·98			5-10	107·68					7·58	16·52	8-3	40 65	5-1	13 87
22nd	...			6 11	172·80			5-8	107·51					7·33	16·27	8-1	40 48	5-0	13 79
23rd	...			6-11	172·80			5-7	107·43					7·08	16·02	7-11	40 31	4-11	13 70
24th	...			6-11	172·80			5-6	107·35					6·92	15·86	7-9	40 14	4-10	13 62
25th	...			6-10	172 82			5-4	107·18					6·67	15·61	7-8	40 06	4-8	13 45
26th	...			6-9	172·74			5-3	107·10					6· 0	15·44	7-6	39·90	4-7	13 37
27th	...			6-9	172·74			5-2	107·01					6·42	15 36	7-4	39 73	4-6	13·29
28th	...			6-8	172 65			5-2	107·01					6 25	15·19	7-2	39 56	4-5	13·20
29th	...			6-7	172·58			5-1	106 93					6-16	15·10	7-0	39 40	4-2	12·95
30th	...			6-7	172·58			5-0	106 85					6-16	15·10	6-11	39·81	4-2	12·95

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th November 1872, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	39,476	23,183 11 3	2,125 8 5	99,240 36	30,662 2 7	2,809 15 8	4,934 19 1
Or per mile of railway	252	148 2 3	13 11 7	634 0	195 13 9	17 19 1	31 10 8
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	609,887½	3,59,552 5 1	32,963 18 8	2,984,524 37	9,05,130 5 5	82,970 5 3	115,929 3 11
Total for 22 weeks ...	640,363½	3,82,736 0 4	35,094 2 1	3,083,755 33	9,35,782 8 0	85,78 0 11	120,864 3 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	43,733	21,950 0 11	2,012 1 9	54,038 6	15,338 7 9	1,407-17 3	3,419 19 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	279	140 4 1	12 17 2	345 0	98 2 2	8 19 11	21 17 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	601,135½	3,22,205 2 4	29,535 9 5	1,704,044 34	5,28,638 2 10	48,459 9 10	77,993 19 3

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs	Rs A P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week ..	5,761	1 094 0 0	109 8 0	16,280 0	520 0 0	52 0 0	161 8 0
Or per mile of railway	206	39 0 0	3 18 0	581 0	18 8 0	1 17 0	5 15 0
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ..	116,227	18,095 0 0	1,809 10 0	280,960 0	8,906 0 0	890 12 0	2,700 2 0
Total for 23 weeks ...	121,988	19,189 0 0	1,918 18 0	297,240 0	9,426 0 0	942 12 0	2,861 10 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,851	941 7 6	94 2 11	13,727 0	429 5 3	42 18 3	137 1 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	245	33 10 0	3 7 3	490 0	15 5 4	1 10 3	4 17 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	97,089½	15,416 10 9	1,511 13 5	230,932 6	7,322 7 0	732 5 3	2,273 18 10

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1872, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs A. P.	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs. A. P	£ s. d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	1,243	894 0 0	89 8 0	3,403 0	331 0 0	33 2 0	122 10 0
Or per mile of railway	46	33 0 0	3 6 0	125 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	4 10 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	22,733	17,336 0 0	1,733 12 0	74,300 0	6,563 0 0	656 6 0	2,389 18 0
Total for 18 weeks ...	23,976	18,230 0 0	1,823 0 0	74,703 0	6,894 0 0	689 8 0	2,492 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	*Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	98 401	1,90,936 13 1	17,502 10 10	644,182 0	3,98,497 4 0	36,528 18 8	54,031 9 1
Or per mile of railway		149 2 8	13 13 6		311 5 3	28 10 9	42 4 3
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	2,150,016	29,26,285 15 6	268,238 5 11	10,440,104 10	57,20,825 12 3	524,959 0 7	793,197 6 6
Total for 23 weeks	2,254,417	31,17,172 12 7	285,740 16 9	11,084,286 10	61,25,323 0 8	561,487 18 10	847,228 15 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	105,835	1,67,947 0 0	15,395 2 10	655,333 20	4,40,830 10 10	40,409 9 7	55,804 12 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	131 3 4	12 0 6	.....	344 6 5	31 11 5	43 11 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,168,159	30,36,420 3 2	278,338 10 4	10,593,718 20	63,87,657 0 0	585,585 4 6	863,878 14 10

* Rs 5,000 deducted on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th December 1872, on 223½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs A. P.	£ s d.	Mds Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,257	31,041 15 8	2,845 10 4	66,987 10	24,071 15 6	2,262 10 3	5,108 0 8
Or per mile of railway	...	138 14 3	12 15 8	... ...	110 0 11	10 2 5	22 17 1
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	102,263	2,50,101 9 9	22,925 10 7	701,969 10	2,45,670 12 6	22,519 16 5	45,445 16 0
Total for 23 weeks	107,520	2,81,143 9 5	25,771 9 11	868,956 20	2,70,382 12 0	24,782 6 8	50,553 16 7
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,787	21,376 11 3	1,959 10 8	59,087 20	16,505 1 10	1,512 19 4	3,472 10 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... .	95 13 9	8 15 9	... ..	74 0 3	6 15 8	15 11 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	93,518	2,96,925 8 11	27,218 8 6	940 814 10	2,67,703 14 8	24,539 10 4	51,757 18 10

* Rs 2 000 deducted on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous weeks.

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta.—December 18, 1872.

[REGISTERED No 503.

No. 52 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1872.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	507—515	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	278—292
PART II.—Advertisements	611—685	PART V.—Acts of the Legislative Council of India	Nil
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	PART VI.—Bills of the Legislative Council of India	Nil
		SUPPLEMENT No 51	709—722

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will receive gentlemen at breakfast at 9 o'clock every Thursday morning until further notice.

Gentlemen proposing to attend are requested to send their names to the Aide-de-Camp.

Gentlemen who are not officially or personally known to the Lieutenant-Governor or his Staff are requested to send their names and professions not later than the previous Tuesday.

G. L. McL. FARMER,
Aide-de-Camp.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 2826R.

The 18th December 1872.—The following Members of the District Road Committee in Midnapore are appointed in addition to the Members previously notified, viz —

Babu Chunder Mohun Sing.
,, Joykissen Mookerjee.
,, Junmejoy Mullick.
Mr. J. Kimber
Babu Shumbhoo Chunder Roy.

The 19th December 1872.—Mr. Valentine Irwin to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack in the Second Grade.

Captain A. Baker, Deputy Master Attendant, in charge of the Master Attendant's Office, to be in temporary charge of the office of Superintendent of the Government Dock-yard, in addition to his present duties.

Mr. F. Bond to be a Member of the Road Cess Committee in the Cuttack District under Section 51 of Act X (B C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

The 20th December 1872 —Babu Luckhi Kant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under orders for Jamoon Kandi, in Moorshedabad, is transferred to Backergunge.

The 23rd December 1872.—The Reverend John Roberts, of the Welsh Presbyterian Mission in the Khasi Hills, is licensed under Clause 5, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of Marriage between Native Christians.

The Reverend James Ross, Pastor of the Union Chapel, Calcutta, is licensed under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians.

Babu Gopal Chunder Mookerjee is appointed to be a Member of the District Road Committee of Rungpore in the place of Mr. J. Agabeg, who has left the district.

Mr. George Henderson is appointed to be a Member of the District Road Committee of Durrung in addition to the Members previously notified.

Babu Nuthoolal Chowdhry is appointed to be a Member of the District Road Committee of Tirhoot, *vice* Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, resigned.

The following Members of the Road Cess Committee of Tippeiah are appointed, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act, in addition to the Members previously notified:—

The District Superintendent of Police ... } *Ex-officio.*

Babu Hurrish Chunder Bose.
„ Nilmoney Das.

The 24th December 1872.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871:—

The Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah.
„ Sub-Divisional Officer of Serampore.

Babu Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, returned from leave, is transferred to the Orissa Division.

The Reverend Oscar Theodor Herrmann Flex, of the German Lutheran Mission, Chota Nagpore, is licensed under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians.

In supersession of the orders of the 5th instant, Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moonshegunge, is appointed under Section 8, Act X of 1870, to perform the functions of a Collector under that Act, to enable him to conduct the proceedings connected with the acquisition of land within the limits of the sub-division for the construction of a road from Bajrajugni to Mirkadim.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 19th December 1872.—Moulvi Syud Obedoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, in Backergunge, for one month under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. This will commute the two months' privilege leave which was granted to the Moulvi in orders of the 10th September last, into three months' sick leave.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1872.—It is hereby notified that in modification of the Notification of 12th March 1872, published at page 764 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th March 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that Maksudpur shall be the head-quarters of the registration sub-district, of which Gopalgunge is now the head-quarters, and which comprises thannahs Gopinauthpur and Maksudpur, in the District of Furreedpore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th December 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz for the target practice of the East Indian Railway Volunteers in the village of Misroulia, Pergunnah Bhojpore, Zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 beegahs 16 cottahs and 13 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Railway land; on the south by a village road running between the villages of Misroulia and Pandepati; and on the east and west by the village of Misroulia, is required within the aforesaid village of Misroulia.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the target practice of the East Indian Railway Volunteers of Buxar station, in the village of Pandepati, Pergunnah Bhojpore, Zillah Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 2 cottahs and 5¼ dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a village road running between the villages of Pandepati and Misroulia, and on the south, east, and west by the village of Pandepati, is required within the aforesaid village of Pandepati

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1872.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of Act XXII of 1855, and Section 5 of Act XXXV of 1857, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare and publish for general information the following revised table of rates at which port dues shall be levied in the Port of Chittagong:—

Table of Port Dues leviable in the Port of Chittagong

Balam boats of 10 tons and upwards ... ... } 1 anna for every ton of burthen.

All other sea-going vessels of 10 tons and upwards } 4½ annas for every ton of burthen.

2. This modifies the notification No. 514, dated 23rd December 1857, as regards the Port of Chittagong.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 16th December 1872.—Notice is hereby given to candidates for the First Arts Examination, that the Midnapore High School will be opened from the 1st January 1873, with a Law Class attached to it.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th December 1872.—The following resolution, constituting the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs a regular district officer, fixing that officer's head-quarters at Doomka, and defining the jurisdiction of the several officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is published for information:—

The Lieutenant-Governor after visiting the Sonthal Pergunnahs and conferring with the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore division, has considered it necessary to sanction the following changes in the arrangements now existing in that district, the position of which among non-regulation districts has hitherto been somewhat peculiar

1. The head-quarters of the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs are now to be established at Doomka. The Deputy Commissioner will reside there, and will assume the proper functions of a district officer: he will also carry on the work of settlement on which he is at present engaged. If possible, arrangements will be made to relieve him of sessions cases beyond the power generally of a Deputy Commissioner of a non-regulation district

2. All traces of district functions will be taken from the present sub-divisional officers. The head medical officer (now stationed at Deoghur), and other establishments proper to a district head-quarters, will be moved to Doomka

3. Although the Lieutenant-Governor does not admit that all Sonthal officers should have houses found for them, His Honor will not in the present instance object to a moderate expenditure either for rent or for construction of some additional accommodation at Doomka. He has stopped the rebuilding of the cutcherry at Deoghur. Anything saved from that source, and Rs. 5,000 additional, may be spent to provide accommodation at Doomka This order will be communicated to the Public Works Department of this Government.

4. The sub-divisions of Pakour and Jamtara will be attached to the head-quarters sub-division of Doomka, except the portion of Jamtara on the railway and bounded on the east by the Adjai, which may be attached to Deoghur. The Lieutenant-Governor also thinks that the south-east corner of Deoghur, which is nearer to Doomka, may be detached and joined to Doomka, the Deoghur thannah being established at Mudhupoora on the railway, with an outpost at Jamtara One of the Doomka assistants may be from time to time sent out into the Pakour or Jamtara country if it is found advisable, and if required one or two cheap little bungalows might be put up for that purpose. The corner of Pakour which is on the railway might be attached to Rajmehal.

5. The Deoghur officer should once a week or thereabouts run up to Mudhupoora or Jamtara to try railway cases, &c. He will have, if necessary, one of the new sub-assistants to try petty civil cases, &c., at Deoghur, the European assistant being removed.

6 There will thus be the Doomka or sudder sub-division comprising about all the Sonthal country proper, and there will be three outlying sub-divisions—Deoghur, Godda, and Rajmehal.

7. If a police officer is still required, he may be stationed wherever it is found most convenient. The Commissioner of Bhaugulpore should be requested to report on this point, as well as on the exact limits of the Rajmehal and Deoghur sub-divisions as it is now proposed to retain them.

8. For Doomka, with the sub-districts annexed by this order, the present sub-divisional officer will be somewhat in the position of a Joint-Magistrate, and there will probably be the junior assistants. As the Deputy Commissioner will be much employed on settlement work, the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to giving the senior assistant the powers of a sub-divisional officer.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Commissioner will revise the whole of the subordinate establishments in the Sonthal Pergunnahs His Honor believes that it will be found that the existing sub-divisions have some establishments, including treasury establishments proper to districts. These are all to be reduced, and the savings used to put the district officer on a proper footing.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor found when visiting the station that there was an unnecessary number of Government buildings at Deoghur, and therefore stopped the new cutcherry. The buildings may now be still further reduced, and the best scheme for arranging all the buildings, &c, to be retained for a small sub-divisional station, should be sent up for His Honor's consideration. The Commissioner should also report what is proposed regarding buildings at Doomka.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to be informed if in the Commissioner's opinion it is desirable to establish any kind of police posts in any part of the Doomka country. One thannah of Deoghur will be reduced by these arrangements, and if it be thought necessary one or two small posts might be set up to give information of what is going on in the Sonthal country.

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that extract (paragraphs 1, 3, 4, and 10) be forwarded to the Secretary to the Public Works Department of this Government, and extract (paragraphs 1 and 2) to the Inspector-General of Hospitals for information and guidance, and that a copy be sent to each of the following officers for information and guidance:—

Inspector-General of Police.

" " of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.

" " of Jails.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Opium, Assessed Taxes, Customs, &c.

Judicial Department of this Secretariat.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th December 1872.—All communications for the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs should be addressed to Doomka instead of to Bhaugulpore as heretofore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

The 21st December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the following re-arrangement of sub-divisional jurisdictions in the Moorshedabad district:—

The head-quarter sub-division will include in all departments the thannahs of—

Barwa.	Jalunghi
Dowlutbazar.	Kalianganj.
Gawas.	Nowada.
Gorabazar.	Shujaganj.
Harharpara.	Gokurn

Bhuratpore.

The city (or Lallbagh) sub-division will include in all departments the thannahs of—

Manoolla Bazar.	Shahanuggur.
Assassunpore	Bhadreehaut.

Bhugwangola.

The Jungypore sub-division will include in all departments the thannahs of—

Shumsheregunj.	Rugnathgunj.
Sootee.	Mirzapore.

Dewan Serai.

The Rampore Haut sub-division will include in all departments the thannahs of—

Khurgram	Nulhatty.
Rampore Haut.	Pulsa.

To the sub-division of Rampore Haut will be attached, in the criminal department only, so much of the Bheerbhoom district as lies between the East Indian Railway fences, from the borders of Moorshedabad district to the River Adjai. In respect of cases occuring within the Beerbhoom district, the sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut will exercise his jurisdiction in subordination to the Magistrate of Beerbhoom.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—The Declaration dated the 16th September 1872, made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, for the acquisition of land required for the East Indian Railway diversion near Ghogah, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, is hereby cancelled.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4726.—*Fort William, the 19th December* 1872.—*Notifications—Public.*—Mr D. W. Marsden, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

No. 4755.—*The 20th December* 1872.—Mr J. Knox Wight, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 12th instant.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information.

No. 1464—*Fort William, the 14th December* 1872.—*Notification.—Forests.*—The appointment of Dr. W. Schlich, as Conservator of Forests in Bengal, and the transfer of Mr. H. Leeds to the Central Provinces as a Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade, published in Notification No. 1385, dated 6th ultimo, will have effect from the 2nd December 1872, the date on which Dr. Schlich joined his appointment, and not from the 6th November 1872, as previously notified.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 4545.—*Fort William, the 19th December* 1872.—*Notification.—Accounts.*—ERRATUM.—In the Financial Notification No. 4462, dated 13th December 1872, paragraph 1, for "19th December 1872" read "9th December 1872."

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 4550.—*The 20th December* 1872.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as Rule 2 under Clause (*b*), Section 23 of the Civil Leave Code:—

2. If an officer receive an advance of pay in England to enable him to return to duty in India, the advance shall be recovered at the rate of exchange fixed for transactions with the Imperial Government at the time the advance was made. The same rule will also apply in the case of an advance made in England to a person appointed there proceeding to India to join his appointment.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 4558.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as Rule 5 under Section 67 of the Civil Pension Code:—

5. In cases falling under clause (*a*) (3) of this section, 'emoluments' means the average earnings of the last six months of service.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No 1284.—*Fort William, the 20th December* 1872.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that whenever an Officer is detached for duty from his regimental appointment for any period less than four weeks, the arrangements for carrying on his regimental duties shall be the same as if he proceeded on privilege leave.

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1872.—It is hereby notified that from the 1st January 1873 Mofussil Treasuries will be closed at one o'clock P.M. on the last working day in each month, to enable the Treasury Officers on that day to close their books and to verify their balances.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 17th December 1872.—Notice is hereby given that the 17th February has been fixed for the next examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service under the Rules of the 9th of July. Examinations will be held at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty.

Preliminary examinations of Candidates will be held under Rules 2 and 8, at the following places, namely, Calcutta, Kishnaghur, Jessore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Midnapore, Berhampore, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Julpigoree, Dacca, Burrisaul, Mymensing, Sylhet, Chittagong, Comillah, Patna, Gya, Arrah, Mozufferpore, Chupprah, Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Cuttack, Ranchee, Gowhatty, Durrung, Debrooghur, on some date between the 20th and 25th January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district.

Applications for permission to appear at the above examinations must reach the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal before Saturday the 6th January.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—In modification of the Notification dated 25th November 1872, published at page 434 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December instant, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the undermentioned years for the termination of very long term settlements now in progress or hereafter to be made in each division of Bengal:—

In the Burdwan Division			...	1900 *A.D*
,, Presidency	,,		...	1904 ,,
,, Rajshahye	,,		...	1901 ,,
,, Cooch Behar	,,		...	1903 ,,
,, Dacca	,,		...	1907 ,,
,, Chittagong	,,		...	1898 ,,
,, Patna	,,	Patna and Gya	...	1890 ,,
		Tirhoot and Sarun		1891 ,,
		Shahabad	...	1892 ,,
,, Bhaugulpore	,,		...	1902 ,,
,, Orissa	,,		...	1897 ,,
,, Chota Nagpore	,,		...	1897 ,,

This order will not affect those settlements which the Government may see fit to make for short terms of five, seven, ten or fifteen years on new alluvial lands, or in undeveloped parts of the country.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1872.—Whereas the District Road Committee of the district of Balasore have considered and approved the estimate of works to be performed in the district of Balasore during the year ending on the 30th September 1873, and have ascertained that the Lieutenant-Governor has assigned to the said district a sum of Rs. 10,000 from provincial resources, the Committee have resolved that for the year ending on the 30th September 1873, as aforesaid, the Road Cess under Part II of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 shall be levied at the rate of one-quarter anna in the rupee (or half the maximum rate allowed by law), and the Road Cess under Part IV shall be levied at one-half the maximum rate prescribed by Schedule E of the said Act. These rates are hereby published under Section 75 of "the District Road Cess Act, 1871."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1341J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 16th December 1872.—Babu Rajendranath Mitter to be Head Assistant in the Judicial Department of the Bengal Secretariat.

The 18th December 1872.—Surgeon Henry Cayley to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Cuttack until further orders.

Surgeon Robert Bird, M.D., to officiate temporarily as Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary recently established at Pandra, in Maunbhoom, viz.—

Dewan Keshub Lal Misser.
Babu Sitanath Chattapadhya.
,, Radhanath Bandyapadhya.
,, Khettranath Rai.
,, Dinanath Singha.

Babu Krishnanath Roy, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Manickgunge, in Dacca, during the absence on leave of Babu Nittyanund Gangooley, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tangail, in Mymensing, viz.—

Babu Gurudoyal Das Gupta.
,, Jodunath Mookerjee.
,, Chandra Kishore Dey.

Babu Gurudoyal Das Gupta to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 19th December 1872.—Mr. Charles Jennins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, returned from leave, is posted to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 20th December 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Moorshedabad City Dispensary, viz.—

Mr. Henry LePoer Wynne, C.S.
,, William Wavell, C.S.
,, Thomas James Murray, C.S.
,, Henry Fox.
Babu Bunshidhur Roy.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the town of Jessore, viz.—

Dr. Henry Charles Bowser
Mr. Charles James O'Donnell, C. S.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Sen to have temporary charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Burdwan.

The 21st December 1872—Dr. Kristodhone Ghose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is confirmed in medical charge of the Civil Station of Rungpore.

The 23rd December 1872.—The following Assistant Surgeons are appointed to be Inspecting Officers in Burdwan in connection with the medical relief measures in operation in that District, with effect from the dates on which they have joined:—

Assistant Surgeon G. C. Roy, M.D.
,, ,, R. L. Dutt, M.D.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December 1872.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4, Clause 1 of Act XXXVII of 1855, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Judges of Beerbhoom and Bhaugulpore with power to try sessions cases arising in the Sonthal Pergunnahs within the following limits, viz.—

The Judge of Beerbhoom to try cases occurring within the sudder sub-division of Doomka, and the sub-divisions of Deoghur and Godda.

The Judge of Bhaugulpore to try cases occurring within the sub-division of Rajmehal.

Under Section 3 of Act XXXVII of 1855, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Judges above named shall hold their courts, for the purposes of such sessions trials, either within the Sonthal Pergunnahs or at their own respective head-quarters; and prisoners convicted by them shall be confined either in the jails of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, or in the jails of Bhaugulpore or Sooree.

Under Section 271, Act X of 1872, appeals from sentences passed by the Judges of Beerbhoom and Bhaugulpore, in exercise of the powers herein conferred on them, will lie to the High Court, which will also exercise, in respect of the proceedings of these Judges, all powers of revision and of passing orders on reference vested in the Court by the Criminal Procedure Code.

The powers of a Sessions Judge hitherto exercised by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs are hereby withdrawn. He is, however, invested with power to try as a Magistrate, in the manner provided by Section 36, Act X of 1872, all offences not punishable with death, and to pass sentences within the limits laid down in that section. Any sentence passed by him which requires reference shall be referred to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.

Under Clause 1, Section 4 of Act XXXVII of 1855, the Deputy Commissioner is also invested with power to hear appeals from sentences passed by any Magistrate of any class within the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, notwithstanding that such Magistrate may exercise first class powers under Act X of 1872.

Appeals from the sentences of the Deputy Commissioner shall lie to the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore division, whose judgment in all such cases shall be final

This Notification will have effect from the 1st January 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th December 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the town of Kendrapara, in the district of Cuttack. The limits of the town within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, to which the town is subject.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferries at Rohomutpore, Dwarika, and Shikarpore, on the road between Burrisaul and Madaripore, in the District of Backergunge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No 1278.—*Fort William, the 18th December* 1872.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

* * * *

Surgeon R. Bird, M.D., of the Medical Department.

* * * *

No. 1295.—*The 20th December* 1872.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing for general information the following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

MILITARY. No. 200. INDIA OFFICE; *London, 30th October* 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

1. I have had under my consideration in Council your Lordship's letter dated 17th June last, No. 104, recommending that the India Medal may be granted to the Officers and men who served with the Lushai Expeditionary Force, and I have now much pleasure in conveying to your Lordship the information that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to sanction the proposal and to command that it be carried into effect.

2. The India Medal of 1854, with a Clasp for "Lushai," will be conferred upon all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who composed the Lushai Expeditionary Force; those who have already been granted the Medal receiving the Clasp only on this occasion.

3. Copy of the correspondence which has taken place with the Horse Guards is transmitted for your Lordship's information, and I request that you will give the necessary instructions for the announcement of Her Majesty's commands in General Orders, and for the preparation of returns in the usual prescribed manner.

I have, &c.,

ARGYLL.

2. With reference to the above, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to adopt early measures for the submission of rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of Corps who are entitled to the decorations now authorized by Her Majesty.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 16th December 1872.

No. 2315*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 708, dated Simla, 18th July 1867, conferring the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction on Baboo Pertab Narain Burooa, Zemindar of Ghoorla in Cooch Behar, for Pertab *Narain*, read Pertab *Chundra*.

The 18th December 1872.

No. 2348*P.*—The following Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed on the 5th November 1872 by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and France, is published for general information :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Excellency the President of the French Republic, being equally animated with the desire to draw closer the ties of friendship which unite their two countries, and being desirous of placing on a permanent and satisfactory footing the commercial relations between the two States, have determined to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, which shall be substituted for the Treaty and Conventions of the 23rd of January and 12th of October and 16th of November 1860, and they have accordingly appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries for that purpose; that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Granville George Earl Granville, Lord Leveson, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, Chancellor of the University of London, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Excellency the President of the French Republic, M. Charles Gavard, Chargé d'Affaires of France at London, Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c., &c., and M. Ozenne, Councillor of State, Secretary-General in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c., &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty who dwell either temporarily or permanently in France and in French Possessions, and the subjects of France who dwell either temporarily or permanently in the dominions or possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy therein, in respect to their residence in the territories of the other State and the exercise of commerce and trades, the same rights as, and be subjected to no higher or other taxes than, native subjects or the subjects of any third country the most favoured in those respects.

ARTICLE II.

The President of the French Republic having represented to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland that the financial necessities of France imperatively require the imposition of new taxes in that country and the modification for that purpose of the stipulations in regard to Tariffs of the Treaty of the 23rd of January 1860, and of the Supplementary Conventions of the 12th of October and 16th of November of the same year, Her Majesty, in a spirit of friendship towards France, consents to such modification subject to the conditions specified either in this or in other Articles of the present Treaty.

The High Contracting Parties guarantee to each other the treatment of the most-favoured nation: that is to say, from the 1st December 1872, no duties shall be imposed either in France or in Algeria on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of British Possessions higher than the duties imposed on the like goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country, whether within or beyond Europe; and no duties shall be imposed in the United Kingdom on goods the produce or manufacture of France or French Possessions higher than the duties imposed on the like goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country, whether within or beyond Europe; and any favour, immunity, privilege, or reduction of duty whatsoever (other than those in regard to which a special exception is hereinafter made) in matters relating to the commerce of the United Kingdom or of France and Algeria respectively, which has been or may be, conceded by either Party to any third Power whatsoever, whether within or beyond Europe, shall be extended, immediately and unconditionally, to the other Contracting Party.

It is agreed, however, that, from the 1st of December next, if the ratifications of the present Treaty and the Protocol annexed thereto shall have been exchanged before that date, and if not, from the date of such ratifications being exchanged, the duties specified in Annex I may be levied until the 31st December 1876, on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of British Possessions imported into France or Algeria.

It is also agreed between the High Contracting Powers—

1*st*.—That, as long as the Treaties concluded by France with other Powers shall not be modified, these duties shall, during the above-mentioned period, be the maximum duties which may be levied on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of British Possessions on their importation into France or Algeria.

2*nd*.—That the difference, as against such goods, of the duties therein specified shall not be increased relatively to the duties on the like goods now levied under Treaties existing between France and any third Power.

3*rd*.—That, except as specially provided in the third paragraph of this Article, the Tariffs annexed to the Treaty and Conventions of 1860 above-mentioned, shall remain in force until the 15th of March 1873.

4*th*.—That any reduction of duties which has been or may hereafter be granted by France to any third Power, whether within or beyond Europe, shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to Great Britain; and, reciprocally, that any reduction of duties which has been or may hereafter be granted by Great Britain to any third Power, whether within or beyond Europe, shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to France; and that no increase shall be made by Great Britain in the duties imposed by the Tariff now in force in the United Kingdom, of which a copy forms Annex II to the present Treaty, upon goods the produce or manufacture of France or of any French Possession which shall not equally be made with respect to goods of the same nature the produce or manufacture of any other country.

5*th*.—That hereafter British ships and their cargoes shall, in France and Algeria, and French ships and their cargoes shall, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from whatever place arriving, and whatever may be the places of origin or destination of their cargoes, be treated in every respect as national ships and their cargoes.

The coasting trade, however, is excepted from the preceding stipulation, and remains subject to the respective laws of the two countries.

ARTICLE III.

The transit of goods to and from the United Kingdom shall be free from all transit duties in France and Algeria, and the transit of goods to and from France and Algeria shall be free from all transit duties in the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE IV.

No prohibition of importation or exportation shall be established by either of the High Contracting Powers against the other, which shall not at the same time be applicable to all other foreign nations whatsoever: except, however, temporary prohibitions or restrictions which either Government may think it necessary to impose in regard to contraband of war or for sanitary purposes.

ARTICLE V.

If one of the High Contracting Powers shall impose an excise tax or inland duty upon any article of home production or manufacture, an equivalent compensatory duty may be imposed on articles of the same description on their importation from the territories of the other Power, provided that the said equivalent duty is levied on the like articles on their importation from all other foreign countries.

But no compensatory duty shall be leviable in respect of a Customs duty on raw materials or other produce or goods imported from abroad.

In the event of the reduction or abolition of any such excise tax or inland duty, a reduction corresponding in amount shall at the same time be made in the equivalent compensatory import duty on manufactures.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties *ad valorem* payable in France or Algeria shall be calculated on the value at the place of production or fabrication of the article imported, with the addition of the cost of transport, insurance, and commission necessary for the importation into France or Algeria as far as the port of discharge.

For the levying of these duties, the importer shall make a written declaration at the Custom-house, stating the value and description of the goods. If the Custom-house authorities shall be of opinion that the declared value is insufficient, they shall be at liberty to take the goods on paying to the importer the price declared with an addition of five per cent.

This payment, together with the restitution of any duty which may have been levied upon such goods, shall be made within the fifteen days next following the declaration.

ARTICLE VII.

The French Government shall have the power to designate certain Custom-houses exclusively for the admission of goods taxed *ad valorem*, the valuation of which may appear to them to present difficulties.

ARTICLE VIII.

The importer, against whom the French Customs may desire to exercise the right of pre-emption stipulated in Article VI, may, if he prefers to do so, demand a valuation of his goods by experts.

The same demand may be made by the French Customs when they may not think fit to have immediate recourse to pre-emption.

Should the French Customs decline to exercise their right of pre-emption, they shall authorize the immediate surrender of the goods to the importer, on the express condition that the said importer shall offer adequate security for the payment of the duties and fines which might result from the valuation by experts, for which valuation the Customs shall retain the necessary samples.

ARTICLE IX.

If the result of such valuation by experts should prove that the value of the goods is not five per cent. above that which has been declared by the importer, the duty shall be levied upon the value so declared.

If the proved value is five per cent. or more above the value declared, the French Customs authorities shall be entitled, at their choice, either to exercise the right of pre-emption or to levy the duty on the value determined by the experts.

This duty shall be increased by fifty per cent., as a fine, if the valuation of the experts is ten per cent. or more above the declared value.

If the value, as determined by the experts, exceeds the declared value by five per cent. or more, the costs of the valuation by the experts shall be defrayed by the declarant. In all other cases they shall be defrayed by the French Customs authorities.

In case of any dispute arising between the importer and the French Customs authorities as to the class or denomination under which any goods may be chargeable with duty, such dispute shall be referred to and be decided by experts, if the importer is dissatisfied with the decision of the Customs.

In all cases of dispute the declarant shall have the option, if he thinks fit, to remove the valuation by experts from an outport to Paris. The desire for such removal must be signified before the inquiry by experts at the outport begins.

ARTICLE X.

In the cases contemplated by Articles VIII and IX, two experts shall be named, one by the declarant or his agent, the other by the local Chief of the Customs Service at the place where the inquiry is to take place. If there be difference of opinion between them, or if at the time of appointing the experts the declarant shall require it, the experts shall choose an Umpire. In default of agreement, such Umpire shall be appointed by the President of the Tribunal of Commerce at the port of importation, or, in his default, by the President of the Tribunal of Commerce at the nearest place. The declarant, as well as the Customs authorities, may demand that, instead of being made in the above-mentioned manner, the inquiry shall be carried out at Paris by the Board of Legal Expertise appointed to be held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce by Article 19 of the Law of the 27th July 1822.

Such option must be declared within twenty-four hours of the notification of pre-emption or of the demand for an inquiry by experts.

The experts which the above-mentioned Board shall associate with themselves to report on the matters submitted to them, must be chosen from the list annually prepared by the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris.

The decision of the experts shall be given within eight days if the inquiry takes place at the place of arrival, and, if the settlement is referred to the Board of Legal Expertise at Paris, it shall be given within fifteen days.

ARTICLE XI.

In order to establish the fact that goods are the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or British Possessions, the importer may, if he shall think fit, present at the French Custom-house a certificate of origin which shall be either an official declaration made before a Magistrate exercising jurisdiction at the place of despatch, or a certificate granted by the chief officer of the Customs at the port of embarkation, or a certificate granted by the Consul or Consular Agent of France at the place of despatch or at the port of embarkation.

The signature of the British authority shall be certified by the Consul or Consular Agent of France, if any, residing in the place or possession from which the goods are despatched or shipped; and if in the case of a British Possession there is no such Consul or Consular Agent, then by the Officer administering the Government of such Possession.

ARTICLE XII.

The importer of machines and mechanical instruments, whether complete or in detached pieces, or of other articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or British Possessions, shall be exempt from any obligation of producing at the French Customs any models or drawings of such articles.

ARTICLE XIII.

The importer of any goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or British Possessions, taxed *ad valorem*, may, if he shall think fit, attach to the declaration verifying the value of such goods, and to the certificate of origin an invoice emanating from the manufacturer or from the seller, which shall show the price actually charged to him for such goods.

ARTICLE XIV.

When goods upon which an *ad valorem* duty is levied have been previously warehoused, the duty shall be levied according to the value of those goods at the time of their actual importation into France or Algeria.

ARTICLE XV.

Independently of the duties of Customs, articles of goldsmith's work and of jewellery of the manufacture of either country in gold, silver, platina, or other metals, imported into the other, shall be subject to the system of control established in the country of importation for similar articles of domestic manufacture, and shall pay, if required, on the same basis as national articles, the duties of marking and guarantee.

The above stipulations shall be applicable to fire-arms, anchors, chain cables, and all other articles over which similar control is or may be exercised.

ARTICLE XVI.

The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Powers shall, in the dominions of the other, enjoy the same protection and be subject to the same conditions as native subjects in regard to the rights of property in trade marks and other distinctive marks showing the origin or quality of goods, as well as in patterns and designs for manufactures.

ARTICLE XVII.

Articles liable to duty serving as patterns or samples, which shall be introduced into the United Kingdom by French commercial travellers or into France and Algeria by commercial travellers of the United Kingdom, shall be admitted free of duty, subject to the following formalities requisite to insure their being re-exported or placed in bond:

1. The officers of Customs at any port or place at which the patterns and samples may be imported shall ascertain the amount of duty chargeable thereon. That amount must either be deposited by the commercial traveller at the Custom-house in money, or ample security must be given for it.

2. For the purpose of identification each separate pattern or sample shall, as far as possible, be marked by the affixing of a stamp or by means of a seal being attached to it.

3. A permit or certificate shall be given to the importer which shall contain—

(*a.*) A list of the patterns or samples imported, specifying the nature of the goods and also such particular marks as may be proper for the purpose of identification;

(*b.*) A statement of the duty chargeable on the patterns or samples, as also whether the amount was deposited in money or whether security was given for it;

(*c.*) A statement showing the manner in which the patterns or samples were marked;

(*d.*) The appointment of a period, which at the utmost must not exceed twelve months, at the expiration of which, unless it is proved that the patterns or samples have been previously re-exported or placed in bond, the amount of duty deposited will be carried to the public account or the amount recovered under the security given.

No charge shall be made to the importer for the above permit or certificate or for marking for identification.

4. Patterns or samples may be re-exported through the Custom-house through which they were imported, or through any other.

5. If, before the expiration of the appointed time (paragraph 3, *d*), the patterns or samples should be presented at the Custom-house of any port or place for the purpose of re-exportation or being placed in bond, the officers at such port or place must satisfy themselves by examination whether the articles which are brought to them are the same as those for which the permit of entry was granted. If so satisfied, the officers will certify the re-exportation or deposit in bond, and will refund the duty which had been deposited, or will take the necessary steps for discharging the security.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other, where, in accordance with established practice, such Consular Officers are allowed to reside. Such Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted, in the usual form, by the Government to which they are sent. They shall, within their Consular district, be allowed to exercise whatever functions, and shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or shall be granted to Consuls or Officers of the same rank of the most favoured nation at the place where they are appointed to reside.

ARTICLE XIX.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XX.

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the power of levying from the subjects of the other landing or shipping dues, in order to pay the expenses of all necessary establishments at the ports of importation and exportation.

Such dues, however, shall not be higher or other than those levied on national goods, cargoes, or shipping.

In all that relates to local treatment, Customs formalities, brokerage, warehousing, re-exportation, dues and charges in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours and rivers of the

two countries, the privileges, favours, or advantages which are or shall be granted to national vessels generally, or to the goods imported or exported in them, shall be equally granted to the vessels of the other country, and to the goods imported or exported in them, excepting always the coasting trade.

ARTICLE XXI.

The High Contracting Parties agree to appoint a Commission, which shall consist of one member on the part of each Government to meet at Paris within ten days after the signature of the present Treaty, to discuss certain questions connected with the duties to be levied under Annex I, which questions are not yet settled between the two Governments. The result of this examination shall form the subject of a Report, which the Commissioners shall address to their respective Governments. They further agree to refer to the same Commission the settlement of certain other questions, as provided for in a separate Protocol, which shall be annexed to the present Treaty, and shall be included in the ratification thereof.

The Commission shall finish its labours within three months, if possible, but its duration may be prolonged by agreement between the High Contracting Parties for any period or periods not exceeding six months longer.

ARTICLE XXII.

The provisions in regard to Tariffs contained in Article II of the present Treaty shall remain in force till the 1st day of January 1877, and the provisions in regard to navigation contained in the same Article shall remain in force until the 15th of July 1879, and thenceforth until terminated in the manner mentioned in this Article.

The High Contracting Parties, if they think fit, may communicate with each other respecting the general working of the present Treaty, and come to an understanding by means of a Declaration or Protocol with respect to its further duration. Failing such definite understanding and subject to the condition in the next Article stated, either Party may, by twelve months' previous notice, which may be given either at any time after the aforesaid dates respectively, or within the twelve months next preceding the same, terminate any of the provisions contained in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty, and, until the expiration of any such notice, this present Treaty, or such part thereof as shall for the time being not be terminated by any similar notice, shall remain in force.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The High Contracting Powers in reserving to themselves the power, as set forth in Article XXII, to terminate any specific provisions contained in the present Treaty, engage, nevertheless, at all times hereafter to treat each other in all matters relating to commerce and navigation on the footing of the most favoured nation, and that the termination of any specific provisions of the present Treaty, as stipulated in the preceding Article, shall be subject to the above condition.

ARTICLE XXIV.

The President of the French Republic engages to recommend the National Assembly to give the necessary sanction for the execution of the present Treaty as soon as possible after an agreement between the two Governments shall have been arrived at with respect to the questions which are mentioned in Article XXI, and which, not having yet been settled, are by the same Article XXI referred to the Commission therein mentioned.

The ratifications of the present Treaty shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible after such sanction shall have been notified to Her Majesty's Government; the Treaty shall come into force immediately on the exchange of the ratifications; and the Treaty of the 23rd January 1860, the Additional Articles of the 25th February 1860 and 27th June 1860, and the Supplementary Conventions of the 12th October and 16th November 1860, shall be cancelled thereafter, except in so far as relates to the specific stipulations contained in Article II, and the arrangements with respect to matters reserved to the Commission to be appointed in conformity with Article XXI of the present Treaty.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their arms.

Done at London the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) CH. GAVARD.
(L.S.) J. OZENNE.

PROTOCOL of a Conference held at the Foreign Office, November 5, 1872, between the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and of France.

The Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty and of the French Republic, in proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of this date, place upon record that they have agreed upon the following points :—

ARTICLE I.

The Commission named in Article XXI of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of this date between Great Britain and France shall meet at Paris within ten days after the

signature of the Treaty and the present Protocol, in order to examine the questions reserved by the said Article XXI for further consideration, and, if possible, to recommend to the Governments of the two countries a settlement of the same.

After their first meeting, the Commission shall adjourn for a period not exceeding ten days, in order to allow the British Commissioner to prepare the statement in regard to these several matters to be presented on the part of Her Majesty's Government.

When the Commission shall have agreed on its Report on the said questions, which it shall have examined and discussed, it shall adjourn for a period not exceeding fourteen days, in order to enable the two Governments to come to a decision with regard to its recommendations, which decision the Commission shall announce at its first meeting.

As soon as an agreement shall have been come to between the two Governments on these questions, the President of the French Republic shall proceed with the Treaty in the manner specified in Article XXIV of the said Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

As soon as the National Assembly shall have sanctioned the Treaty, the Commission shall meet again to deliberate and to decide upon the questions hereinafter stated as to existing contracts and relating to British mineral oils, and as to the duties to be levied in respect thereof.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Parties, before the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty and Protocol, shall name some third person to act as Arbitrator in regard to any points in connection with the questions referred to in the preceding Article on which the Commissioners may themselves differ in opinion. The Commissioners shall refer any such points to the Arbitrator, whose decision shall be binding on the Commissioners, and shall be reported by them accordingly.

The High Contracting Parties shall forthwith carry out the decision come to by the Commission or by the Arbitrator.

ARTICLE IV.

All contracts already entered into for the delivery of goods in France or Algeria, which are still unexecuted in whole or in part, may be submitted to the Commission for equitable consideration as to the relief to be afforded to the importer of such goods from payment of the augmented duties to which they would otherwise be liable under the Tariff in Annex I, before the 15th of March 1873.

Immediately on the signature of the Treaty, the two Governments respectively shall publish notices requiring all contracts made in the United Kingdom, or in France or Algeria, as the case may be, which remain to be executed in whole or in part between the date when the Tariff, Annex I, shall come into operation and the 15th March 1873, to be notified in writing within fourteen days after the publication of such notice at the Foreign Office in London and at the Ministry of Agriculture and of Commerce in Paris. The two Governments shall cause such contracts to be examined by the Commission with the view to ascertain their validity, that is to say, that they were binding contracts according to the Laws of the respective countries, when they were entered into, and also that they were entered into in good faith as regards the French Government; meaning, that they were not entered into by persons aware of an intention or proposal on the part of the respective Governments to agree to the duties being raised before the 15th of March 1873, with a view to evade the payment of the increased duties.

Should the Commissioners differ in opinion in regard to any particular case or cases, they shall refer the same to the Arbitrator, whose decisions shall be final.

In case the validity of any of such contracts shall be admitted by the Commission, the French Government will take the necessary steps for repaying to the importers the duties levied in excess on goods comprised in the contracts so admitted to be valid, and imported into France between the date when the Tariff in Annex I shall come into operation, and the 15th of March 1873, that is to say, the amount of duty levied beyond the amount which would have been levied as duty under the Tariffs authorized by the Treaty and Conventions of 1860, or as to any such duties which have been reduced since 1860 by the French Government, then beyond the amount of such duties which would have been levied for such reduced duties.

ARTICLE V.

The Commission shall also decide on questions concerning duties levied in France on British mineral oils, which have formed the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the two Governments, and shall effect a settlement of the same on the following terms:

The French Government consents to admit, at the duty of 5 per cent., the rate of duty levied previously to the passing of the Law of the 8th July 1871, British mineral oils. It is nevertheless agreed that the said oils, in conformity with Article V of the present Treaty, shall be likewise subject to the duty of 5 fr. per 100 kilog. now established by the same Law of the 8th of July 1871, or those which may be hereafter levied, on the like oils manufactured in France;

To extend the benefit of the above provisions to British mineral oils, to be supplied to persons in France, under contracts entered into before the promulgation of the Law of the 8th of July 1871;

To examine how far it would be possible to effect reimbursement of duties levied in excess of the duty of 5 per cent., and the tax of 5 fr. per 100 kilog. above referred to, in the case of British mineral oils introduced into France since the promulgation of the Law of the 8th of July 1871, otherwise than in pursuance of contracts previously entered into.

In regard to the contracts referred to under the third paragraph, the settlement shall include indemnification for actions of breach of contract resulting from the operation of the Law of the 8th of July 1871.

ARTICLE VI.

The Commission, after the conclusion of its labours in respect of the questions directed in the foregoing Articles, to be referred to it, shall also consider and report on any other questions which the High Contracting Parties may now or hereafter agree to refer to it.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty desire that it should inquire into the causes which have hitherto prevented the full execution of the Fishery Convention of the 11th of November 1867.

The French Government desire that it should inquire in the causes which have hitherto prevented the Literary Convention concluded between the two countries on the 3rd of November 1851, producing the results expected from it in regard to performances and representations of dramatic and lyrical works on the English stage.

ARTICLE VII.

At any meeting of the Commission after its first preliminary meeting, persons may be called to give information on any point in regard to which either of the Commissioners may think such a course advisable.

London, the 5th November 1872.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) CH. GAVARD.

(L.S.) J. OZENNE.

(Translation.)

ANNEX I TO THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF NOVEMBER 5, 1872.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	SCALE ARISING FROM THE NEW LAW.			DRAWBACKS.	OBSERVATIONS.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DUTIES LEVIABLE.		
METALS.					
Copper—	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	
Filings and old broken articles ...	7 50 the 100 kilog.	...	7 50 the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
Pure copper or brass smelted, in pigs, bars, or plates	7 50 „	...	7 50 „	„	
„ „ rolled or beaten into bars or sheets.	10 00 „	Pure copper 7 75	17 75 „	7 75 per 100 kilog.	
Pure or alloyed copper wire of all sizes, whether polished or not.	10 00 „	Alloyed with tin 10 00	20 00 „	10 00 „	
		Alloyed with zinc 7 00	17 00 „	7 00 „	
Gilt or silvered, beaten, drawn, or rolled, and wire laid on thread or silk.	100 00 „	7 75 the 100 kilog.	107 75 „	7 75 „	
Zinc—					
Filings and old broken articles ...	2 50 „	...	2 50 „	*Nil.*	
In pigs, bars, or plates ...	2 50 „	...	2 50 „	„	
Rolled ...	4 00 „	2 75 the 100 kilog.	6 75 „	„	
Lead—					
Filings and old broken articles {	of pure lead 2 00	...	2 00 „	„	
	of alloyed lead 3 75	...	3 75 „	„	
In pigs, bars, or plates ...	2 00 the 100 kilog.	...	2 00 „	„	
Rolled ...	3 00 „	Pure lead 2 20	5 20 „	„	
		Alloyed lead 4 10	7 10 „	„	
Alloyed with antimony in pigs ...	3 75 „	...	3 75 „	„	
Old type ...	3 00 „	3 75 the 100 kilog.	6 75 „	„	
Tin—					
In pigs, bars, or plates ...	15 00 „	...	15 00 „	„	
Filings and old broken articles {	of pure tin 15 00	...	15 00 „	„	
	of alloyed tin 12 50	...	12 50 „	„	
Alloyed with antimony (Britannia metal) in ingots	12 50 the 100 kilog.	...	12 50 „	„	
Pure or alloyed, beaten or rolled ...	6 00 „	Pure 16 50	22 50 „	„	
		Alloyed 13 75	19 75 „	„	

Bismuth—									
Crude	...	30 00	„	...		30 00	„	„	
Antimony—									
Sulphurated		0 50	„	...		0 50	„	„	
Metal or regulus		7 50	„	...		7 50	„	„	
Nickel—									
Speiss	...	5 00	„	...		5 00	„	„	
Pure, or alloyed with other metals, especially with copper or zinc (argentine or German silver), in ingots or pigs.		50 00	„	...		50 00	„	„	
Ditto, ditto, rolled or drawn	...	10 00	„	55 00 the 100 kilog.		65 00	„	„	
Arsenic—									
Metallic		8 00	„	...		8 00	„	„	
METAL MANUFACTURES.									
Cylinders of copper or brass for printing, whether engraved or not.		15 00	„	In copper 7 75 In brass 7 00		22 75 22 00	„ „	7 75 the 100 kilog. 7 00 „	
Copper wares		20 00	„	In copper 7 75 Others *Nil.*		27 75 20 00	„ „	7 75 „ *Nil.*	
Metal gauze of copper or brass		20 00	„	In pure copper 7 75 In brass 7 00		27 75 27 00	„ „	7 75 the 100 kilog. 7 00 „	
Works of art and ornament, and all other manufactured articles of copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin.		20 00	„	In copper alloyed with tin 10 00		30 00	„	7 75 „	
Manufactures of zinc of all kinds		8 00	„	2 75 the 100 kilog.		10 75	„	*Nil.*	
Lead pipes, and all other manufactures of lead		3 00	„	In pure lead 2 20 In alloyed lead 4 10		5 20 7 10	„ „	„ „	
Printing type, new		8 00	„	4 10 the 100 kilog.		12 10	„	„	
Tin pots and pans, and other manufactures of tin, whether pure or alloyed with antimony		30 00	„	In pure tin 16 50 In alloyed tin 13 75		46 50 43 75	„ „	„ „	
Manufactures of nickel, alloyed with copper or zinc (argentine).		100 00	„	55 00 the 100 kilog.		155 00	„	„	
Plated manufactures of every description	...	100 00	„	Compensatory duty on the metal		Present rate (100 fr. the 100 kilog.), plus the compensatory duty, as shown hereby		Copper metal Fr. c. 7 75 Others *Nil.*	
Manufactures of metal gilt, or silvered by the mercurial or electro-plate processes.		100 00	„						
Plate and jewellery of gold, of silver, platina, or other metals		500 00	„	In copper 7 75 Others *Nil.*		507 75 the 100 kilog. 500 00 „		7 75 the 100 kilog. *Nil.*	
Clock and watch movements	...	50 00	„	In copper 7 75 Others *Nil.*		57 00 50 00	„ „	7 75 the 100 kilog. *Nil.*	

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Machines and Machinery ...	Present duty ...	*Nil.*	Present duty (1) ...	Machines or portions of machines— Fr. c. In pure copper 7 75 In brass ... 7 00 In bronze ... 10 00	(1) Nevertheless boilers and distilling apparatus of copper, as well as machines into the making of which copper, lead, zinc, tin, or nickel enters, will pay, in addition to the present duties, the compensatory duty on wrought copper, zinc, &c., in proportion to the amount of these metals entering into their composition.
Detached parts of Machines.	Fr. c.				
Sheets and fillets of cards on leather, on india-rubber, or other materials.	50 00 the 100 kilog.	Compensatory duty on the leather, caoutchouc, or tissue.	50 fr. plus the compensatory duty for the fillets.	*Nil.*	
		Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	
Dents of reeds in iron or in copper ...	30 00 „	In copper ... 7 75	37 75 the 100 kilog.	7 75 the 100 kilog.	
		In iron ... *Nil.*	Present duty ...	*Nil.*	
Reeds, carding-combs, &c., complete, in iron or copper	30 00 „	In copper, compensatory duty on copper	Present duty (30 fr. the 100 kilog.), plus the compensatory duty on copper.	7 75 for the copper portion.	
		In iron ... *Nil.*	Present duty ...	*Nil.*	
Pieces in copper, pure or mixed with any other metals	20 00 „	In pure copper 7 75 Brass ... 7 00 Pieces of bronze 10 00	27 75 the 100 kilog. 27 00 „ 30 00 „	7 75 the 100 kilog. 7 00 „ 10 00 „	
Sheets and fillets for cards of leather, caoutchouc, or other materials.	20 00 „	Compensatory duty on the leather, caoutchouc, or tissue.	Present duty (20 fr. the 100 kilog.), plus the compensatory duty as shown hereby.	*Nil.*	
Carriages ...	20 per cent. ...	.....	20 per cent.	„	
Inlaid wood-work and ivory wares ...	20 per cent. ...	.....	20 per cent.	„	
Leather—		Fr. c.			
Prepared skins, varnished and morocco leather ...	60 00 the 100 kilog.	26 00 the 100 kilog.	86 00 the 100 kilog.	„	
Dyed sheepskins ...	45 00 „	26 00 „	71 00 „	„	
Ditto, all other kinds ...	60 00 „	26 00 „	86 00 „	„	

		Skins—			
Prepared skins of all other kinds	10 00 „	Calf skins, waxed. 13 00	23 00 „	„	
		Tawed .. 26 00	36 00 „	„	
		Tanned, dressed with gall. 9 00	19 00 „	„	
Articles in skin and leather of all kinds—					
Gloves	5 per cent.	130 fr. the 100 kilog.	5 per cent, plus 130 fr. the 100 kilog.	„	
Others	10 per cent.	Same duty as on the skins of which they are made.	10 per cent. in addition to the compensatory duty as shown hereby.	„	
Common wooden wares of all kinds	15 per cent of the gross value added to 10 fr. per cubic metre, or 1 fr. 50 c. per 100 kilog. for articles of oak, elm, or walnut, and to 6 fr. per cubic metre, or 1 fr. 25 c per 100 kilog for other common wooden articles.		15 per cent. of the gross value added to 10 fr. per cubic metre, or 1 fr. 50 c. per 100 kilog. for articles of oak, elm, or walnut, and to 6 fr per cubic metre, or 1 fr 25 c per kilog. for other common wooden articles.	„	
Household furniture ...	*Id.*	.. ..	*Id.*	„	
Ships and boats, built in the United Kingdom, not registered or sailing under British flag (per ton of French measurement).	2 fr. per ton .	Sheathed with copper 7 00 Sheathed with zinc 5 00 Not sheathed . 4 00 Iron ships .. 5 00	2 fr. per ton plus the respective compensatory duties, according to the class as hereby shown.	„	
Hulls of Ships *N B*—The machines and machinery on board such ships will be charged separately, according to the rates fixed by the Tariff for "Machines and Machinery"	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id*	„	
FLAX AND HEMP.					
Flax or hemp—					
In stalks, raw, green, dry, or steeped	0 50 the 100 kilog	*Nil.*	0 50 the 100 kilog.	„	
Tow ..	2 00 „		2 00 „	„	
Hackled hemp ...	2 50 „		2 50 „	„	
Hackled flax .	3 00 „		3 00 „	„	
Harl ("filasses")	4 00 „		4 00 „	„	

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Yarns of flax or hemp—					
Single—					
Unbleached—	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.		
6,000 metres or less ...	15 00 the 100 kilog.	3 95 the 100 kilog.	18 95 the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
More than 6,000, not more than 12,000 ...	20 00 „	3 95 „	23 95 „	„	
„ 12,000, „ 24,000 ...	30 00 „	3 95 „	33 95 „	„	
„ 24,000, „ 36,000 ...	36 00 „	3 95 „	39 95 „	„	
„ 36,000, „ 72,000 ...	60 00 „	3 95 „	63 95 „	„	
„ 72,000 ...	100 00 „	3 95 „	103 95 „	„	
Bleached or dyed—		Fr. c.			
6,000 metres or less ...	20 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	24 55 „ 25 15 „	„ „	
More than 6,000, not more than 12,000 ...	27 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	31 55 „ 32 15 „	„ „	
„ 12,000, „ 24,000 ...	40 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	44 55 „ 45 15 „	„ „	
„ 24,000, „ 36,000 ...	48 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	52 55 „ 53 15 „	„ „	
„ 36,000, „ 72,000 ...	80 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	84 55 „ 85 15 „	„ „	
„ 72,000 ...	133 00 „	Glazed, lie- 4 55 washed, dyed. Bleached ... 5 15	137 55 „ 138 15 „	„ „	

Unbleached—						
6,000 metres or less	...	19 50	„	4 10 the 100 kilog.	23 60 „	„
More than 6,000, not more than 12,000	...	26 00	„	4 10 „	30 10 „	„
„ 12,000, „ 24,000	...	39 00	„	4 10 „	43 10 „	„
„ 24,000, „ 36,000	..	46 80	„	4 10 „	50 90 „	„
„ 36,000, „ 72,000	...	78 00	„	4 10 „	82 10 „	„
„ 72,000	...	130 00	„	4 10 „	134 10 „	„
Bleached or dyed—				Fr. c.		
6,000 metres or less	...	26 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	30 75 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	31 45 „	„
More than 6,000, not more than 12,000	...	35 10	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	39 85 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	40 55 „	„
„ 12,000, „ 24,000	...	52 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	56 75 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	57 45 „	„
„ 24,000, „ 36,000	...	62 40	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	67 15 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	67 85 „	„
„ 36,000, „ 72,000	...	104 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	108 75 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	109 45 „	„
„ 72,000	...	172 90	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 4 75	177 65 „	„
				Bleached ... 5 45	178 85 „	„
Tissues of pure flax or hemp, plain or figured, having in the warp in the space of 5 square millimetres—						
Unbleached—						
5 threads or less (1)	...	5 00 the 100 kilog.		4 15 the 100 kilog.	9 15 the 100 kilog.	„
6, 7, and 8 threads	...	28 00	„	4 15 „	32 15 „	„
9, 10, and 11 threads	...	55 00	„	4 15 „	59 15 „	„
12 threads	...	65 00	„	4 15 „	69 15 „	„
13 and 14 threads	...	90 00	„	4 15 „	94 15 „	„
15, 16, and 17 threads	...	115 00	„	4 15 „	119 15 „	„
18, 19, and 20 threads	...	170 00	„	4 15 „	174 15 „	„
21, 22, and 23 threads	...	260 00	„	4 15 „	264 15 „	„
24 threads and more	...	300 00	„	4 15 „	304 15 „	„

(1) This class comprises solely packing cloths having at most 5 threads in warp or woof.

Description of Articles	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Bleached, dyed, or printed—		Fr. c.	Fr. c.		
* 8 threads or less	Fr. c. 38 00 the 100 kilog.	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	43 00 the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	43 70 „	„	
9, 10, and 11 threads ..	70 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	75 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	75 70 „	„	
12 threads ...	95 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	100 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	100 70 „	„	
13 and 14 threads ..	120 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	125 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	125 70 „	„	
15, 16, and 17 threads ...	155 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	160 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	160 70 „	„	
18, 19, and 20 threads ..	230 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	235 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	235 70 „	„	
21, 22, and 23 threads ..	350 00 „	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	355 00 „	„	
		Bleached or printed. 5 70	355 70 „	„	
		Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	405 00 „	„	

Unbleached—				Fl. c.			
8 threads or less	...	35 00	„	4 15 the 100 kilog.	39 15	„	„
9, 10, and 11 threads	...	55 00	„	4 15 „	59 15	„	„
12, 13, and 14 threads	...	91 00	„	4 15 „	94 15	„	„
More than 14 threads	...	115 00	„	4 15 „	119 15	„	„
Bleached, dyed, or printed—							
8 threads or less	..	47 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	52 00	„	„
				Bleached or printed. 5 70	52 70	„	„
9, 10, and 11 threads	...	70 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	75 00	„	„
				Bleached or printed. 5 70	75 70	„	„
12, 13, and 14 threads	...	120 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	125 00	„	„
				Bleached or printed. 5 70	125 70	„	„
More than 14 threads	...	155 00	„	Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	160 00	„	„
				Bleached or printed. 5 70	160 70	„	„
Mixed yarns of flax or of hemp, the flax or the hemp predominating in weight.		Scale for yarns of pure flax or hemp.		Scale for yarns of pure flax or hemp according to the class.	Scale for yarns of pure flax or hempaccording to the class.		„
Mixed yarns and tissues of flax or hemp, the flax or the hemp predominating in weight.		15 per cent. *ad valorem*		Compensatory duty on pure tissues of flax or hemp.	Present duty (15 per cent.), plus the compensatory duty hereby shown.		„
Damasks	...	16 per cent. *ad valorem*		Unbleached ... 4 15	16 per cent. plus 4 15 the 100 kilog.		„
				Lie-washed ... 5 00	16 per cent. plus 5 00 the 100 kilog.		„
				Bleached ... 5 70	16 per cent. plus 5 70 the 100 kilog.		„

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	SCALE ARISING FROM THE NEW LAW.			DRAWBACKS.	OBSERVATIONS.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DUTIES LEVIABLE.		
Cambrics ...	Same scale as plain cloths.	Same scale as plain cloths.	Same scale as plain cloths.	*Nil.*	
Lawns ..	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*	,,	
Handkerchiefs, bordered ...	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*	,,	
Net of thread	Same scale as cotton-net (15 per cent)	Unbleached ... 4 15	15 per cent., plus 4 15 the 100 kilog.	,,	
		Bleached ... 5 70	15 per cent., plus 5 70 the 100 kilog.	,,	
Lace of thread ...	5 per cent. *ad valorem*	Compensatory duty on the tissues, according to the kind.	Present duty (5 per cent.), plus the compensatory duty shown hereby.	,,	
Hosiery of thread	15 per cent. *ad valorem*	Bleached ... 4 15	15 per cent., plus 4 15 the 100 kilog.	,,	
Haberdashery of thread					
Ribbon of thread, unbleached, bleached, or dyed		Lie-washed or dyed. 5 00	15 per cent., plus 5 00 the 100 kilog.	,,	
Articles of flax or hemp, wholly or in part made up					
Articles not enumerated		Bleached or printed. 5 70	15 per cent., plus 5 70 the 100 kilog.	,,	
Jute—	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
In the fibre or hackled ...	1 00 the 100 kilog. (1)	...	1 00 the 100 kilog.	,,	(1) Exclusive of the "surtaxe d'entrepôt."
Combed ...	1 15 ,, (1)	...	1 15 ,,	,,	
Jute yarns, measuring per kilog.—					
Unbleached—					
Less than 1,400 metres ...	5 00 ,,	1 40 the 100 kilog.	6 40 the 100 kilog.	,,	
From 1,400 to 3,700 metres exclusive ...	6 00 ,,	1 40 ,,	7 40 ,,	,,	
From 3,700 to 4,200 metres ,, ...	7 00 ,,	1 40 ,,	8 40 ,,	,,	
From 4,200 to 6,000 metres inclusive ...	10 00 ,,	1 40 ,,	11 40 ,,	,,	
More than 6,000 metres ...	Same scale as yarns of flax.	1 40 ,,	Chief duty on yarns of flax, plus 1 40 the 100 kilog.		

Bleached or dyed—				
Less than 1,400 metres ...	7 00 the 100 kilog.	1 40 the 100 kilog.	8 40 the 100 kilog.	„
From 1,400 to 3,700 metres exclusive ...	9 00 „	1 40 „	10 40 „	„
From 3,700 to 4,200 metres „ ...	10 00 „	1 40 „	11 40 „	„
From 4,200 to 6,000 metres inclusive ...	14 00 „	1 40 „	15 40 „	„
More than 6,000 metres ...	Same scale as yarns of flax.	1 40 „	Chief duty on yarns of flax, plus 1 40 the 100 kilog.	„
Tissues of jute, having in the warp in the space of 5 square millimetres—				
Unbleached—				
1, 2, and 3 plain threads ...	10 00 the 100 kilog.	1 50 „	11 50 the 100 kilog.	„
1, 2, and 3 twilled threads ...	12 00 „	1 50 „	13 50 „	„
4 and 5 threads ..	16 00 „	1 50 „	17 50 „	„
6, 7, and 8 threads .	24 00 „	1 50 „	25 50 „	„
More than 8 threads ...	Same scale as for tissues of flax according to the class.	1 50 „	Chief duty on tissues of flax plus 1 50 the 100 kilog.	„
Bleached or dyed—				
1, 2, and 3 plain threads ...	15 00 the 100 kilog.	1 50 „	16 50 the 100 kilog.	„
1, 2, and 3 twilled threads ..	17 00 „	1 50 „	18 50 „	„
4 and 5 threads ..	23 00 „	1 50 „	24 50 „	„
6, 7, and 8 threads	35 00 „	1 50 „	36 50 „	„
More than 8 threads ...	Same scale as for tissues of flax according to the class.	1 50 „	Chief duty on tissues of flax, plus 1 50 the 100 kilog.	„
Carpets of jute, smooth or rough ...	24 00 the 100 kilog.	1 50 „	25 50 the 100 kilog	„
Mixed jute tissues, the jute predominating in weight	Same scale as for pure jute yarns.	Same scale as for pure jute yarns.	Same scale as for pure jute yarns.	„
Mixed jute tissues, the jute predominating in weight	15 per cent *ad valorem* (present rate.)	1 50 the 100 kilog.	15 per cent. *ad valorem*, plus the compensatory duty hereby shown.	„
Phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibres not specified—				
Raw or hackled ...	Raw ... 0 50	...	0 50 the 100 kilog.	
	Hackled ... 2 50	..	2 50 „	
Combed or twisted ...	4 00	...	4 00 „	

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibres not specified,—*continued.*					
Threads ...	5 per cent. *ad valorem*	Scale for yarns of hemp	Present rate (5 per cent.), plus compensatory duty as hereby shown.		
Tissues ...	10 per cent *ad valorem*	Scale for tissues of hemp	Present rate (10 per cent.), plus compensatory duty as hereby shown.		
	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
Raw horse-hair of all kinds also prepared or curled...	35 00	...	35 00 the 100 kilog.		
Tissues and manufactures of horse-hair, pure or mixed	10 per cent. *ad valorem*	10 per cent.	20 per cent.		
Cottons.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	
Raw Cotton—					
East Indian, China, or Mediterranean (except Jummel).	7 50 the 100 kilog. (1)	...	7 50 the 100 kilog.	...	(1) Exclusive of the "surtaxe d'entrepôt."
American and Jummel (Egyptian) ...	10 00 „ (1)	...	10 00 „	...	
Uncleaned ...	4 00 „ (1)	...	4 00 „	...	
Cotton in sheets, carded or gummed ("wadding")...	10 00 „	12 15 the 100 kilog.	22 15 „	12 15 the 100 kilog.	
Single cotton yarns, measuring to the half kilogramme—					
Unbleached—					
20,000 metres or less ...	15 00 „	12 70 „	27 70 „	12 70 „	
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres ...	20 00 „	12 70 „	32 70 „	12 70 „	
From 31,000 to 40,000 „ ...	30 00 „	12 70 „	42 70 „	12 70 „	
From 41,000 to 50,000 „ ...	40 00 „	13 50 „	53 50 „	13 50 „	
From 51,000 to 60,000 „ ...	50 00 „	13 50 „	63 50 „	13 50 „	
From 61,000 to 70,000 „ ...	60 00 „	13 50 „	73 50 „	13 50 „	
From 71,000 to 80,000 „ ...	70 00 „	13 50 „	83 50 „	13 50 „	
From 81,000 to 90,000 „ ...	90 00 „	14 05 „	104 05 „	14 05 „	

From 91,000 to 100,000 „	100 00	„	14 05	„	114 05	„	14 05	„
From 101,000 to 110,000 „	120 00	„	14 05	„	134 05	„	14 05	„
From 111,000 to 120,000 „	140 00	„	14 05	„	154 05	„	14 05	„
From 121,000 to 130,000 „	160 00	„	14 05	„	174 05	„	14 05	„
From 131,000 to 140,000 „	200 00	„	14 05	„	214 05	„	14 05	„
From 141,000 to 170,000 „	250 00	„	14 05	„	264 05	„	14 05	„
From 171,000 metres and above	300 00	„	14 05	„	314 05	„	14 05	„
Bleached—								
20,000 metres or less	17 25	„	15 25	„	32 50	„	15 25	„
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres	23 00	„	15 25	„	38 25	„	15 25	„
From 31,000 to 40,000 „	34 50	„	15 25	„	49 75	„	15 25	„
From 41,000 to 50,000 „	46 00	„	16 20	„	62 20	„	16 20	„
From 51,000 to 60,000 „	57 50	„	16 20	„	73 70	„	16 20	„
From 61,000 to 70,000 „	69 00	„	16 20	„	85 20	„	16 20	„
From 71,000 to 80,000 „	80 50	„	16 20	„	96 70	„	16 20	„
From 81,000 to 90,000 „	103 50	„	16 90	„	120 40	„	16 90	„
From 91,000 to 100,000 „	115 00	„	16 90	„	131 90	„	16 90	„
From 101,000 to 110,000 „	138 00	„	16 90	„	154 90	„	16 90	„
From 111,000 to 120,000 „	161 00	„	16 90	„	177 90	„	16 90	„
From 121,000 to 130,000 „	184 00	„	16 90	„	200 90	„	16 90	„
From 131,000 to 140,000 „	230 00	„	16 90	„	246 90	„	16 90	„
From 141,000 to 170,000 „	287 50	„	16 90	„	304 40	„	16 90	„
From 171,000 metres and above	345 00	„	16.90	„	361 90	„	16 90	„
Dyed—								
20,000 metres or less	40 00	„	14 85	„	54 85	„	14 85	„
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres	45 00		14 85	„	59 85	„	14 85	„
From 31,000 to 40,000 „	55 00	„	14 85	„	69 85	„	14 85	„
From 41,000 to 50,000 „	65 00	„	15 80	„	80 80	„	15 80	„
From 51,000 to 60,000 „	75 00	„	15 80	„	90 80	„	15 80	„
From 61,000 to 70,000 „	85 00	„	15 80	„	100 80	„	15 80	„
From 71,000 to 80,000 „	95 00	„	15 80	„	110 80	„	15 80	„
From 81,000 to 90,000 „	115 00	„	16 35	„	131 35	„	16 35	„
From 91,000 to 100,000 „	125 00	„	16 35	„	141 35	„	16 35	„
From 101,000 to 110,000 „	145 00	„	16 35	„	61 35	„	16 35	„
From 111,000 to 120,000 „	165 00	„	16 35	„	181 35	„	16 35	„
From 121,000 to 130,000 „	185 00	„	16 35	„	201 35	„	16 35	„
From 131,000 to 140,000 „	225 00	„	16 35	„	241 35	„	16 35	„
From 141,000 to 170,000 „	275 00	„	16 35	„	291 35	„	16 35	„
From 171,000 metres and above	325 00	„	16 35	„	341 35	„	16 35	„

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	
Twisted cotton yarns in two strands—					
Unbleached—					
20,000 metres or less	19 50 the 100 kilog.	14 05 the 100 kilog.	33 55 the 100 kilog.	14 05 the 100 kilog.	
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres ...	26 00 „	14 05 „	40 05 „	14 05 „	
From 31,000 to 40,000 „ ...	39 00 „	14 05 „	53 05 „	14 05 „	
From 41,000 to 50,000 „ ...	52 00 „	14 85 „	66 85 „	14 85 „	
From 51,000 to 60,000 „ ...	65 00 „	14 85 „	79 85 „	14 85 „	
From 61,000 to 70,000 „ ..	78 00 „	14 85 „	92 85 „	14 85 „	
From 71,000 to 80,000 „ ...	91 00 „	14 85 „	105 85 „	14 85 „	
From 81,000 to 90,000 „ ...	117 00 „	15 40 „	132 40 „	15 40 „	
From 91,000 to 100,000 „ ...	130 00 „	15 40 „	145 40 „	15 40 „	
From 101,000 to 110,000 „ ...	156 00 „	15 40 „	171 40 „	15 40 „	
From 111,000 to 120,000 „ ...	182 00 „	15 40 „	197 40 „	15 40 „	
From 121,000 to 130,000 „ ...	208 00 „	15 40 „	223 40 „	15 40 „	
From 131,000 to 140,000 „ ..	260 00 „	15 40 „	275 40 „	15 40 „	
From 141,000 to 170,000 „ ...	325 00 „	15 40 „	340 40 „	15 40 „	
171,000 metres and above ...	390 00 „	15 40 „	405 40 „	15 40 „	
Bleached—					
20,000 metres or less ...	22 40 „	16 90 „	39 30 „	16 90 „	
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres ...	29 90 „	16 90 „	46 80 „	16 90 „	
From 31,000 to 40,000 „ ...	44 85 „	16 90 „	61 75 „	16 90 „	
From 41,000 to 50,000 „ ..	59 80 „	17 85 „	77 65 „	17 85 „	
From 51,000 to 60,000 „ ...	74 75 „	17 85 „	92 60 „	17 85 „	
From 61,000 to 70,000 „ ...	89 70 „	17 85 „	107 55 „	17 85 „	
From 71,000 to 80,000 „ ...	104 65 „	17 85 „	122 50 „	17 85 „	
From 81,000 to 90,000 „ ..	134 55 „	18 50 „	153 05 „	18 50 „	
From 91,000 to 100,000 „ ...	149 50 „	18 50 „	168 00 „	18 50 „	
From 101,000 to 110,000 „ ...	179 40 „	18 50 „	197 90 „	18 50 „	
From 111,000 to 120,000 „ ...	209 30 „	18 50 „	227 80 „	18 50 „	
From 121,000 to 130,000 „ ..	239 20 „	18 50 „	257 70 „	18 50 „	
From 131,000 to 140,000 „ ...	299 00 „	18 50 „	317 50 „	18 50 „	

From 141,000 to 170,000 „	...	373	75	„	18	50	„	392	25	„	18 50 „
171,000 metres and above	...	448	50	„	18	50	„	467	00	„	18 50 „
Dyed—											
20,000 metres or less	.	44	50	„	16	35	„	60	35	„	16 35 „
From 21,000 to 30,000 metres		51	00	„	16	35	„	57	35	„	16 35 „
From 31,000 to 40,000 „	.	64	00	„	16	35	„	80	35	„	16 35 „
From 41,000 to 50,000 „	...	77	00	„	17	30	„	94	30	„	17 30 „
From 51,000 to 60,000 „		90	00	„	17	30	„	107	30	„	17 30 „
From 61,000 to 70,000 „	...	103	00	„	17	30	„	120	30	„	17 30 „
From 71,000 to 80,000 „	.	116	00	„	17	30	„	133	30	„	17 30 „
From 81,000 to 90,000 „	..	142	00	„	17	90	„	139	90	„	17 90 „
From 91,000 to 100,000 „	..	155	00	„	17	90	„	172	90	„	17 90 „
From 101,000 to 110,000 „	. .	181	00	„	17	90	„	198	90	„	17 90 „
From 111,000 to 120,000 „	.	207	00	„	17	90	„	224	90	„	17 90 „
From 121,000 to 130,000 „	...	233	00	„	17	90	„	250	90	„	17 90 „
From 131,000 to 140,000 „	..	285	00	„	17	90	„	302	90	„	17 90 „
From 141,000 to 170,000 „	.	350	00	„	17	90	„	367	90	„	17 90 „
From 171,000 and above	...	415	00	„	17	90	„	432	90	„	17 90 „
Warped yarns—											
Unbleached	. .	Duty on single yarn increased by 30 per cent.			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind.			Drawback on twisted yarns according to the kind.
Bleached	..	The duty on unbleached warped yarns increased 15 per cent (duty on twisted bleached yarn).			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind.			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind			Drawback on twisted yarns according to the kind.
Dyed	...	The duty on unbleached warped yarns increased 25 c. per kilog. (duty on dyed twisted yarn).			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind.			Scale for twisted yarns according to the kind			Drawback on twisted yarns according to the kind.
Yarns, unbleached, bleached, or dyed in three strands or more—											
Single twist	...	0 06 for 1,000 metres			Compensatory duty on yarns unbleached, bleached, or dyed, according to the kind.			Present rate plus the compensatory duty as hereby shown.			Drawback on yarns unbleached, bleached, or dyed, according to the kind.
Double or cable twist	...	0 12 „			*Id.*			*Id.*			*Id.*

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law				Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.	Drawbacks	
Tissues of cotton, plain, twilled, and ticks, unbleached—					
1st class, weighing 11 kilog. or more the 100 square metres—	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	The compensatory duties marked for cotton tissues apply to tissues in single thread. They will be increased by 0 fr. 54 c. per 100 kilog. for tissues composed of twisted threads in warp or in woof, and by 1 fr. 08 c. per 100 kilog. for tissues composed of twisted threads both in warp and in woof.
Of 35 threads and less to the 5 sq. millimetres	50 00 the 100 kilog.	13 90 the 100 kilog.	63 90 the 100 kilog.	13 90 the 100 kilog.	
Of 36 threads and above ...	80 00 „	13 90 „	93 00 „	13 90 „	
2nd class, weighing from 7 to 11 kilog. exclusively the 100 square metres—					
Of 35 threads and less	60 00 „	13 90 „	73 90 „	13 90 „	
Of 36 to 43 threads	100 00 „	13 90 „	113 90 „	13 90 „	
Of 44 threads and above ...	200 00 „	13 90 „	213 90 „	13 90 „	
3rd class, weighing from 3 to 7 kilog. exclusively per 100 square metres—					
Of 27 threads and less ...	80 90 „	14 60 „	94 60 „	14 60 „	
Of 22 to 35 threads	120 00 „	14 60 „	134 60 „	14 60 „	
Of 36 to 43 threads ...	190 00 „	14 60 „	204 60 „	14 60 „	
Of 44 threads and above .	300 00 „	14 60 „	314 60 „	14 60 „	
4th class, weighing less than 3 kilog. per 100 sq. metres.	15 per cent. *ad valorem*	15 10 „	15 per cent. plus 15 fr. 10 c the 100 kilog.	15 10 „	
Tissues of pure cotton, plain, drilled, on ticks—					
Bleached—					
1st class, weighing 11 kilog. or more than 100 square metres—					
		Fr. c.			
Of 35 threads and less to the 5 square millimetres.	57 50 the 100 kilog.	Unfinished 16 70	74 20 the 100 kilog.	16 70 „	
		Finished 15 90	73 40 „	15 90 „	
Of 36 threads and above	92 00 „	Unfinished 16 70	108 70 „	16 70 „	
		Finished 15 90	107 90 „	15 90 „	

2nd class, weighing from 7 to 11 kilog. exclusively the 100 square metres—										
Of 35 threads and less	...	69 00	„	Unfinished	16 70	85 70	„	16 70	„	
				Finished	15 90	84 90	„	15 90	„	
Of 36 to 43 threads		115 00	„	Unfinished	16 70	131 70	„	16 70	„	
				Finished	15 90	130 90	„	15 90	„	
Of 44 threads and above	...	230 00	„	Unfinished	16 70	246 70	„	16 70	„	
				Finished	15 90	245 90	„	15 90	„	
3rd class, weighing from 3 to 7 kilog. inclusively per 100 square metres—										
Of 27 threads and less	.	92 00	„	Unfinished	17 50	109 50	„	17 50	„	
				Finished	16 60	108 60	„	16 60	„	
Of 28 to 35 threads		138 00	„	Unfinished	17 50	155 50	„	17 50	„	See the remark above on tissues composed of twisted threads.
				Finished	16 60	154 60	„	16 60	„	
Of 36 to 43 threads	.	218 50	„	Unfinished	17 50	236 00	„	17 50	„	
				Finished	16 60	235 10	„	16 60	„	
Of 44 threads and above		345 00	„	Unfinished	17 50	362 50	„	17 50	„	
				Finished	16 60	365 60	„	16 60	„	
4th class, weighing less than 3 kilog per 100 square metres.		15 per cent. *ad valorem*		Unfinished	18 10	15 per cent. plus 18 fr. 10 c. the 100 kilog.		18 10	„	
				Finished	17 10	15 per cent plus 17 fr. 10 c. the 100 kilog		17 10	„	
Dyed—										
1st class, weighing 11 kilog or more the 100 square metres—										
Of 35 threads and less to the $\frac{1}{2}$ square millimetres.		75 00 the 100 kilog.		In Turkey red	20 75	95 75 the 100 kilog.		20 75	„	
				Others	19 35	94 35	„	19 35	„	
Of 36 threads and above		105 00	„	In Turkey red	20 75	125 75	„	20 75	„	
				Others	19 35	124 35	„	19 35	„	
2nd class, weighing from 7 to 11 kilog. exclusively the 100 square metres—										
Of 35 threads and less	..	85 00	„	In Turkey red	20 75	105 75	„	20 75	„	
				Others	19 35	104 35	„	19 35	„	
Of 36 to 43 threads	.	125 00	„	In Turkey red	20 75	145 75	„	20 75	„	
				Others	19 35	144 35	„	19 35	„	
Of 44 threads and above	...	225 00	„	In Turkey red	20 75	245 75	„	20 75	„	
				Others	19 35	244 35	„	19 35	„	

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.				
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.	Drawbacks.	Observations.
Tissues of pure cotton, plain, drilled, on ticks— Dyed (*continued*)—					
3rd class, weighing from 3 to 7 kilog. inclusively the 100 square metres—	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	Fr. c.	
Of 27 threads and less ...	105 00 the 100 kilog.	In Turkey red 21 60 Others 20 15	126 60 the 100 kilog. 125 15 „	21 60 the 100 kilog. 20 15 „	
Of 28 to 35 threads ...	145 00 „	In Turkey red 21 60 Others 20 15	166 60 „ 165 15 „	21 60 „ 20 15 „	
Of 36 to 43 threads ...	215 00 „	In Turkey red 21 60 Others 20 15	236 60 „ 235 15 „	21 60 „ 20 15 „	
Of 44 threads and above ...	325 00 „	In Turkey red 21 60 Others 20 15	346 60 „ 345 15 „	21 60 „ 20 15 „	
4th class, weighing less than 3 kilog. per 100 square metres.	15 per cent. *ad valorem*.	In Turkey red 22 20 Others 20 70	15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 22 fr. 20 c. the 100 kilog. 15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 20 fr. 70 c. the 100 kilog.	22 20 „ 20 70 „	
Printed tissues of pure cotton, plain, twilled, and ticks.	15 per cent. *ad valorem*	Weighing 7 kilog. or more— Turkey red 25 75 Others ... 19 35 Weighing 3 to 7 kilog.— Turkey red 21 60 Others ... 20 15	15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 20 fr. 75 c. the 100 kilog. 15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 19 fr. 35 c the 100 kilog. 15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 21 fr. 60 c. the 100 kilog. 15 per cent. *ad valorem*	20 75 „ 19 35 „ 21 60 „ 20 15 „	

			plus 20 fr. 15 c. the 100 kilog.		
		Weighing less than 3 kilog.—			
		Turkey red 22 20	15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 22 fr. 20 c. the 100 kilog.	22 20 „	
		Others ... 20 70	15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus 20 fr. 70 c. per 100 kilog.	20 70 „	
Velvets—					
Made as silk velvet—		Fr. c.			
Unbleached	...	85 00 the 100 kilog.	13 90 the 100 kilog.	98 90 the 100 kilog.	13 90 „
Dyed or printed	...	110 00 „	19 35 „	129 35 „	19 35 „
Others (cords, moleskins, &c.)—					
Unbleached	...	60 00 „	13 90 „	73 90 „	13 90 „
Dyed or printed	...	85 00 „	Moleskins weighing 25 kilog. or less 17 95	102 95 „	17 95 „
			Others ... 19 35	104 35 „	19 35 „
			Unbleached .. 13 90	15 per cent *ad valorem* plus 13 fr. 90c. the 100 kilog.	13 90 „
Quilfings, dimities, stripes and checks, damasks and brilliants.		15 per cent. *ad valorem*	Others: Some compensatory duties as for tissues, plain, bleached, dyed or printed, according to the class.	Present duty increased by the compensatory duty on tissues, plain, or bleached, dyed, or printed, according to the class.	Same drawbacks as on tissues plain, bleached, dyed or printed, according to the class.
Cotton blankets	...	15 „	Compensatory duty on tissues plain, unbleached, bleached, dyed or printed, according to the class.	Present duties increased by the compensatory duties on tissues, plain, unbleached, or bleached, dyed, or printed, according to the class.	*Id.*
Plain or embroidered nets	..	15 „	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*
Gauzes and muslins, embroidered or figured, for furniture or hangings.		10 „	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law. Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.	Drawbacks.	Observations
Articles wholly or in part made up ...	15 per cent. *ad valorem*	Compensatory duty on tissues plain, unbleached, bleached, dyed, or printed, according to the class.	Present duties increased by the compensatory duties on tissues, plain, unbleached, or bleached, dyed, or printed, according to the class.	Same drawbacks as on tissues plain, bleached, dyed, or printed, according to the class	
Articles not classed ...	15 „	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*	
Hand embroidery ...	10 „	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*	
Lace and cotton blond ...	5 „	*Id.*	*Id.*	*Id.*	
Threads of cotton mixed, in which cotton predominates.	Same duties as threads of pure cotton.	Scale for pure cotton threads.	Scale for pure cotton threads.	Scale for pure cotton threads.	
Tissues of cotton mixed, in which cotton predominates.	15 per cent *ad valorem*	3 per cent. *ad valorem*	15 per cent. *ad valorem* plus the compensatory duty as shown hereby.	Same drawbacks as on tissues of pure cotton.	
Wool.					
Raw wool of all kinds ..	In grease—(1) Fr. c. 1st category 7 00 2nd „ 5 00 3rd „ 3 00 Washed on the back—(1) 1st category 14 00 2nd „ 10 00 3rd „ 6 00 Hot-washed—(1) 1st category 17 00 2nd „ 12 00 3rd „ 7 00		In grease— 1st category 7 00 2nd „ 5 00 3rd „ 3 00 Washed on the back— 1st category 14 00 2nd „ 10 00 3rd „ 6 00 Hot-washed— 1st category 17 00 2nd „ 12 00 3rd „ 7 00	*Nil.* „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	(1) Not including the "sur taxe d'entrepôt."
Wool waste—	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
Other than locks, flock, shearings, &c. ...	10 00 the 100 kilog.		10 00 the 100 kilog.	„	
Locks, flock, shearings, &c. ("bourre, lanice, et tontisse").	3 00 „		3 00 „	„	
Woollen rags ...	5 00 „	...	5 00 „	„	
Dyed wool in masses ...	25 00 „	2 per cent. *ad valorem*	25 00 „ plus 2 per cent. *ad valorem*.	„	

Combed wool, dyed or not ...	25 00	„	2	,	25 00	„	„	
Single yarns of pure wool, bleached or not, containing in the kilogramme—								
10,000 metres or less ...	10 00	„	2	„	10 00	„	„	
From 11,000 to 15 000 ..	15 00	„	2	„	15 00	„	„	
From 16,000 to 20,000 .	20 00	„	2	„	20 00	„	„	
From 21,000 to 30,000 ..	25 00	„	2	„	25 00	„	„	
From 31,000 to 40,000 ...	35 00	„	2	„	35 00	„	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000 ...	45 00	„	2	„	45 00	„	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000 ..	55 00	„	2	„	55 00	„	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000 ...	65 00	„	2	„	65 00	„	„	
From 71,000 to 80,000 ...	75 00	„	2	„	75 00	„	„	
From 81,000 to 90,000 ...	85 00	„	2	„	85 00	„	„	
From 91,000 to 100,000 ...	95 00	„	2	„	95 00	„	„	
101,000 and beyond . .	100 00	„	2	„	100 00	„	„	
Single woollen yarns dyed—								
30,000 metres or less ...	50 00	„	2	„	50 00	„	„	
From 31,000 to 40,000 ...	60 00	„	2	„	60 00	„	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000 ..	70 00	„	2	„	70 00	„	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000 ...	80 00	„	2	„	80 00	„	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000	90 00	„	2	„	90 00	„	„	
From 71,000 to 80,000 .	100 00	„	2	„	100 00	„	„	
From 81,000 to 90,000 . .	110 00	„	2	„	110 00	„	„	
From 91,000 to 100,000 ...	120 00	„	2	„	120 00	„	„	
101,000 and beyond . .	125 00	„	2	„	125 00	„	„	
Double woollen yarns for weaving and trimmings—								
Bleached or not—								
30,000 metres or less .	32 50	„	2	„	32 50	„	„	
From 31,000 to 40,000 . .	45 50	„	2	„	45 50	„	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000 . .	58 50	„	2	„	58 50	„	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000 ...	71 50	„	2	„	71 50	„	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000 ...	84 50	„	2	„	84 50	„	„	
From 71,000 to 80,000 . .	97 50	„	2	„	97 50	„	„	
From 81,000 to 90,000 ...	110 50	„	2	„	110 50	„	„	
From 91,000 to 100,000 .	123 50	„	2	„	123 50	„	„	
101,000 and beyond ...	130 00	„	2	„	130 00	„	„	

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Double woollen yarns for weaving and trimmings—*continued.*					
Dyed—	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
30,000 metres or less	57 50 the 100 kilog.	2 per cent. *ad valorem*	57 50 the 100 kilog. plus 2 per cent. *ad valorem.*	*Nil.*	
From 31,000 to 40,000	70 50 „	2 „	70 50 „	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000	83 50 „	2 „	83 50 „	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000	96 50 „	2 „	96 50 „	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000	109 50 „	2 „	109 50 „	„	
From 71,000 to 80,000	122 50 „	2 „	122 50 „	„	
From 81,000 to 90,000	135 50 „	2 „	135 50 „	„	
From 91,000 to 100,000	148 50 „	2 „	148 50 „	„	
101,000 and beyond	155 00 „	2 „	155 00 „	„	
Double woollen yarns for embroidery—					
Bleached or not—					
30,000 metres or less	50 00 „	2 „	50 00 „	„	
From 31,000 to 40,000	70 00 „	2 „	70 00 „	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000	90 00 „	2 „	90 00 „	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000	110 00 „	2 „	110 00 „	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000	130 00 „	2 „	130 00 „	„	
From 71,000 to 80,000	150 00 „	2 „	150 00 „	„	
From 81,000 to 90,000	170 00 „	2 „	170 00 „	„	
From 91,000 to 100,000	190 00 „	2 „	190 00 „	„	
101,000 and beyond	200 00 „	2 „	200 00 „	„	
Dyed—					
30,000 metres or less	75 00 „	2 „	75 00 „	„	
From 30,000 to 40,000	95 00 „	2 „	95 00 „	„	
From 41,000 to 50,000	115 00 „	2 „	115 00 „	„	
From 51,000 to 60,000	135 00 „	2 „	135 00 „	„	
From 61,000 to 70,000	155 00 „	2 „	155 00 „	„	

From 71,000 to 80,000 .	175 00 „	2 „	175 00 per 100 kilog., plus 2 per cent.	„
From 81,000 to 90,000	195 00 „	2 „	195 00 „	„
From 91,000 to 100,000	215 00 „	2 „	215 00 „	„
101,000 and beyond .	225 00 „	2 „	225 00 „	„
Tissues of pure wool	10 per cent. *ad valorem*	2 „	12 per cent. *ad valorem*	„
Felts of all kinds ...	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Blankets of pure wool ...	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Carpets of all kinds	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Hosiery of pure wool	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Haberdashery of pure wool	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Ribbons of wool ...	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Lace, woollen	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
List shoes	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Articles not enumerated ..	10 „	2 „	12 „	„
Cloth list of all kinds, in pieces or not ...	5 fr the 100 kilog		5 fr. the 100 kilog	„
Ready-made clothes—				
New .	10 per cent *ad valorem*	2 „	12 per cent. *ad valorem*	„
Old ..	20 fr. the 100 kilog.	2 „	20 per 100 kilog, plus 2 per cent.	„
Yarns and tissues of alpacca, llama, or vicuna, pure or mixed with wool.	Scale for woollen yarns and tissues.	Scale for woollen yarns and tissues	Scale for woollen yarns and tissues	„
Yarns of wool, alpacca, llama, or vicuna, mixed with other materials, the wool, alpacca, &c., predominating in weight	Scale for woollen yarns	Scale for woollen yarns	Scale for woollen yarns	„
Tissues of wool, alpacca, llama, or vicuna, mixed with other materials, the wool, alpacca, &c., predominating in weight.	Scale for woollen tissues.	2 per cent. *ad valorem*	Present duty increased by the compensatory duty as shown hereby	„
Yarns of goats' hair (Mohairs)	24 fr. the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	24 fr. the 100 kilog.	„
Tissues of goats' hair (Mohairs) other than Indian Cashmere shawls or scarfs.	Present rate (10 per cent. *ad valorem*)	„	Present rate (10 per cent. *ad valorem*)	„
SILKS	Fr. c.		Fr. c.	
Silk in cocoons ...	0 25 the kilog.	...	0 25 the kilog.	„
Raw	1 25 „	...	1 25 „	„
Dupions	0 50 „	...	0 50 „	„

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	SCALE ARISING FROM THE NEW LAW. Import Duties	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DUTIES LEVIABLE.	Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
Thrown ...	2 50 per 100 kilog.	...	2 50 per 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
Worked dupions .	1 00 „	...	1 00 „	„	
Dyed—					
For sewing, embroidery, or lace ...	...	2 fr. the kilog.	2 00 „	„	
Others ...	...	2 „	2 00 „	„	
Waste silk—					
In mass ...	0 15 „	...	0 15 „	„	
Combed .	0 50 „	...	0 50 „	„	
Silk thread, single and twisted, unbleached, bleached, blued or dyed—					
Of 50,000 metres single, or less, to the kilog.	2 00 „	...	2 00 „	„	
Of 81,000 metres single, or more, to the kilog.	2 00 „	...	2 00 „	„	
Tissues, hosiery, and lace of pure silk .	...	2 fr. the kilog.	2 00 „	„	
Crapes, called English, unbleached, black, or coloured.	...	2 „	2 00 „	„	
Net—					
Plain, unbleached ...	...	2 „	2 00 „	„	
Dressed .	...	2 „	2 00 „	„	
Figured, unbleached, or dressed	...	2 „	2 00 „	„	
Tissues of pure waste silk, of silk, and of waste silk, unbleached, bleached, dyed, or printed.	2 00 the kilog.	2 „	4 00 „	„	
Tissues, haberdashery, and lace of silk or of waste silk—					
With fine gold or silver .	12 00 „	2 „	14 00 „	„	
With semi-fine or false gold or silver ..	3 50 „	2 „	5 50 „	„	
Tissues of silk or of waste silk, mixed with other materials, in which the silk or waste silk predominates in weight.	3 00 „	2 „	5 00 „	„	
Ribbons of silk or of waste silk—					
Of velvet .	5 00 „	2 „	7 00 „	„	
Others ..	4 00 „	2 „	6 00 „	„	

Mixed with other materials, silk or waste silk predominating in weight.	10 per cent. *ad valorem*	2	„	10 per cent. *ad valorem*, plus 2 fr. the kilog.	„		
Glass and Crystal Ware.							
	Fr. c.			Fr. c.			
Broken glass and cullet	0 40 the 100 kilog.			0 40 the 100 kilog.	„		
Rock crystal, rough or worked ...	0 50 the kilog.	..		0 50 the kilog.	„		
Earthenware and Pottery							
Common ware—							
Square tiles ...	0 20 the 100 kilog.	.		0 20 the 100 kilog.	„		
Bricks .	0 10 „	...		0 10 „	„		
Ordinary tiles	0 10 „	...		0 10 „	„		
Round or roofing tiles .	0 20 „			0 20 „	„		
Chemical Products.							
Iodine ..	60 00 per 100 kilog.	. .		60 00 per 100 kilog.	„		
Bromine	25 00 „	..		25 00 „	„		
Acids—							
Nitric ...	1 00 „	...		1 00 „	„		
Benzoic ...	80 00 „	...		80 00 „	„		
Boracic ...	6 00 „	...		6 00 „	„		
Citric .	12 00 „			12 00 „	„		
Arsenic	3 60 „	...		3 60 „	„		
Lemon Juice ...	1 00 „			1 00 „	„		
Oxides—							
Of zinc, grey .	3 50 „	...		3 50 „	„		
Of tin ...	15 00 „	..		15 00 „	„		
Of uranium .	80 00 „	...		80 00 „	„		
Of copper .	12 50 „			12 50 „	„		
Zaffre and other combinations of cobalt .	7 00 „	..		7 00 „	„		
Sulphuret of arsenic . .	5 75 „	.		5 75 „	„		
Chloride of potassium	0 50 „	...		0 50 „	„		
Iodide of potassium ...	50 00 „	...		50 00 „	„		
Carbonate of potash	1 50 „	. .		1 50 „	„		
Nitrate of potash ...	1 50 „	.		1 50 „	„		
Sulphate of potash ..	1 20 „	...		1 20 „	„		

Description of Articles.	Scale arising from the New Law.			Drawbacks.	Observations.
	Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	Total Amount of Duties Leviable.		
Chemical Products—*continued.*	Fr. c.		Fr. c.		
Borax, raw ..	2 50 per 100 kilog	...	2 50 per 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
Nitrate of soda .	1 00 „		1 00 „	„	
Citrates of lime ...	1 00 „		1 00 „	„	
Sulphate of magnesia ...	0 50 „		0 50 „	„	
Carbonate of magnesia ...	2 00 „	...	2 00 „	„	
Sugar of milk ...	15 00 „	...	15 00 „	„	
Albumen ..	12 00 „	...	12 00 „	„	
Oxide of zinc (white of zinc) ...	3 50 „	...	3 50 „	„	
Oxide of lead—					
Litharge in bulk ...	2 00 „		2 00 „	„	
Litharge in ashes or powder ...	4 00 „	...	4 00 „	„	
Carbonate of lead ...	3 75 „	..	3 75 „	„	
Oleic Acid	*Nil.*	15 00 per 100 kilog (1).	15 00 „	10 00 per 100 kilog.	(1) The compensatory duty has been fixed at 15 fr., although the drawback is only 10 fr. Account has been taken of the use which is made of oleic acid in the making of soaps, for which the drawback is calculated on the import of duty of 18 fr., representing the average of the duties on oils and oleic acid.
Turmeric in powder ...	5 00 per 100 kilog.	...	5 00 „	*Nil.*	
Soap, ordinary, and for perfumery ...	6 00 „	11 00 per 100 kilog.	17 00 „	Soaps containing of vegetable oils or greases— More than 60 per cent., 11 fr; from 50 to 60 per cent., 10 fr.; from 40 to 50 per cent., 7 fr.; from 30 to 40 per cent., 5 fr.	
Bichromate of potash ...	25 00 „	...	25 00 „	1 50 the 100 kilog.	
Chromates of lead ...	10 per cent. *ad valorem.*	1 50 per 100 kilog.	10 per cent. *ad valorem*, plus 1 fr. 50 c. the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	

Colours not specified, dry, in paste and liquid		Derived from essence of coal, 3 fr. the kilog.	...	3 00 the kilog.	„
		Powdered oxide of lead, 5 fr. 75 c. the 100 kilog.	..	5 75 the 100 kilog.	„
		Other, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.	..	10 per cent. *ad valorem*	„
Stearic acid	...	*Nil.*	35 00 the 100 kilog.	35 00 the 100 kilog.	35 00 the 100 kilog.
Glue and gelatine	...	6 00 the 100 kilog.	...	6 00 „	*Nil.*
Orchilla dyes of all kinds	...	20 00 „	...	20 00 „	„
Tin salts	...	5 per cent. *ad valorem*.	5 00 the 100 kilog.	5 per cent. *ad valorem* the 100 kilog.	„
Ether and chloroform	...	3 00 the kilog.	...	3 00 the kilog.	„
Methyline	...	2 00 „	...	2 00 „	„
Vermilion	...	12 50 the 100 kilog.	...	12 50 the 100 kilog.	„
Potassium	...	1 50 „	...	1 50 „	„
Gallic acid	...	1 50 the kilog.	...	1 50 the kilog.	„
Tannic acid	...	7 00 „	...	7 00 „	„
Sulphate of baryta	...	0 20 the 100 kilog.	...	0 20 the 100 kilog.	„
Carbonate of baryta	...	0 20 „	...	0 20 „	„
Borate of lime	...	2 00 „	...	2 00 „	„
Aniline	...	3 00 the kilog.	...	3 00 the kilog.	1 50 the 100 kilog.
Other derivatives of essence of coal	...	3 00 „	...	3 00 „	*Nil.*
Acetate of copper		5 per cent. *ad valorem*.	3 00 the 100 kilog.	5 per cent. plus 3 fr. the 100 kilog.	„
Sulphate of copper			2 25 „	5 per cent. plus 2 fr. 25 c. the 100 kilog.	„
Sulphate of zinc			0 75 „	5 per cent. plus 75 c. the 100 kilog.	„
VARIOUS ARTICLES.					
Artificial flowers	...	20 per cent. *ad valorem*.	...	20 per cent. *ad valorem*	*Nil.*
Modes	...	20 per cent. *ad valorem*.	...	20 „ „	„
Mercery, all kinds	...	20 per cent. *ad valorem*.	...	20 „ „	„

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	SCALE ARISING FROM NEW LAW. Import Duties.	Compensatory Duties for the New Taxes on Raw Materials.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DUTIES LEVIABLE.	Drawbacks.	Observations.
VARIOUS ARTICLES—*continued.*					
Buttons, fine or common, other than haberdashery	Fr. c. Common ... 0 70 the kilog. Fine ... 2 00 the kilog.	...	Fr. c. 0 70 the 100 kilog. 2 00 „	*Nil.* „	
Musical instruments and parts of instruments ...	20 per cent. ...	Fr. c. Copper instruments ... 7 75 the 100 kilog.	Of copper, 20 per cent. plus 7 fr. 75 c. the 100 kilog. Others, 20 per cent.	Fr. c. 7 75 the 100 kilog. *Nil.*	
Pins of all kinds ...	Fr. c. 50 00 the 100 kilog.	Copper pins ... 7 75 Brass ... 7 00 Others *Nil.*	Of copper, 57 fr. 75 c. the 100 kilog. Of brass, 57 fr. the 100 kilog. Others, 50 fr. the 100 kilog.	7 00 the 100 kilog. 7 00 „ *Nil.*	
India-rubber manufactures—		Fr. c.			
Pure or mixed ...	20 00 „	50 00 the 100 kilog.	70 00 the 100 kilog.	„	
Applied upon tissues in pieces or upon other materials ...	100 00 „	50 00 „	150 00 „	„	
Made-up wearing apparel ...	120 00 „	50 00	170 00 „	„	
In elastic tissues of any dimensions ...	200 00 „	50 00 „	250 00 „	„	
Boots and shoes ...	60 00 „	50 00 „	110 00 „	„	
N.B.—Articles of gutta-percha pay the same duties as India-rubber.					
Oil and floor-cloth—					
For packing ...	5 00 „	Compensatory duty applicable to the tissue of which they are formed.	Present duties augmented by the compensatory duty on the tissue of which they are formed.	Of cotton.—Drawback applicable to the tissue of which they are formed.	
For furniture, hangings, and other purposes ...	15 00 „			Others.—*Nil.*	

Sealing-wax	...	60 00	„	...		60 00	the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
Ink for drawing	...	100 00	„	..		100 00	„	„	
Cordage and cables	...	20 00	„	**Rope, yarn, cords and cables, tarred**	... 3 00	23 00	„	„	
				Rope, yarn, cords, and cables, not tarred	... 2 50	22 50	„	„	
				Twine	... 3 40	23 40	„	„	
Fishing nets	...	20 00	„	Of hemp	... 4 00	24 00	„	„	
				Of cotton—Scale for the yarns which they are made.		Present duty (20 fr. the 100 kilog.) increased by the compensatory duty on the yarns of which they are made.		Same drawback as on yarns of which they are made.	
Fresh-water fish	...	15 00	„	...		15 00	the 100 kilog.	*Nil.*	
Sea fish—									
Fresh	...	15 00	„	...		15 00	„	„	
Dry, salted, or smoked	...	10 00	(present rate)	..		10 00	„	„	
Sauces and pickles	.	80 00	„	...		80 00	„	„	
Cheese, hard	.	18 00	„	...		18 00	„	„	
Beer	...	7 00	the hectolitre (including the tax on consumption, 3 fr. 60 c.)	...		7 00	per hectolitre (including the tax on consumption, 3 fr. 60 c.)	„	
Molasses (1)—									(1) The duty stipulated in the Treaties respecting molasses was in proportion to the duty applicable to sugars. It has been increased in the ratio of the surtaxe established on sugar by the Laws of 2nd July 1862, 8th July 1871, and 23rd January 1872.
Containing less than 50 per cent. of saccharine matter	.	21 45	the 100 kilog.	...		21 45	the 100 kilog.	„	
Containing more than 50 per cent. of saccharine matter	...	63 00	„ (Laws of July 8, 1871, and Jan. 23, 1872.)	...		63 00		„	
Alcohol, per 100 degrees (exclusive of Excise duty)		15 00	per hectolitre	...		15 00	the hectolitre	„	
Slates—									
For roofing	.	1 60	the 100 kilog.	...		1 60	the 100 kilog.	„	
In squares or slabs	...	2 00	„	...		2 00	„	„	

London, November 5, 1872.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) CH. GAVARD.
(L.S.) J. OZENNE.

ANNEX II. TO THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF NOVEMBER 5, 1872.

LIST OF ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE, together with the RATES OF DUTY with which they are chargeable on Importation into the United Kingdom.

		Duty.		
		£	s.	d.
Almonds, paste of	cwt.	0	4	8
Beer and ale, *viz.*:—				
Mum	barrel of 36 galls.	1	1	0
Spruce, the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity—				
Not exceeding 1,190 degrees	barrel of 36 galls.	1	1	0
Exceeding 1,190 degrees	„	1	4	0
Of other sorts, *viz.*:—				
The worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity—				
Not exceeding 1,065 degrees	barrel of 36 galls.	0	8	0
Exceeding 1,065 degrees and not exceeding 1,090 degrees	„	0	11	0
Exceeding 1,090 degrees	„	0	16	0
Cards, playing	dozen packs	0	3	9
Cherries, dried	cwt.	0	4	8
Chicory, or any other vegetable matter applicable to the use of chicory or coffee, *viz.*:—				
Raw or kiln-dried	„	0	13	3
Roasted or ground	lb.	0	0	2
Chloroform	„	0	3	0
Cocoa	„	0	0	1
Husks and shells	cwt.	0	2	0
Paste or chocolate	lb.	0	0	2
Coffee	cwt.	0	14	0
Kiln-dried, roasted or ground	lb.	0	0	2
Collodion	gallon	1	4	0
Comfits, dry	cwt.	0	4	8
Confectionery, not otherwise enumerated	„	0	4	8
Currants	„	0	7	0
Essence of spruce	for every 100*l.* value	10	0	0
Ether	gallon	1	5	0
Figs and fig cake	cwt.	0	7	0
Ginger, preserved	„	0	4	8
Malt	quarter	1	5	0
Marmalade	cwt.	0	4	8
Naphtha, purified by any process	proof gallon	0	10	5
Pickles, preserved in vinegar	gallon	0	0	1
Plate, *viz.*:—				
Of gold	oz. troy	0	17	0
Of silver, gilt or ungilt	„	0	1	6
N.B.—Battered, to be entered as bullion.				
Plums, *viz.*:—				
Commonly called French plums and prunelloes	cwt.	0	7	0
Dried or preserved (except in sugar), not otherwise enumerated	„	0	7	0
Preserved in sugar	„	0	4	8
Prunes	„	0	7	0
Raisins	„	0	7	0
Spirits and strong waters, *viz.*:—				
Spirits or strong waters, not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, *viz.*:—				
Brandy	gallon	0	10	5
Geneva	„	0	10	5
Rum of and from any foreign country, being the country of its production	„	0	10	2
Rum from any country not being the country of its production	„	0	10	5

		Duty.		
		£	s.	d.
Spirits and strong waters (*continued*)—				
Tafia of and from any Colony of France	gallon	0	10	2
Rum and spirits of and from a British Possession in America or the Island of Mauritius, and rum of and from any British Possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict, cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled ...	,,	0	10	2
Unenumerated	,,	0	10	5
Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, *viz.* :—				
Rum shrub, liqueurs, and cordials, of and from a British Possession in America or the Island of Mauritius, or a British Possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled ...	,,	0	10	2
Perfumed spirits and Cologne water	,,	0	16	6
Unenumerated	,,	0	14	0
Spirits or strong waters imported into United Kingdom, mixed with any ingredient, and although thereby coming under some other designation, except varnish, shall nevertheless be deemed to be spirits or strong waters, and be subject to duty as such.				
Succades, including all fruits and vegetables preserved in sugar, not otherwise enumerated	cwt.	0	4	8
Sugar, *viz.* :—				
Candy, brown or white, refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto, and manufactures of refined sugar	,,	0	6	0
Not equal to refined, *viz.* :—				
First class	,,	0	5	8
Second class	,,	0	5	3
Third class	,,	0	4	9
Fourth class, including cane juice	,,	0	4	0
Molasses	,,	0	1	9
Tea	lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco—				
Unmanufactured, *viz.* :—				
Stemmed or stripped—				
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	,,	0 3 0 with 5*l.* per cent. thereon		
Containing less than 10 lbs of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	,,	0	3	6
Unstemmed—				
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. of weight thereof	,,	0 3 0 with 5*l.* per cent. thereon		
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	,,	0	3	6
Manufactured, *viz.* :—				
Cigars	,,	0	5	0
Cavendish or negrohead	,,	0	4	6
Snuff, containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs weight thereof ...	,,	0	3	9
,, not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	,,	0	4	6
Other manufactured tobacco	,,	0	4	0
Cavendish or negrohead tobacco manufactured in bond in the United Kingdom from unmanufactured tobacco, on the entry thereof for home consumption	,,	0	4	0
Varnish, containing any quantity of alcohol or spirit	gallon	0	12	0
Vinegar	,,	0	0	3

Wine containing less than the following rates of proof spirits verified by Sykes' hydrometer, viz.—

		26 Degrees.			42 Degrees.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imported in casks or bottles—							
Red	Gallon	0	1	0	0	2	6
White	„	0	1	0	0	2	6
Lees of such wine	„	0	1	0	0	2	6

And an additional duty of 3*d.* per gallon for every degree of strength beyond the highest above specified.

N.B.—Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, are chargeable with the full duty payable on such article; or if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate on duty. (See 23 and 25 Vic., cap. 110.)

All goods not enumerated in the List are free of duty at the present date—September 1872.

London, November 5, 1872.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) CH. GAVARD.
(L.S.) J. OZENNE.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 444.

The 19*th December* 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. E. M. Mansfield, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dacca Division, is allowed furlough for two years under Chapter III, Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code, to proceed to Europe.

Mr. Mansfield is also allowed preparatory leave for thirty days under Chapter V, Section 15 of the above Code.

No. 445.

Appointment.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Chittagong District, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dacca Division during the absence on furlough of Mr. E. M. Mansfield, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, or until further orders.

No. 446.

The 20*th December* 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. H. White, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Circle, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 447.

Notifications—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Peile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the North-Eastern Circle on the 25th November 1872, before noon.

No. 448.

Mr. A. H. Tyndall, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Darjeeling, Julpigoree, and Western Dooars Districts on the 7th December 1872, afternoon.

No. 449.

Mr J. Caldwell, Overseer. First Grade, joined the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts on the 8th December 1872, before noon

No. 450.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, for two months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 381, dated 21st October 1872.

No. 451.

Appointment.—Baboo Mudden Mohun Ghose is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Dinagepore District.

No. 452.

The 21*st December* 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, North-Eastern Circle, is allowed furlough for two years, under Chapter III, Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code, to proceed to Europe.

Mr. Isaac is allowed preparatory leave for thirty days under Chapter V, Section 15 of the above Code.

No. 453.

Appointments.—Mr. T. H. Wickes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Moorshedabad District, is appointed Supervisor of the Bhagiruttee river, under Section 13 of Act V of 1864, (Bengal Legislative Council.)

No. 454.

Major H. T. Forbes, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Nuddea District, is appointed Supervisor of the Matabangah and Jelinghy rivers under the above Act.

No. 455.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 662 of the 19th December 1872.—Mr. H. Leonard, Superintending Engineer, First Grade, and Officiating Chief Engineer, First Class, and Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, is promoted to Chief Engineer, Third Class, with effect from the 1st August 1872.

H. LEONARD, C E,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 353.

The 18th December 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Nobin Behary Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 5th instant from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted.

No. 293, dated 26th October 1872.

No 354.

The 20th December 1872.

Mr. J. P. H. Walker, Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Orissa Circle, reported his return to duty on the afternoon of the 14th instant, from the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted

No. 216, dated 23rd August 1872.

Mr. Walker received charge of his office from Captain J. M. McNeile, R.E., in the afternoon of the same day.

No. 355.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Division in the Soane Circle, to be called "the Eastern Soane Survey Division," with effect from the 1st November 1872.

No. 356.

The Soane Survey Division of the Soane Circle will henceforth be called "the Western Soane Survey Division."

IRRIGATION.

No. 357.

The 21st December 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an embankment on the left bank of the River Byturnee, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 18½ miles long and 90 feet broad in the average, more or less, which, commencing at Mouzah Tikará, Pergunnah Mátkátábád, in the District of Cuttack, and passing in a north-easterly direction through Mouzahs Akhnapada, Dastikri, Nerda, Banastha, Jajesiar, Jhuntna, Pergunnah Sass; Mouzah Brahmapur, Pergunnah Mátkátábád; Mouzah Bandálo, Pergunnah Jajpur; Mouzah Balipur, Pergunnah Mátkátábád; Mouzahs Nuagan, Rankana, Gedma, Tásakhand, Bisinpur, Salma, Sarang, Brahmini-killa, Apasal, Inchol, Kshetrali, Rámpash, Nandipada, Binchpur in Killa Keonjhur, terminates at Miragan, in Killa Keonjhur, in the District of Balasore, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 358.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of the Secanwunk Distributary, taking off from the main Western Canal and its 14 minor Distributary Channels, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 15 strips of land, having a total length of 27½ miles and an average breadth of 45 feet, or a total area of 144 acres 3 roods and 10¾ poles, equal to 231 beegahs 10 cottahs and 5 dhoors more or less, is required in Pergunnah Sasseram, Zillah Shahabad. The Main Distributary and its 14 Minor Distributaries, together with the names of villages through which they are to run, are mentioned below :—

Secanwunk Main Distributary Canal.—Total length 9 miles more or less, in Mouzahs Indrahee, Lock Dehree, Silaree, Salempore, Majheavir, Chorepookhur, Potkhowba, Itwan, Chunkee, Rathowa Sothowa, Baghaila, Bishoonpur, Chand Simurhat, Mahwaree, Choundha, Rajpore, Hurbunspore, Bhatowlee and Secanwunk, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 1 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 1½ miles more or less, in Mouzahs Indrahee, Morekolan, Bhysohee, Man Khoord, Gunesh Dehree, Bishoonpoorah, and Sypore, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No 2 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 1¾ miles more or less, in Mouzahs Indrahee, Kuroop, Paysurra, Gobinda, Bamunpoora and Kedwa, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 3 *Main Distributary*—Total length 3½ miles more or less, in Mouzahs Lock Dehree, Indrahee, Silaree, Bhysohee and Boodhoa, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 4 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 2 miles more or less, in Mouzahs Kuroop Dilleea, Lock Dehree, Mayree, Kooree and Gumhurreea, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 5 *Minor Distributary*—Total length 1 mile more or less, in Mouzahs Chorepookhur, Panchpookhurrea, Khyrahee and Narund, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 6 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 2¼ miles more or less, in Mouzahs Chankee, Bhoo, Roatha, Isro, Madarpore, Sundhpa, Soora and Bunpo, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 7 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length ½ mile more or less, in Mouzahs Roatha and Madarpore, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 8 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length ¼ mile more or less, in Mouzahs Bishoonpore and Baghaila, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 9 *Minor Distributary*—Total length ¾ mile more or less, in Mouzahs Chand, Simurhat and Bishoonpoorah, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 10 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 2 miles more or less, in Mouzahs Roatha, Puchur, Aghra, Chankee, Narund, Harund and Baroon, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 11 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 2 miles more or less, in Mouzahs Aghra, Parasoea, Muhwaree and Baraicha, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 12 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length ½ mile more or less, in Mouzahs Aghra, Parasoea and Baroon, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 13 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 1¼ miles more or less, in Mouzahs Pertabgunge, Panchpookhurrea, Pundareea, Bhatowhee, Khul and Bhulwahee, Pergunnah Sasseram.

No. 14 *Minor Distributary.*—Total length 2 miles more or less, in Mouzahs Rajpoor, Secanwunk, Misrowlee and Pukhree, Pergunnah Sasseram.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

High Court Notice.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18*th December* 1872.—Baboo Ram Chunder Dhur, Moonsiff of Ghosegong, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, from the 23rd November last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

By order of the High Court,
F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Treasury Notices.

MR. RICHARD PEREIRA, Deputy Collector, has, on the 16th instant, been placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 14*th December* 1872.

BABOO NUND KISSORE DASS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pooree Treasury on the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

K. C GHOSE,
Persl. Asst. to Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN.
The 11*th December* 1872.

SYED MAHOMED ISRAIL has been placed in charge of the Mymensingh Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6*th December* 1872.

MR. W. G. BLACK, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

OBHOY CHUNDER DOSS,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6*th December* 1872.

MAJOR W. H. J. LANCE has been placed in charge of the Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. HOPKINSON,
Agent, Govr.-Genl. and Commr. of Assam.

The 16*th December* 1872.

Midnapore High School.

PUBLISHED for the information of the intending Candidates for the First Arts Examination, that the High School of Midnapore will be opened from January 1873. There will be a Law Class in connection with it.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Secy., L. C. P. I., Midnapore.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th December 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1873 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭২ সাল ১৮ ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১৫ জানুআরি বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১৭ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৭২ সাল।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th December 1872.

	Government Golahs	Private Golahs	Afloat	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,022,962	11,203	303,916	1,338,081
French Kurkutch ...	31,441	.....	.. ...	31,441
Italian " ...	107,304½	.....	. ..	107,304½
Portuguese " ..	.	... .	179½	179½
Bombay " ...	11,266	. . .		11,266
Madras "	86,385	.....	6,506	92,891½
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock..	342,159½	.....	67,339½	409,498½
Total ...	1,601,518	11,203	377,941	1,990,662

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 21st December 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 682C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium of 1871-72, consisting of 25,500 chests of Behar and 16,500 chests of Benares Opium, will be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1873, on or about the dates specified below :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd Mar ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd Apl. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 2th Oct. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total	25,500	16,500	42,000

The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

The following are the Conditions of Sale :—

1. The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12th of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Member in charge, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday) at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertized shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Member in charge may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room, and before the lot is registered in the sale book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Member in charge shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per chest, Rs 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8. The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Member in charge shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertized for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

16. The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1871-72, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

17. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Member in charge entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention beween Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1873, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale, within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale, provided however that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 42,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar	25,500
Benares	16,500
Total ...	42,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.— "With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of "that article, there shall be reserved for the French "Government, and delivered upon requisition duly "made by the Agents of His Most Christian "Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by "them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three "hundred chests in each year, and the price for "the same shall be determined by the average "rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every "such periodical sale, it being understood that "if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one "time shall not be taken on account of the French "Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, "the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless "be considered as so much in reduction of the "three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned.

"The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be "addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta "within thirty days after notice of the intended "sales shall have been published in the *Govern-"ment Gazette*"

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th November 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 736C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 6th January 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, VIZ —

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,125
Benares ,,	...	1,375
Total Chests	...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st January; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 11th January 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 21st January 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the ensuing year, 1873, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Feb. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 3rd March ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd April ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 5th May ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th June ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd July ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday, 4th August ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,,	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	23,375	15,125	38,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd December 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th January 1873, corresponding with 27th Poos, 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	77	A plot in Bojarpara, Mouzah Goopjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainparah; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainparah; on the west by the lands of Mati Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar—Jogut Chunder Roy Choudhuri. Ryots—Shiban Chain, Moti Chain, and Gopal Chain.	1 0 37	270 3 0	
.....	253 & 254	A plot in Mouzah Chandpore, Kismut Pergunnah Futtehsing, Pergunnah Futtehsing, bounded on the east by a tank named Kailaseoskarini, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); on the west by the paddy jote lands of Ishor Chatterjee, and Doorlubh Mundul; on the north by the paddy land of Keshubanund Sircar, and by a piece of high land (danga potit); and on the south by the jote land of Nobai Bagdi. Ryots—Binod Mundle. Zemindars—Kookta Keshi Debya Choudharanee and Narendro Narain Roy.	5 2 19	1,000 0 0	

W. Wavell, *Offg. Collector.*

Collector's Office, District Moorshedabad,
The 23rd October 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 15th January 1873, corresponding with 3rd of Magh 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales ; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 73 miles to 2,450 feet.*	
139	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Gopbheom, Mouzah Shatnundy.	74	South ...	9 1 37	East—End of mile 73, as per plan. West—Fencing of C class land. North—A class land. South—Jote land of Khudiram and Sreeram. From this has been excluded the road and 10 feet of A class land situated outside the railway fencing.	
						From 73 miles 140 feet to 1,350 feet.	
140	ditto ...	ditto ...	74	North ...	5 0 20	East—Land belonging to zemindar. West—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy. North—Land belonging to Khudiram and Rakhal Chowdhry. South—A class land. From this has been excluded 10 feet of A class land outside the fencing.	
						From 73 miles 1,375 feet to 3,535 feet.	
141	ditto ...	ditto ...	74	ditto ...	4 1 4	East—Road leading to gate of Mouzah Shatnundy. West—A class land. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this lot the road has been excluded.	
						From 73 miles 4,550 feet to 5,280 feet, and from 74 miles to 50 feet.	
142	ditto ...	ditto ...	74-75	ditto ...	6 0 83	East—A and C class lands. West—As per plan. North—As above. South—A class land.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 400 feet.	
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano.	76	ditto ...	0 1 34	East—Mâl land. North—Garden land of Rammessur Roy. West—Zemindary mâl land. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 75 miles 15 feet to 840 feet.	
144	ditto ...	ditto ...	76	South ..	1 0 12	North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. West—Zemindary mâl land. East—Bounded as above.	
						From 76 miles 3,910 feet to 3,600 feet.	
145	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Hittya	77	North ...	0 2 11	West—Level-crossing gate. East—Corner of the land under the margin of the tank. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 77 miles 3,865 feet to 5,280 feet.	
146	ditto ..	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzah Bhada.	78	ditto ...	1 3 35	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land and zemindary land.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
						From 78 miles to 810 feet, and from 78 miles 1,030 feet to 1,190 feet, containing 2 plots.	
147	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzah Bhada.	79	North ..	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	One plot.
						West—Canal. South—A class land North—As per plan. East—Bounded as above.	Another plot.
						From 77 miles 3,965 feet to 5,280 feet.	
148	ditto ...	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzahs Bhada and Shankrai.	78	South	1 3 35	West—End of mile 78, as per plan. South—As per plan. North—Railway fencing East—A class and mál land.	
						From 78 miles to 810 feet, and from 78 miles 930 feet to 1,040 feet, containing 2 plots.	
149	ditto ...	ditto ...	79	ditto ...	3 3 7	East—End of mile 78. West—A class land. South—As per plan. North—Railway fencing.	Plot No. 1.
						North—A class land West—Canal. South—As per plan. East—Ditto.	Plot No. II.
						From 78 miles 1,310 feet to 1,415 feet, and 78 miles 1,610 feet to 2,010 feet, containing 2 plots.	
150	ditto ..	Pergunnah Bughah, Mouzah Bhada.	79	ditto ...	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, South—As per plan. North—A class land.	Plot No. I.
						East—A class land North, West—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	Plot No. II.
						From 78 miles 1,310 feet to 1,415 feet, and from 78 miles 1,610 feet to 2,010 feet, containing 2 plots.	
151	ditto ...	ditto	79	North ...	6 1 4	East—Canal. West, North—As per plan. South—A class land.	Plot No. I.
						South, West—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. East—A class land.	Plot No. II.
						From 83 miles 2,180 feet to 5,280 feet.	
152	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Shibda.	84	East ..	1 1 2	South Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 84. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 83 miles 2,180 feet to 5,280 feet.	
153	ditto ..	ditto ..	84	West ..	1 0 38	South Land retained by the Railway Company. West—End of mile 84, as per plan. East—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 84 miles to 1,795 feet.	
154	ditto ...	ditto ..	85	ditto ...	4 0 31	South—End of mile 84, as per plan. North—Road leading to the village of Shibda. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 84 miles to 1,720 feet.	
155	ditto ..	ditto ...	85	East	4 1 20	South—End of mile 84, as per plan. North—Road leading to the village of Shibda. East—Land belonging to Gopal Chunder Bose and others. West—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 84 *miles* 1,750 *feet to* 3,470 *feet.*	
156	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Shibda.	85	East ...	3 1 23	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. East—Land belonging to Baney Madhub Mittor and others. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 3,460 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
157	ditto ...	ditto ...	85	ditto ...	6 2 5	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 84 *miles* 1,740 *feet to* 3,460 *feet.*	
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	85	West ..	3 3 4	South—Road leading to the village of Shibda. North—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 84 *miles* 3,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
159	ditto ...	ditto ...	85	ditto ...	6 0 20	South—Road leading to Holdhur culvert. North—End of mile 85. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	ditto ...	11 0 7	South—End of mile 85, as per plan. North—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the Railway Company's pucka coolie shed and the canal.	
						From 85 *miles to* 2,690 *feet.*	
161	ditto ...	ditto ...	86	East ...	10 3 1	South—End of mile 85, as per plan. North—Land retained by the Railway Company. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the canal.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*	
162	ditto ..	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Ghooskarah.	87	West ...	1 0 21	North—End of mile 87, as per plan. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 86 *miles* 4,705 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
163	ditto ...	ditto ...	87	East ...	1 0 39	South—Land retained by the Railway Company. North—End of mile 87, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
164	ditto ...	ditto ..	88	ditto ...	8 1 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles to* 2,475 *feet.*	
165	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	West ..	8 0 17	South—End of mile 87, as per plan. North—A class land. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
166	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ghooskarah, Mouzahs Doorpore and Kantatikoree.	88	ditto ...	6 1 28	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 87 *miles* 2,875 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
167	ditto ...	ditto ...	88	East ...	6 2 14	North—End of mile 88, as per plan. South—A class land. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan. From this has been excluded the road.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 88 *miles to* 1,100 *feet.*	
168	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Kuntatikoree	89	East ..	2 1 22	South—End of mile 88, as per plan. North—Bounded by the road East—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others. West—Railway fencing. From this lot has been included portions of two tanks.	
						From 88 *miles to* 900 *feet.*	
169	ditto ...	ditto ...	89	West ...	2 0 16	South—End of mile 88, as per plan. North—Road adjoining C class land. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 1,080 *feet to* 3,530 *feet.*	
170	ditto ...	ditto ...	89	East ...	7 1 17	South—Bounded by the road. North—Canal under Donaipore culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 1,340 *feet to* 3,350 *feet.*	
171	ditto ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Showara.	89	West ...	6 2 3	South—C class land. North—Canal under Donaipore culvert. West—Land belonging to Abadymeah and others East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 3,490 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
172	ditto ..	ditto ...	89	ditto ...	4 1 38	North—End of mile 89, as per plan. South—Canal under Donaipore culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 88 *miles* 3,420 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
173	ditto ...	ditto ...	89	East ...	4 1 22	South—Canal under Donaipore culvert. North—End of mile 89, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing. From this has been excluded the pucka coolie shed and three and a half cottahs of land.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,760 *feet.*	
74	ditto ...	ditto ...	90	ditto ...	3 2 29	South—End of mile 89, as per plan. North—End of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles to* 1,800 *feet.*	
175	ditto ...	ditto ...	90	West ...	4 0 23	South—End of mile 89, as per plan. North—End of Mouzah Peachkoory and railway culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles* 1,800 *feet to* 3,940 *feet.*	
176	ditto ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Peachkoory.	90	ditto ...	4 1 22	North—Corner of land below the Pal Tank. South—End of Mouzah Showara. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 89 *miles* 3,940 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
177	ditto ...	ditto ...	90	ditto ...	1 1 18	South—Land of lot No. 176. North—End of mile 90, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 89 *miles* 1,760 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
178	ditto ...	ditto ...	90	East ...	5 1 26	South—Boundary of Mouzah Showara. North—End of mile 90, as per plan. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing. From this has been excluded the road.	
						From 90 *miles to* 3,050 *feet.*	
179	ditto ...	ditto ...	91	ditto ...	2 1 34	East—As per plan. South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land. West—Railway fencing.	

Lot Number.	Zillah	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 90 *miles to* 3,050 *feet.*	
180	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Azmutshye, Mouzah Peachkoory.	91	West ...	2 1 21	South—End of mile 90, as per plan. North—Fencing of A class land. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
181	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moodjafirshye, Mouzah Boryan.	92	ditto ...	4 1 35	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 91 *miles* 1,525 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
182	ditto ...	ditto ...	92	East ...	4 1 22	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet.*	
183	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzahs Boryan and Bhitta.	93	ditto ...	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—Corner of culvert. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles to* 1,410 *feet.*	
184	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	West ...	2 2 25	South—End of mile 92, as per plan. North—End of culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,630 *feet.*	
185	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzah Bhitta.	93	ditto ...	5 2 25	South—Land of lot No. 184, and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
						From 92 *miles* 1,410 *feet to* 3,630 *feet.*	
186	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	East ...	6 0 4	South—Land of lot No. 183 and end of the culvert. North—End of the culvert and the boundary of Mouzah Bhitta. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,630 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
187	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mozuffershye, Mouzah Boikuntopore.	93	East ...	3 1 0	South—Land of lot No. 186. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 92 *miles* 3,630 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
188	ditto ...	ditto ...	93	West ...	2 3 8	South—Land of lot No. 185. North—End of mile 93, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
189	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzahs Boikuntpore and Bheddiah.	94	West ...	3 3 33	South—End of mile 93, as per plan. North—Road leading to railway culvert. East—Railway fencing. West—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles to* 2,200 *feet.*	
190	ditto ...	ditto ...	94	East ...	4 0 33	South—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Road under culvert situated in the southern quarter of Mouzah Bheddiah. East—As per plan. West—Railway fencing.	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,420 *feet.*	
191	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monoharshye, Mouzah Bheddiah.	94	ditto ..	2 1 9	South—End of the road leading to Mouzah Bheddiah. North—A class land of station Bheddiah. West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
						From 93 *miles* 2,220 *feet to* 3,840 *feet.*	
192	ditto ...	ditto ..	94	West ...	3 0 21	South—Bounded by the road. North—Road under culvert on the north of station Bheddiah. West—Land belonging to Koonjoo Behary Chuckerbutty and others. East—Railway fencing.	

Lot No.	District.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.			Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A	R	P		
								From 93 *miles* 3,849 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
193	Burdwan	Pergunnah Monoh r shye, Mouzah Bhed diah	94	West	4	2	1	South—Bounded by the road North—End of mile 94, as per plan West—As per plan, East—Railway fencing	
								From 93 *miles* 3,920 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
194	ditto ..	ditto	94	East	4	1	39	South—A class land. North—End of mile 94, as per plan. West—Railway fencing. East—land belonging to Ram Soondur, Ram Madhub, and others. From this has been excluded the road.	
								From 94 *miles to* 960 *feet.*	
195	ditto	ditto	95	West ..	3	2	3	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. North— } Road and corner of land belong- West— } ing to Praukristo Bhurno East—Railway fencing.	
								From 94 *miles to* 960 *feet.*	
196	ditto	ditto ..	95	East .	3	2	31	South—End of mile 94, as per plan. East—Land belonging to Gooroo Doss and Takoor Doss West—Railway fencing. North—End of the road and culvert.	
								From 94 *miles* 980 *feet to* 2,880 *feet*	
197	ditto ..	ditto	95	West ..	8	0	4	South—Bounded by the road North—End of the culvert and the land retained by the Railway Company. West—As per plan. East—Railway fencing.	
								From 94 *miles* 980 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
198	ditto ..	ditto .	95	East ..	8	0	32	South—Bounded by the road North—End of the culvert and land retained by the Railway Company.' West—Railway fencing. East—As per plan.	
								From the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to 1,940 *feet.*	
199	ditto .	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line	South ..	11	1	32	East—Railway fencing of the A class land of the main line North—Railway fencing of the loop line. West—Land attached to the Railway Company's tank South—Land belonging to Shonatone Po, Nejoy Boystobee, and others.	
								1,715 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to* 2,790 *feet.*	
200	ditto .	ditto	ditto	ditto ..	10	0	18	This lot includes the land on three sides of the Railway Company's tank and does not include the land attached to the tank itself North—Land of lots No. 199 and No. 201, and land attached to Railway Company's tank. East—Land belonging to Poresh Roy and Tameezooddin. South—Land belonging to Tameezooddin and others. West—Land belonging to Gopal Shaw and Tameezooddin. Out of the above the Railway Company's tank has been excluded, as per plan.	
								2,190 *feet from the corner of the fencing of the A class land of the main line to* 1,250 *feet*	
201	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto .	ditto ..	8	3	10	West—Fencing of the A class land of the Raneegunge line. North—Railway fencing of the loop line. South—As per plan. East—Land occupied by the Railway Company's tank.	
								From the end of the A class land of the loop line to 920 *feet.*	
202	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	North ..	5	1	25	West—Land belonging to Meahjan Sheik and others. East—End of relinquished jote land of Bowri Meah. South—Railway fencing of the Raneegunge branch and the loop line. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	920 *feet from the western boundary of the B class land of the loop line to* 2,020 *feet.*	
203	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Keshurkona and Khano.	Loop line...	North ...	6 1 30	West—End of Booron Meah's jote land. East—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing. 2,220 *feet from the boundary of the B class land to* 3,12[illegible] *feet.*	
204	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	6 2 5	East—End of the eastern boundary of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank. West—End of Bawori Meah's jote land. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. 3,120 *feet from the boundary of B class land to* 1 *mile* 370 *feet.*	
205	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	15 2 24	North—Land belonging to Bollie Roy and others. West—End of the land occupied by the Railway Company's tank. South, East } Railway fencing. *From* 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
61	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Shaikpore, Maneedpore, and Dadpore.	57	ditto ..	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 56 *miles to* 5,280 *feet.*	
62	ditto ...	ditto ...	57	South ...	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet.*	
63	ditto ...	Mouzah Dadpoor ...	58	North ...	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles to* 2,435 *feet.*	
64	ditto ...	Pergunnah Umeerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor.	58	South ...	4 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,535 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 19 *plots.*	
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Dadpoor Koomarpara.	58	North ...	2 3 11	East—Culvert No. 190. West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 57 *miles* 2,435 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 19 *plots.*	
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	58	South ...	2 2 14	East—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 58 *miles to* 1,675 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarpara	59	North ...	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 58 *miles* 1,675 *feet, containing* 15 *plots.*	
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	59	South ...	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 68 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 32 *plots.*	
129	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sarattika and Suidal.	69	North ...	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of No. 69, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzih	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of Railway	Approximate area	Boundary of lot,	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots large and small.*	
124	Burdwan .	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mauzah Sarantika and Sandal	69	South	4 0 36	East—End of mile 69 as per plan West—End of mile of 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto .	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mauzah Sandal and Beerpore.	70	ditto	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan West—End of mile 7 1, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto	ditto	70	North	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69 as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet	
127	ditto	ditto	71	South .	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West Zemindary waste land. South Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Boharry Golab's land. North- Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto	ditto	71	North ..	2 1 22	East- End of mile 70 as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ram Dhone Koondoo North - Land of Narain Pal and Ram Dhon Koondoo, South—Railway fencing containing a tank,	
						From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet	
129	ditto .	ditto .	71	ditto ..	2 0 17	East—Land of lot 128. West—Gour Nundy South Railway fencing. North As per plan This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land.	
						From 70 miles 840 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots	
130	ditto .	ditto ...	71	South .	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West Gour Nundy. North Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mauzahs Talit and Beerpore	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nundy West End of mile 71 as per plan, North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzih Beerpore	71	North	1 2 10	East Gour Nundy West End of mile 71 as per plan South Railway fencing North As per plan	
						From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots	
133	ditto ..	Pergunnah Boga, Mouzih Talit.	72	ditto	1 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan West End of mile No 72, as per plan South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 926 large and small plots	
134	ditto .	ditto .	72	South	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan, West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing, South—As per plan	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.*	
135	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Baga and Gobeebhoom, Mouzah Satmundy and Talit.	73	South ...	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.	
136	ditto ...	ditto ..	73	North .	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West, North } Land belonging to Brojo Paga. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 73 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.	
137	ditto ..	Pergunnah Gobeebhoom, Mouzah Satmundy.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 37, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots	
138	ditto ..	ditto ...	73	North ...	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 26th October 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th December 1872, corresponding with 17th Poos 1279, *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
53	4254	Umbica, Pergunnah Umbica	0 1 6	8 11 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 17th November 1872

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 27th January 1873, corresponding with 14th Magh 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A P.	
50	3862	Iswarpersh, Pergunnah Raipore	0 2 0	8 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT BURDWAN,
The 30th November 1872

E. H. RUDDOCH, *for Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 10th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872 :—

Serial number.	Class.	No. on the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Revenue in a year.	Remarks.
1	Permanently-settled estate.	5202	Char Udaryparra ...	Bhairab Chandra Majumdar, father of Shurjya Prakash, Gopal Chandra, Shashi Prakash Majumdar, Minors	Rs. 1,402 Road cess 14 1,416	Rs. 288 Road cess 3 291	The entire mehal will be sold for the arrears of Rs. 291.

BACKERGUNGE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1872.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 1238.—Taraf Enosaef. Proprietors Alaka, Adhoo Khan, Mahamed Samel, Abul Hosan, Anwar Khan, Brojo Mohun, Surfaraj, Shufar Ali, Aoj Khan, Hydar Ali, Joygopal Dutta, Korim Buksh, Money Ram, Mahomed Afzul, Mahomed Samed, Mahomed Asad, Magan, Nonjish, Warish Khan, Aloka, Ayasin Khan, Amir Ali, Ayar Ali Khan, Nosoo Meah, Neamut Ali, Sonaullah, Amoo Meah, and Tazumbul Ali. The share of Srimoti Aloka only will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for the sudder jumma of their shares, Rs. 1,890-15, under Section 18, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,272-7-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bullub Kanungoe. Proprietor Ram Soonder Sein, son of Jitram Sein, of Sharoonatally.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 698-9-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Bhodro Kanungoe. Proprietors Bunneyjan Bebee, Bhoirab Charan, Chandi Charan, Saduk Ali Moonshee, Doorga Charan Das, Girish Chandra Das, Kali Charan Das, Noserullah Moonshee, Nityanundo Sein, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Ram Mohun Sein, Ram Shoonder Sen, Tarini Shunker Kanungoe, Tofel Ali, Ram Shoonder, Kali Kinker, Ram Shoonder Sein, Pran Hurry Lallah, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charn Poddar, Ishan Chandra Kanungoe, Ram Ruttun Shurma, Gopal Kristo Shurma, Chandi Charan Dhur, Ram Shebak Barnik, Abdoolla, auction purchaser, Golam Hosan, Pegamber Sen, Ujir Ali *alias* Potun, Srimoti Beshoshori, Uma Charan, Hary Das Dey, Kanto Persad Hazari, Aradhun, Chandi Charan Nandi, Chandi Charn Nandi, Petamber, Tripoora Charan, Annola Charan Rai, Nityanundo Sein, Gooroodas Roi, Sheik Mahomed Walli Choudhuri, Srimoti Shama Shoondri, Debi Charan Dey *alias* Deboo Mahajun, Umed Ali, Ram Das Shikdar, Nityananda Sein, Sarath Chandra Sein, Chottanyo Charan Sein, Doya Mohun Sein, Ram Chandra Choudhuri, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sein, Joala Bharoti Mohant, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, Ram Kishore Sein, Aukil Chandra Sein, Ram Buksh Hazari, Golam Hosun, Gorib Hosun Choudhuri, Mahomed Walli, Jaker Ali. Srimoti Chandra Badonee Takuranee, Boidyanath Bachospati, Ishan Chandra Choudhuri, Ishan Chandra Kastogri, and Boidianath Sein. The shares of Pitamber Kanungoe, Gobindo Chandra Roi Kanungoe, and Ram Buksh Hazari, will be sold, the other sharers having opened separate accounts for their share of the sudder jumma, Rs. 837-9-8, under Section 18, Act XI of 1859, and having paid their share of the revenue.

Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 13th November 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 4th day of January 1873, corresponding with Saturday, the 22nd Pous 1279, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Alumpur, Pergunnahs Alumpur, Pauznour, Sreenuggur, and Bagmara; recorded proprietors Ramrutten Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 42,638-13-6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 18,571-11-0 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-1½ on account of police.

No. 17.—Dihi Alfa, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 4,016-2-2½, and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 378-11-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 22.—Belga, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Kedarnath Ghose and others; sudder jumma Rs 6,054-3-8, and police Rs. 73-11-11. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 840-13-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 99.—Kismut Chuck Begia, Pergunnah Belga; recorded proprietors Mohesh Chundra Rai and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1,114-13-11, and police Rs. 13-9-1. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 1-11-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 117.—Dihi Chandi, Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors John Cochrane, Assignee, and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 5,123-1-4, and police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 158-12-7 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 371.—Dihi Nakasipara, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded proprietors Santiram Rai and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 3,829-3-0, and police Rs. 41-15-9. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 60-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 438.—Turuf Ranaghat, Pergunnah Sreenuggur; recorded proprietors Issur Chunder Pal Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 818-3-7, and police Rs. 9-2-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 36-15-11 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2179.—Chur Shamnuggur, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors J. B. Mackintosh and others; sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 20-14-8 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3233.—Turruf Sawta, Pergunnah Mahomed Shahye; recorded proprietors Meer Abrahim Hossein and others; sudder jumma Rs. 831-1-0. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 9-15-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th November 1872.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the Timber, details of which are stated below, will be sold by public auction at the places on the dates and under the conditions hereinafter specified.

Description of timber, &c.	Number of logs.	Place and date of sale.	Conditions of sale applicable to all lots.
Logs lying at Rungbhool on Cart Road near Darjeeling, will be pointed out on application to Mr. James, Assistant Conservator of Forests.	200 in lots of 10.	Darjeeling Cutcherry, 15th February 1873, at noon.	A deposit of 20 per cent. of the purchase money to be made, the balance of purchase money to be paid within ten days of sale, failing, the deposit to be forfeited, and the timber to be resold at the risk of original purchaser. 2. No timber to be removed till full price has been paid. 3. Timber not removed by 1st November 1873 to revert to Government. 4. Previous notice of 24 hours to be given to Officer in charge before removal of timber.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 6th December 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares, rights, and interests of Baboo Siree Raj Chakar Sarun Narain Singh, lunatic, the son of Baboo Hursarun Narain Singh, deceased, in the undermentioned villages in Zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders at the Sarun Collector's Office on 7th January 1873, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the sum bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale, and discretion is also reserved as to the sale of each share or village separately or in one or more lots.

The party purchasing any lot will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

	Sudder jumma of the mehal.	Sudder jumma of the lunatic's share as ascertained from is h Agents.
I.—Mehal Siswan, Pergunnah Narhan, Towjee No. 3082, consisting of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Siswan Purrurwa	451 11 8½	451 11 9
II.—Mehal Tajpore, Pergunnah Baul, Towjee No. 366, consisting of—		
1. Sumbhoo Chuprah including Tola Mirdaha ...	749 4 9½	145 8 0
2. Tajpore including Mirpore		
III.—Mehal Sair, Pergunnah Dungsi, Towjee No. 1848, consisting of—		
1. Sair Chand Purna	456 8 6½	43 4 0
IV.—Mehal Motee Chuprah, Pergunnah Chowhar, Towjee No. 1724, consisting of—		
1. Motee Chuprah	40 1 9	40 1 9
V.—Mehal Doomree, Pergunnah Goah, Towjee No. 2483, consisting of—		
1. Doomree	24 12 10	24 12 10
VI.—Mehal Ujbee Naggar, Pergunnah Marhal, Towjee No. 3034, consisting of—		
1. Hurpore Tengrahi	1,366 6 5	118 3 4

G. G. DEY,
For Offg. Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 25th November 1872.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 17th December 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,52,50,368 4 11
Reserve Fund	15,68,848 0 8	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	54,48,023 3 5
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 93,65,674 6 5	2,72,57,706 10 7	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	19,79,599 4 1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 1,79,02,032 4 2		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,09,56,014 2 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,91,20,143 6 4	Dead Stock	11,77,704 14 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,04,154 15 0	Stamps	14,491 5 0
Sundries	8,15,116 11 9	Balances with other Banks	21,45,269 4 3
		Sundries	72,927 4 9
		Bullion	15,98,035 6 11
			3,86,42,433 1 6
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,71,92,314 15 11	5,23,72,536 10 10
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,51,80,221 10 11	
	9,10,14,969 12 4		9,10,14,969 12 4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, F. A. GILLAM, R. HARDIE,
Calcutta, 19th December 1872. *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.* *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(1473—1)

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Dec. 28th ...	1 Case, John Ward, Esq., B.C.S., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co., Calcutta ...	Virago.
„ 28th ...	1 Cake spelter, G [anchor] O ...	Unknown.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, H. H. the Maharajah of Benares, care of Colvin & Co., Calcutta ...	Japan.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, J. Carne McDonald, Esq., Assistant Conservator, Forest Department, Punjab, India, care of W. Nicol & Co., Bombay ...	Othello.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, Captain J. McD. Smith, care of Arbuthnot & Co., Madras ...	Ditto.
1873, Jan. 4th ...	3 Bales, D N M ...	City of Poonah.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, James Steavenson, Esq., care of Messrs. Shaw & Tasker, Solicitors, Madras ...	Red Gauntlet.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, empty, H K ...	Oscar.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, S & C X O X ...	Columbian.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Captain H. Sergeant ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Tierce Beef, no mark ...	Daphne.
„ 18th ...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark ...	Scindia.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, N M ...	Singapore.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 21st December 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1873, March 1st ...	2 Cases, [37] A. J. & Co. ...	Oscar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 21st December 1872.

Notice.

SEALED tenders for printing the Daily Lists of Imports and Exports and the Monthly Commercial Guide for the calendar year 1873, will be received up to noon on Thursday, the 26th instant.

All particulars as to the number of copies, quality of paper, &c., may be ascertained by personal application at the Custom House.

The undersigned will open the tenders at 1 P.M. on the aforesaid date. He does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 12th December 1872.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will as usual be held at Silchar commencing on Sunday the 29th December 1872, corresponding with 16th Pous 1279 (*B.S.*), and continue for as many days as considered necessary.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 2nd October 1872.

Wanted

For the Rajshahye Road Cess Committee's Office.—

One Superintendent on Rupees 150 per mensem.

One Head Clerk and Accountant on Rupees 75 per mensem.

Two Surveyors, one on Rupees 75, and one on Rupees 60 per mensem.

One Draftsman on Rupees 30 per mensem.
One Clerk on Rupees 30 ditto.
One Clerk on Rupees 25 ditto.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1872. As regards the post of Superintendent, preference will be given to one who has passed an examination in the standard prescribed for Assistant Engineers.

KASSIE KINKUR SEIN,
Vice-Chairman of the Rajshahye Road Cess Commte.

BEAULEAH,
The 26th November 1872.

NOTICE.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse 1872	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships
Dec. 13th ...	3 Cases, [A M C] C	... Order ...	Indus.
,, 13th ...	1 Case, [C 32	... ,, .	Ditto
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, [C 31]	... ,, ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case, [D S] S L	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	4 Cases, [271 D]	... ,, ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, [270 D]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	31 Cases, [D M & Co] M C	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case [58] E D J	... ,, ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	2 Cases, [E A D] A. B. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	2 Packages, G K C	.. ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	3 Cases, [H A D] A B	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case, J M	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	2 Cases, [K M B S] G G D	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Cask [17] K. C. B. E. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	10 Kegs, K M N	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Cask, [285L]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	11 Cases, [M] Murray & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	2 Cases, [38] M C C	... ,, ..	Ditto
,, 13th ...	1 Case, [57] M. C. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Case, [34] M. C. & Co.	... ,, ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Case, [35] M. C. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	2 Cases, [55] M. C. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, [M D & Co.]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case, [M J B C]	... ,, ..	Ditto
,, 13th ...	189 Cases, [M B R B]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	25 Cases, N L N	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Keg, no mark	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, O C D C	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	50 Kegs, O N C	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	39 Kegs, R M S	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, [A P] E D	... ,, ...	Vitiha.
,, 10th ..	4 Packages, [D]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, G P	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, [G C S]	... ,,	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, [G C C]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ..	1 Case, addressed	... Rev. T. P. Huges ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	4 Bale, [I S D] Clothing Department	Order ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ..	1 Case, [T. & Co.] C	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, [J T & Sons]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th .	1 Case, [M Y] A B	.. ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ..	9 Packages, [N]	... ,, .	Ditto.
10th ...	1 Case, N L N	. ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, N N C	.. ,, ...	Ditto
,, 10th ...	4 Rubber Rollers, no mark	... ,, ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Officers' Mess, 62nd Regiment, Lucknow.	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, addressed	... T. Tumber ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	50 Cases, [broad arrow head] W D, Military Stores, Clothing Department,	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	23 Bales, Ditto ditto ..	,, ..	Ditto.
,, 12th .	2 Cases, [C 32]	... ,, ...	Ambassador.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, J T	.. ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case [K N N]	.. ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	201 Cases, [L & K] C	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, [M C C]	... ,,	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, no mark	... ,, .	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [L N C]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Sample parcel addressed	... G. S Thompson, Esq Care of Hartley ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Sample parcel, [A W & M]	... Order ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1171—1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of November 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Rice.			Paddy.			Betelnut.			Jute.			Coriander seed.			Mustard seed.			Pulse.			Potatoes.			Orange.			Salt.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	329	19,934	14,328	49	32,083	15,875	65	24,769	18,540	348	290,296	130,445	5	2,293	1,000	24	14,625	6,975	8	3,153	1,750	40	19,439	9,300	49	25,507	1,000	5	2,176	650
Kaukhaly	45	54,428	32,725	19	9,672	6,830	11	10,000	4,750	600	1,312,805	626,150	...	...	...	12	10,435	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perozepore	1	416	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12,000	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	122,273	80,600
Bhandariah	82	56,899	38,350	...	...	...	32	33,595	14,550	59	67,716	38,975	...	...	...	4	2,469	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,605	1,600

Names of Toll Stations.	Oil.			Chilly.			Molasses.			Lime.			Coal.			Tobacco.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	1	324	175	1	220	50	1	1,137	500	12	13,551	7,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11,324	1,900
Kaukhaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5,279	2,775	32	120,529	43,800	2	5,18	1,500	...	...	...	8	4,987	1,325
Perozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8,146	4,500	...	...	...	39	62,884	36,734	...	...	...	14	19,092	14,075
Bhandarish	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	260	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,140	600	...	...	...

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13*th December* 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE,
Collector of Toll, Backergunge Canal.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers, any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned

Notes wholly lost or destroyed

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
5210	A/W 28199	1,000	J. Micheal.
5211	A/U 28253	100	A. Adams
	,, 02116	100	
	L/- 76175	20	
	,, 71813	20	
	,, 23928	20	
	,, 48581	20	
5212	A/- 09135	20	The Dist Supdt of Police, Amritsur
	A/94 08136	20	
5228	A/- 01196	100	Nobinchunder Paul and Co.
5231	A/47 11637	1,000	E. Johnson
5232	A/- 49316	100	Joykissone Bose.
	,, 49317	100	
	,, 49318	100	
	,, 49319	100	
	,, 49320	100	
	A/0- 51130	50	
	,, 51131	50	
	,, 51132	50	
	,, 51133	50	
	,, 51134	50	
5233	A/81 89619	100	Mitter, Datta and Co.
5245	L/- 14181	20	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Monghyr.
	L/12 06574	20	
	A/- 28204	20	
	A/12 22233	20	
	,, 22232	20	
	L/- 91417	10	
	L/2 07814	10	
	/- 06648	10	
	/- 72392	10	
5249	L/- 41155	10	John Burgh.
	,, 83727	10	
	,, 06048	10	
	L/- 65191	5	
5250	A/- 97102	500	Chandchurn Bose.
5258	A/- 09622	20	Kettermath Mookerjee.
5259	A/- 18769	100	T. J. Blong.
5260	A/88 93170	500	Whitney Brother and Co.
5262	A/02 16700	100	Ally Reza
5263	L/- 90087	20	The Inepg. Post Master, Lower Assam Divn.
	,, 90088	20	
5264	A/- 49648	50	Chooneelall Moodia.
	,, 21598	50	
	/- 47272	50	
	,, 84564	50	
	,, 86931	50	
5266	A/- 30445	50	Brindabun Rato.
5270	A/- 47561	50	Ackoor Chunder Roy.
	,, 17563	50	
	,, 51880	50	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5271	A/- 76420	50	Deno Nath Ghose.
5272	A/- 81832	100	Koonjobehary Chowdry.
5273	L/- 50690	10	The Collr. of Customs, Delhi.

Notes partially lost or destroyed

5219	L/- 16452	5	A. R Smith.
5221	A/- 15721	50	D Waldie
5222	/- 38814	20	A. Percy.
5224	A/- 43384	10	Tarini Churn Biddaloneat.
	A/- 00003	10	
	/- 88221	20	
5226	/- 96520	20	Grish Chunder Moonshy.
	A/- 18451	10	
	A/- 82202	10	
5228	L/- 51829	5	Prosono Coomar Ghose.
5230	A/98 97687	10	Mohendrolall Chatterjee.
	,, 18207	10	
	,, 99561	10	
5235	A/- 07565	100	W. M. Anderson.
	,, 08782	100	
5236	A/- 88025	10	F. J. Phillips.
	,, 17150	10	
	A/- 18718	50	
5237	A/- 35820	10	Quarter-Master 17th Regt, Lucknow.
5241	A/- 76157	10	Gungeemall.
5242	L/- 11668	20	Joynaram Mookerjee.
	,, 92959	20	
	,, 27540	20	
	,, 72786	20	
5243	A/- 19663	20	Keshebalall Sandyal.
5244	A/- 91533	10	Sharodapershad Mookerjee
5251	L/- 09763	20	John Burgh.
	L/- 99810	20	
	A/- 29260	20	
	A/- 03080	20	
	A/- 88976	20	
	/- 83172	10	
	/- 65199	5	
	,, 65003	5	
	/- 32928	5	
	/- 56558	5	
	,, 65001	5	
	,, 71213	5	
	/- 19148	5	
5254	A/- 79681	100	Nilmadhub Coondoo.
	/- 39617	100	
	,, 10952	100	
5257	A/- 57800	10	L LeBlond.
5264	A/- 10360	100	Chooneelall Moodra.
5265	/- 11219	20	Radha Kissen Bussunt Roy.
5268	L/- 10975	10	Georgiana Brown.
1728	A/- 37257	20	Lt. G H. Holley.
1629	A/- 07126	100	J. H. George.
5180½	/- 56654	100	Dwarkanath Mookerjee.
	A/- 05568	100	

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5225	A/51 46910	20	Bulloram Mullick.
	,, 46904		
5227	A/66 48548	10	Beressur Dey.
	,, 48547		
5229	A/82 37557	20	Callydoss Dutt.
	,, 99632		
5238	L/6 34254	5	A. Deverell.
	,, 34253		
5241	A/77 69583 Allahabad.	10	Gungeemall.
	D/6 37238		
5255	A/74 26720	20	Rajkristo Mookerjee.
	,, 18252		
5256	L/7 15291	20	G. F. Kellner and Co.
	A/99 07937		
5267	L/92 30465	5	T. Christien.
	,, 30466		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 16th December 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending on Friday, the 13th December 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	0	0	The Jellinghee river having closed at its entrance from the Ganges, no further reports concerning it will be furnished till it again opens.
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	0	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	0	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	0	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	3	0	
Tatarparah ...	2	3	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	2	3	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	2	6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	2	6	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	2	6	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	3	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 21st December 1872.

Bhagiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 20th December 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar below Joyrampore.	3	9	
Thence to lower Entrance above Geeriah, 12 miles.	4	1	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore. 7½ miles.	4	3	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	2	9	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	2	9	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	9	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 23rd December 1872, above zero, 4 feet 8½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 23rd December 1872.

Notification.

I HAVE this day, under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867, appointed LEWIS PRICE DELVES BROUGHTON, ESQ., the Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in office, to be Executor and Trustee of the will of Edwin Boyce, deceased, in my stead and place, and have assigned and transferred to him all the estate, effects, and interest vested in me by virtue of the Probate granted to me.

J. W. TWALLING,
Executor to the Estate of Edwin Boyce, deceased.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1872. (1469—3)

Insolvent Notices.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of December 1872.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SHORTT COLLINS, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of December 1872.

In the matter of EDWARD DANIEL LATAPIE and another, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 19th day of August 1871 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MANUEL GRANT CASTELLO, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 27th day of July 1871 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KADERNAUTH PAUL and WOOMA CHURN PAUL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of GEORGE WAKEFIELD MERRIOTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of FRANCIS JOHN D'ELBOUX, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 5th day of September 1871 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MARCAR GREGORY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 18th day of May 1871 to the 30th day of November 1872, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of HEERANUND and CHOUTMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Asisignee, from the 16th day of March 1871 to the 30th day of November last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21 as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debts of Mouzeeram Khettry Doss for Rs. 129-4, A Praeff and Co. for Rs. 100, C. E. Tremearne for Rs. 540, A. Walker for Rs 19-1, and Obhoy Churn Roy for Rs 20, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of HOWARD CLARTON, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of December instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21 as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of NUNDOMULL and BHEEMMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 14th day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the first day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NUNDOMULL AND BHEEMMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 23rd day of November last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NUDDERCHUND ROY and BISSESSER CHATTERJEE, lately of Clive Street in Calcutta, lately carrying on business at the same place as brazier in co-partnership with Pertaub Chunder Roy, under the style of Bulloram Roy and Pertaub Chunder Roy, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of December instant, it was on the petition of Kallydoss Doss, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Nudderchund Roy and Bissesser Chatterjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BENJAMIN SHORTT COLLINS, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 6th day of January next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st day of December 1872.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Nineteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Saturday, 28th instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ended 31st October last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

By order,
GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

2, HARE STREET,
The 9th December 1872. (1453—2)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 402 of 1871, wherein Issur Chunder Sen is plaintiff, and Bebee Busseerunnessa is defendant, dated the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on an early day, of which notice shall hereafter be given, the following property, that is to say,—

ALL that demi upper-roomed, brick-built tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same more or less, situate, lying and being No 20, in and on the north side of Dedarbux's Lane, in the town of Calcutta aforesaid, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say on the north by the tenanted land of one Mr Barber; on the south by the public lane called Dedarbux's Lane; on the east by the tenanted land of Jhan Khan; and on the west by the house and land of Moulvie (the late professor) Mahomed Wajee: Also, all that piece or parcel of land or ground situate in the said Dedarbux's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation one beegah and eleven cottahs or thereabouts, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say—on the north by a lane called Dedarbux's Lane; on the south, partly by the land of Moulvie Fuzle Hossain, partly by the land of Rohimbux darogah, and partly by the land of Mahtap Sircar; on the east by the tenanted house of Meajaun butcher; and on the west by the property of Moulvie Earally and others, together with four houses standing thereon, being No. 1, an upper-roomed house; No. 1-1, also an upper-roomed house; No. 2, a demi upper-roomed house; and No. 3, being godowns, together with *khupprail* huts standing thereon, and a tank situate therein, being on the southern side of Moulvie Dedarbux's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs Carruthers and Dignam.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar

CARRUTHERS AND DIGNAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIG. JURDN.
The 12th day of December 1872. (1467—2)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Uryá, and Assamese In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1866-67.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ per cent. Debenture repayable 4th July 1871	18 months. 4½ per cent Transfer Loan, Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th November 1872	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,26,186	37,77,200	1,45,29,500	1,19,91,500	1,19,15,200	14,500	37,51,600	3,57,000	3,16,94,600	4,77,96,700	.....	.....	6,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,46,83,772
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,400	...	4,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,200	13,700	...	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,900
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1872	...	.....	.....	.....	900	8,500	3,000	87,300	...	40,000	.....	61,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,00,900
TOTAL ...	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,26,186	37,78,100	1,45,38,000	1,20,09,700	1,20,54,600	14,500	37,95,700	3,57,000	3,17,55,800	4,78,36,700	.....	.....	6,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,49,86,072
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	.....	9,500	46,600	58,700	1,33,200	...	.....	3,000	1,68,200	3,77,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,94,700
Balance on 15th December 1872	53,600	19,306	2,880	19,26,186	37,68,600	1,44,91,400	1,19,51,000	1,19,21,400	14,500	37,95,700	3,54,000	3,15,89,600	4,74,59,200	.....	.....	6,000	35,05,000	33,13,000	13,41,71,372

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 5th October 1872—Enfaced from India 1,638 lakhs, re-transfered from London 1,590 lakhs.
" 21st Oct. 1872 to 31st Oct. " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 8 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 11 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 5 " ditto ditto 18 "
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 7 "

1,650 — 1,634 lakhs.
1,634

Balance against India ... 16 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 17th December 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1468—1)

Notice.

PUTNEE TALOOK, LOT GOLEPUR, in Jehanabad, will be let in Durputnee.

PEARY MOHUN BANERJEE,
(1464—3) *Ooterparah.*

For Sale

THE JUMNIE PERGUNNAH,

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF RAJMEHAL,

Comprising

The Mehals MUSSAHA, BOCHAI, &c.

For particulars apply to BEGG, DUNLOP & Co., by whom offers will be received.

N.B.—The Proprietor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

(1459—*f.n.*)

On account of the concerned.

Landed *Ex S. S. Yorkshire,*

DAMAGED BY SEA-WATER.

MACKENZIE, LYALL AND Co. will sell by public auction, at the Exchange Commercial Sale Rooms,

On Friday next, the 27th December 1872.

[C. 67] 1 case, Joseph, Rogers and Sons' Cutlery, consisting of Pen-knives, Razors and Scissors.

[R. & Co., T.,] Nos. 044, 045, 047, 050, 056, 057, 061, and 066=8 Bales, each 14 pieces, Scarlet Cloth. (1470—1)

On account of the concerned

LANDED DAMAGED BY SEA-WATER.

Ex S. S. Yorkshire,

MACKENZIE, LYALL AND Co. will sell by public auction, on Friday next, the 27th December 1872—

Three casks, [S. C. M.] 1040-42 102 kegs, each weighing 28lb, of White Zinc Paint.

Landed damaged by sea-water.

(1472—1)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Bengal Official Army List—New Number.

Corrected up to October 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. XLII of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 3; *and* 2 *annas extra for packing.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10, *packing* 4 *annas.*

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamô. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs.* 8.

Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Notice.

The 8th October 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXV. corrected up to 1st October 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Notice.

UNDER arrangements made with Her Majesty's Post-Master-General, letters for Greece may now be sent *vid* Bombay through the French Post Office, Alexandria, if fully prepaid at the rate of 7 annas 4 pies per ½ oz. Letters not fully prepaid at the above-mentioned rate will be forwarded as heretofore *vid* Calcutta or Madras by French Packet.

F. R. HOGG,
Offg. Dy.-Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 P.M.	28th Dec.	From Bombay.
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Sandoway.	7 „	29th „	*Penang.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.	7 „	29th „	*Himalaya.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „	30th „	From Bombay.
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 „	31st „	*Scotia.*

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Friday, the 27th December 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 26th idem.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. R. DOUGLAS.
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 21st December 1872.

Allen, G. W.
Badley, Captain W. F., Director of Archæological Survey of India.
Bradbury, Miss.
Burgess, W. Scott
Butler, G. A.
Bailey, Mrs. L.
Cuthbert, Mrs.
Cunningnam, A., Major-General.
Cavoye, J. H.
Chundy Churn Ghose.
Daddy, M.
Gavin, John.
Gosling, R.
Gardiner, T. J.
Kennedy, R.
Kerans, W. R.
Ludovici, W.
McGregor, Mr.
Mack, E. C.
Millard, Mrs.
Muller, H.
Overbury, E. N.
Raines, J. W.
Stuart, C.
Wattin, C., Dr.
Woody Churn Dey.

Letters Marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Clabon, G.
Dagg, R. A.
Flower, Mrs. A.
Hills, E. D.
Janson, Miss C.
J. W.
Kay, John J.
Richards, W. C.
Sommer, Monsieur de
Winch, E.
Wetherall, G. N. R.
X. Y.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Seventh Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dhiraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 20th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH,
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment"

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar"

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure"

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or is necessary for the protection

Power to take charge of embankments.

or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Notice to the Collector.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Publication of proclamation.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Hearing of objections to work.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Proceedings in emergencies.

Notice to the Collector.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

Power to re-construct embankments.

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and, shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

Cost of Works, Proceedings, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

---

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,550

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosoiepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcouia and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdjheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnaram River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukmbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnaram Rivers at Protalpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnaram River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconatam, Ranceechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godvepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregath, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Buhampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles, 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirmutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Dismila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kaluratbari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniubar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakuhabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Suadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Matnura, Chakrosul Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Puruha, Mahesda, Khamgara, Maida, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharsig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Paturbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of enbankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Paduribaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 1,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hoogly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Puiso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.